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- State-of-the-Art Advanced BiCMOS Technology (ABT) Widebus+™ Design for 2.5-V and 3.3-V Operation and Low Static-Power Dissipation
- Support Mixed-Mode Signal Operation (5-V Input and Output Voltages With 2.3-V to 3.6-V V<sub>CC</sub>)
- Typical V<sub>OLP</sub> (Output Ground Bounce) <0.8 V at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
- High Drive (-24/24 mA at 2.5-V and -32/64 mA at 3.3-V V<sub>CC</sub>)
- Ioff and Power-Up 3-State Support Hot Insertion
- Use Bus Hold on Data Inputs in Place of External Pullup/Pulldown Resistors to **Prevent the Bus From Floating**

NOTE: For tape and reel order entry:

The GKER package is abbreviated to KR.

- **Auto3-State Eliminates Bus Current** Loading When Output Exceeds V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V
- Flow-Through Architecture Facilitates **Printed Circuit Board Layout**
- Distributed V<sub>CC</sub> and GND Pins Minimize **High-Speed Switching Noise**
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- **ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22** 
  - 2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-A)
  - 200-V Machine Model (A115-A)
  - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)
- Packaged in Plastic Fine-Pitch Ball Grid **Array Package**

### description

The 'ALVTH32373 devices are 32-bit transparent D-type latches with 3-state outputs designed for 2.5-V or 3.3-V  $V_{
m CC}$  operation, but with the capability to provide a TTL interface to a 5-V system environment. These devices are particularly suitable for implementing buffer registers, I/O ports, bidirectional bus drivers, and working registers.

These devices can be used as four 8-bit latches, two 16-bit latches, or one 32-bit latch. When the latch-enable (LE) input is high, the Q outputs follow the data (D) inputs. When LE is taken low, the Q outputs are latched at the levels set up at the D inputs.

A buffered output-enable  $(\overline{OE})$  input can be used to place the eight outputs in either a normal logic state (high or low logic levels) or the high-impedance state. In the high-impedance state, the outputs neither load nor drive the bus lines significantly. The high-impedance state and increased drive provide the capability to drive bus lines without interface or pullup components.

OE does not affect internal operations of the latch. Old data can be retained or new data can be entered while the outputs are in the high-impedance state.

Inputs can be driven from either 3.3-V or 5-V devices. This feature allows the use of these devices as translators in a mixed 3.3-V/5-V system environment.

These devices are fully specified for hot-insertion applications using Ioff and power-up 3-state. The Ioff circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the devices when they are powered down. The power-up 3-state circuitry places the outputs in the high-impedance state during power up and power down, which prevents driver conflict.

When  $V_{CC}$  is between 0 and 1.2 V, the devices are in the high-impedance state during power up or power down. However, to ensure the high-impedance state above 1.2 V,  $\overline{\sf OE}$  should be tied to  $V_{\sf CC}$  through a pullup resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver.



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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### description (continued)

Active bus-hold circuitry is provided to hold unused or floating data inputs at a valid logic level.

The SN54ALVTH32373 is characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of –55°C to 125°C. The SN74ALVTH32373 is characterized for operation from –40°C to 85°C.

FUNCTION TABLE (each 8-bit latch)

	INPUTS	OUTPUT	
OE	LE	D	Q
L	Н	Н	Н
L	Н	L	L
L	L	Χ	Q <sub>0</sub>
Н	Χ	Χ	Z

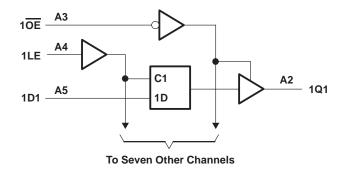
### GKE PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)

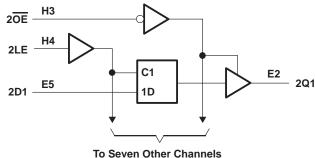
#### 1 2 3 4 5 6 00000 Α 00000 В С 00000 00000 D 00000 Ε F 00000 00000 G 00000 Н 00000 J 00000 Κ 00000 L 00000 M 00000 Ν 00000 Р 00000 R т 00000

### terminal assignments

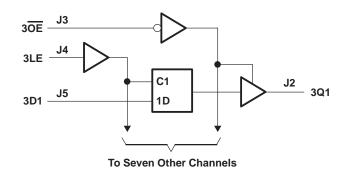
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Α	1Q2	1Q1	1OE	1LE	1D1	1D2
В	1Q4	1Q3	GND	GND	1D3	1D4
С	1Q6	1Q5	1V <sub>CC</sub>	1V <sub>CC</sub>	1D5	1D6
D	1Q8	1Q7	GND	GND	1D7	1D8
Е	2Q2	2Q1	GND	GND	2D1	2D2
F	2Q4	2Q3	1V <sub>CC</sub>	1V <sub>CC</sub>	2D3	2D4
G	2Q6	2Q5	GND	GND	2D5	2D6
Н	2Q7	2Q8	20E	2LE	2D8	2D7
J	3Q2	3Q1	3OE	3LE	3D1	3D2
K	3Q4	3Q3	GND	GND	3D3	3D4
L	3Q6	3Q5	2V <sub>CC</sub>	2V <sub>CC</sub>	3D5	3D6
M	3Q8	3Q7	GND	GND	3D7	3D8
N	4Q2	4Q1	GND	GND	4D1	4D2
Р	4Q4	4Q3	2V <sub>CC</sub>	2V <sub>CC</sub>	4D3	4D4
R	4Q6	4Q5	GND	GND	4D5	4D6
Т	4Q7	4Q8	40E	4LE	4D8	4D7

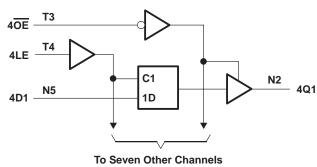
### logic diagram (positive logic)





NOTE A:  $1V_{CC}$  is associated with these channels.





NOTE B: 2V<sub>CC</sub> is associated with these channels.

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

Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub>	0.5 V to 4.6 V
Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> (see Note 1)	0.5 V to 7 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance	
or power-off state, V <sub>O</sub> (see Note 1)	0.5 V to 7 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high state, V <sub>O</sub> (see Note 1)	0.5 V to 7 V
Output current in the low state, I <sub>O</sub> : SN54ALVTH32373	96 mA
SN74ALVTH32373	128 mA
Output current in the high state, IO: SN54ALVTH32373	–48 mA
SN74ALVTH32373	−64 mA
Continuous current through V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	±100 mA
Input clamp current, $I_{ K }(V_1 < 0)$	−50 mA
Output clamp current, I <sub>OK</sub> (V <sub>O</sub> < 0)	−50 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ <sub>JA</sub> (see Note 2)	40°C/W
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stg</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 clamp-current ratings are observed.

<sup>2.</sup> The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.

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### recommended operating conditions, $V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V (see Note 3)

			SN54	ALVTH3	2373	SN74	ALVTH3	2373	UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Vcc	Supply voltage	2.3		2.7	2.3		2.7	V	
VIH	High-level input voltage					1.7			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage				0.7			0.7	V
VI	Input voltage		0	Vcc	5.5	0	VCC	5.5	V
loн	High-level output current			Q	-6			-8	mA
la.	Low-level output current			(0)	6			8	mA
IOL	Low-level output current; current duty cycle ≤ 5	50%; f≥1 kHz	6	$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}$	18			24	IIIA
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate	Outputs enabled	Q.		10			10	ns/V
Δt/ΔV <sub>CC</sub>	Power-up ramp rate		200			200			μs/V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature		-55		125	-40		85	°C

NOTE 3: All unused control 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.

## recommended operating conditions, $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V (see Note 3)

			SN54	ALVTH32	2373	SN74	ALVTH3	2373	UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Vcc	Supply voltage		3		3.6	3		3.6	V
VIH	High-level input voltage					2			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage			Š	0.8			0.8	V
VI	Input voltage		0	VCC	5.5	0	VCC	5.5	V
ЮН	High-level output current			Q	-24			-32	mA
la.	Low-level output current			) ()	24			32	mA
IOL	Low-level output current; current duty cycle ≤	50%; f≥1 kHz	0	Ş	48			64	IIIA
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate	Outputs enabled	P		10			10	ns/V
Δt/ΔV <sub>CC</sub>	Power-up ramp rate	·	200			200			μs/V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature		-55		125	-40		85	°C

NOTE 3: All unused control 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.

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# electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V (unless otherwise noted)

DA	DAMETED	TEST COL	NOITIONS	SN54A	LVTH323	373	SN74A	LVTH32	373	UNIT
PA	RAMETER	TEST COI	NDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNII
٧ıK		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA			-1.2			-1.2	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V},$	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2			V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2			
$V_{OH}$		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	1.8						V
		VCC = 2.3 V	$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$				1.8			
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V},$	$I_{OL} = 100  \mu A$			0.2			0.2	
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA			0.4				
VOL		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$						0.4	V
		VCC = 2.5 V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA			0.5				
			$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$						0.5	
	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V},$	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND			±1			±1	
	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ or } 2.7 \text{ V},$	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V			10			10	
IJ			V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V		, s	10			10	μΑ
Data inputs		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$	VI = VCC		,S	1			1	
			V <sub>I</sub> = 0		82	-5			<b>–</b> 5	
l <sub>off</sub>		$V_{CC} = 0$ ,	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ to 4.5 $V$		5				±100	μΑ
I <sub>BHL</sub> ‡		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	$V_{I} = 0.7 V$	,,0	115*			115		μΑ
I <sub>BHH</sub> §	}	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	V <sub>I</sub> = 1.7 V	000	-10*			-10		μΑ
IBHLC	P	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V},$	$V_I = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	300*			300			μΑ
IBHHC	) <sup>#</sup>	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V},$	$V_I = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	-300*			-300			μΑ
<sub>IEX</sub>		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	$V_0 = 5.5 \text{ V}$			125			125	μΑ
I <sub>OZ(P</sub>	U/PD) <sup>☆</sup>	$V_{CC} \le 1.2 \text{ V}, V_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V}_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}, \overline{\text{OE}} = 0.5 \text{ OE}$	V to V <sub>CC</sub> , = don't care			±100			±100	μΑ
lozh		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V	$V_O = 2.3 \text{ V},$ $V_I = 0.7 \text{ V or } 1.7 \text{ V}$			5			5	μΑ
lozL		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V	$V_O = 0.5 \text{ V},$ $V_I = 0.7 \text{ V or } 1.7 \text{ V}$			<b>-</b> 5			-5	μΑ
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V,	Outputs high		0.04	0.1		0.04	0.1	
ICC		$I_{O} = 0$ ,	Outputs low		2.3	4.5		2.3	4.5	mA
		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	Outputs disabled		0.04	0.1		0.04	0.1	
Ci		$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V},$	V <sub>I</sub> = 2.5 V or 0		3.5			3.5		pF
Со		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V or 0		6			6		pF

<sup>\*</sup> On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter is not production tested.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 2.5 V,  $T_A$  = 25°C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> The bus-hold circuit can sink at least the minimum low sustaining current at V<sub>IL</sub> max. I<sub>BHL</sub> should be measured after lowering V<sub>IN</sub> to GND and then raising it to V<sub>IL</sub> max.

<sup>§</sup> The bus-hold circuit can source at least the minimum high sustaining current at VIH min. IBHH should be measured after raising VIN to VCC and then lowering it to VIH min.

<sup>¶</sup> An external driver must source at least IBHLO to switch this node from low to high.

<sup>#</sup>An external driver must sink at least I<sub>BHHO</sub> to switch this node from high to low.

 $<sup>\</sup>parallel$  Current into an output in the high state when  $V_O > V_{CC}$ 

<sup>\*</sup>High-impedance state during power up or power down

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## electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_{\text{CC}}$ = 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted)

Vik   Vic   3 V   I   = -18 mA   Vic   -0.2   Vic   -0	DADAME	AETED	TEST C	ONDITIONS	SN54A	LVTH323	373	SN74A	LVTH32	373	UNIT
VOH         VCC = 3 V to 3.6 V, VCC = 3 V         IOH = −100 μA         VCC −0.2         VCC −0.2           VCC = 3 V         IOH = −24 mA         2         2           IOH = −32 mA         2         0.2           IOH = −32 mA         0.2         0.2           IOH = −100 μA         0.5         0.5	PARAIVIE	METER	IESI C	ONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT
VOH         VCC = 3 V         IOH = −24 mA   2   10H = −32 mA   2   0.2	<		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,	I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA			-1.2			-1.2	V
Vol			$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V},$	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2			V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2			
Vol	Н		V2V	$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$	2						V
Vol			∧CC = 2 ∧	$I_{OH} = -32 \text{ mA}$				2			
$V_{OL} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V},$	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA			0.2			0.2	
Vol				I <sub>OL</sub> = 16 mA						0.4	
October   Octo				I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA			0.5				V
Control inputs   V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V,   V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	)L		VCC = 3 V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 32 mA						0.5	V
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline & Control \ inputs & \hline & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V, & V_I = V_{CC} \ or \ GND & \pm 1 & \pm 1 \\ \hline & V_{CC} = 0 \ or \ 3.6 \ V, & V_I = 5.5 \ V & 10 & 10 \\ \hline & V_{I} = 5.5 \ V & 10 & 10 \\ \hline & V_{I} = 5.5 \ V & 10 & 10 \\ \hline & V_{I} = 0 & -5 & -5 \\ \hline & V_{I} = 0 & -5 & -5 \\ \hline & V_{I} = 0 & -5 & -5 \\ \hline & I_{BHL}^{\ddagger} & V_{CC} = 3 \ V, & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V & 75^{\ast} & 75 \\ \hline & I_{BHL}^{\ddagger} & V_{CC} = 3 \ V, & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V & 75^{\ast} & 75 \\ \hline & I_{BHLO}^{\ddagger} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V, & V_{I} = 0 \ to \ V_{CC} & 500^{\ast} & 500 \\ \hline & I_{BHHO}^{\#} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V, & V_{I} = 0 \ to \ V_{CC} & -500^{\ast} & -500 \\ \hline & I_{EX}^{II} & V_{CC} = 3 \ V, & V_{O} = 5.5 \ V & 125 & 125 \\ \hline & I_{OZ(PU/PD)}^{\ast} & V_{CC} \leq 1.2 \ V, V_{O} = 0.5 \ V \ to \ V_{CC}, \\ \hline & I_{OZH} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & V_{O} = 0.5 \ V, \\ \hline & I_{OZL} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & V_{O} = 0.5 \ V, \\ \hline & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V_{O} \approx 2 \ V, \\ \hline & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V_{I} \approx 2 \ V, \\ \hline & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V_{I} \approx 2 \ V, \\ \hline & V_{$				I <sub>OL</sub> = 48 mA			0.55				
$   I_1                                  $				I <sub>OL</sub> = 64 mA						0.55	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline & V_{CC} = 0 \text{ or } 3.6 \text{ V}, & V_I = 5.5 \text{ V} & 10 & 10 \\ \hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Cont	ntrol inputo	$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND			±1			±1	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline Data inputs & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & \hline V_I = V_{CC} & 1 & 1 \\ \hline V_I = 0 & -5 & -5 \\ \hline \\ loff & V_{CC} = 0, & V_I \text{ or } V_O = 0 \text{ to } 4.5 \ V \\ \hline left & V_{CC} = 3 \ V, & V_I = 0.8 \ V & 75^* & 75 \\ \hline left & V_{CC} = 3 \ V, & V_I = 0.8 \ V & 75^* & 75 \\ \hline left & V_{CC} = 3 \ V, & V_I = 2 \ V & -75^* & -75 \\ \hline left & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V, & V_I = 0 \text{ to } V_{CC} & 500^* & 500 \\ \hline left & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V, & V_I = 0 \text{ to } V_{CC} & -500^* & -500 \\ \hline lex & V_{CC} = 3 \ V, & V_O = 5.5 \ V & 125 & 125 \\ \hline loz_{(PU/PD)}^{*} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & V_I = 0.5 \ V \text{ to } V_{CC}, \\ \hline loz_{H} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V \text{ or } 2 \ V & 5 \\ \hline loz_{L} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V \text{ or } 2 \ V & -5 \\ \hline loz_{L} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V \text{ or } 2 \ V & -5 \\ \hline loz_{L} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V \text{ or } 2 \ V & -5 \\ \hline loz_{L} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V \text{ or } 2 \ V & -5 \\ \hline loz_{L} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V \text{ or } 2 \ V & -5 \\ \hline loz_{L} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V \text{ or } 2 \ V & -5 \\ \hline loz_{L} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V \text{ or } 2 \ V & -5 \\ \hline loz_{L} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V \text{ or } 2 \ V & -5 \\ \hline loz_{L} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V \text{ or } 2 \ V & -5 \\ \hline loz_{L} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V \text{ or } 2 \ V & -5 \\ \hline loz_{L} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V \text{ or } 2 \ V & -5 \\ \hline loz_{L} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V \text{ or } 2 \ V & -5 \\ \hline loz_{L} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V \text{ or } 2 \ V & -5 \\ \hline loz_{L} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V \text{ or } 2 \ V & -5 \\ \hline loz_{L} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V \text{ or } 2 \ V & -5 \\ \hline loz_{L} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & V_{I} = 0.8 \ V \text{ or } 2 \ V & -5 \\ \hline loz_{L} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \ V & $	Cont	ntroi inputs	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ or } 3.6 \text{ V},$	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V			10			10	
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline & V_{I} = 0 & -5 & -5 \\ \hline l_{0} \text{ff} & V_{CC} = 0, & V_{I} \text{ or } V_{O} = 0 \text{ to } 4.5 \text{ V} \\ \hline l_{B} \text{HL}^{\ddagger} & V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}, & V_{I} = 0.8 \text{ V} \\ \hline l_{B} \text{HH}^{\$} & V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}, & V_{I} = 2 \text{ V} \\ \hline l_{B} \text{HLO}^{\$} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}, & V_{I} = 0 \text{ to } V_{CC} \\ \hline l_{B} \text{HLO}^{\$} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}, & V_{I} = 0 \text{ to } V_{CC} \\ \hline l_{B} \text{HHO}^{\#} & V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}, & V_{I} = 0 \text{ to } V_{CC} \\ \hline l_{E} \text{X} \\ \hline l_{O} \text{Z} (\text{PU/PD})^{$^{\$}} & V_{CC} \le 1.2 \text{ V}, V_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V} \text{ to } V_{CC}, \\ V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}, & \overline{\text{OE}} = \text{don't care} \\ \hline l_{O} \text{Z} $				V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V		3	10			10	μΑ
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Data	ta inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V	VI = VCC		3	1			1	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				V <sub>I</sub> = 0		Q.	-5			<b>-</b> 5	
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	f		$V_{CC} = 0$ ,	$V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0$ to 4.5 V		5				±100	μΑ
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	⊣L <sup>‡</sup>		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.8 V	75*			75			μΑ
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	⊣H§		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 2 V	<b>−75</b> *			-75			μΑ
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$	$V_I = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	500*			500			μΑ
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$	$V_I = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	-500*			-500			μΑ
$IOZ(PU/PD)^{\wedge}$ $V_{I} = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}, \overline{OE} = don't care$ $\pm 100$ $IOZH$ $V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ $V_{O} = 3 \text{ V}, V_{I} = 0.8 \text{ V or } 2 \text{ V}$ $5$ $IOZL$ $V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ $V_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V}, V_{I} = 0.8 \text{ V or } 2 \text{ V}$ $-5$			V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 5.5 V			125			125	μΑ
$IOZH$ $VCC = 3.6 \text{ V}$ $V_{I} = 0.8 \text{ V or } 2 \text{ V}$ $IOZL$ $VCC = 3.6 \text{ V}$ $V_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ , $V_{I} = 0.8 \text{ V or } 2 \text{ V}$	Z(PU/PD)	)) <sup>☆</sup>	$V_{CC} \le 1.2 \text{ V}, V_{O} = \frac{0}{O}$ V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> , $\overline{O}$	5 V to V <sub>CC</sub> , E = don't care			±100			±100	μΑ
$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ $V_{I} = 0.8 \text{ V or 2 V}$ $V_{I} = 0.7 \text{ O.4}$	ZH		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V				5			5	μА
$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ . Outputs high 0.07 0.1 0.07 0.1	ZL		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V				<b>-</b> 5			-5	μА
			Vcc = 3.6 V	Outputs high		0.07	0.1		0.07	0.1	
$  I_{CC}   I_{O} = 0,$ Outputs low 3.2 5 3.2 5	С		$I_{O} = 0$ ,	Outputs low		3.2	5		3.2	5	mA
VI = VCC or GND         Outputs disabled         0.07         0.1         0.07         0.1			$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	Outputs disabled		0.07	0.1		0.07	0.1	
	CC <sup>-</sup>						0.4			0.4	mA
C <sub>i</sub> V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, V <sub>I</sub> = 3.3 V or 0 3.5 3.5			V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 3.3 V or 0		3.5			3.5		pF
$C_0$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_0 = 3.3 \text{ V or } 0$ 6	,		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 3.3 V or 0		6			6		pF

<sup>\*</sup> On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter is not production tested.

<sup>□</sup>This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified TTL voltage level rather than V<sub>CC</sub> or GND.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>The bus-hold circuit can sink at least the minimum low sustaining current at V<sub>IL</sub> max. I<sub>BHL</sub> should be measured after lowering V<sub>IN</sub> to GND and then raising it to V<sub>IL</sub> max.

<sup>§</sup> The bus-hold circuit can source at least the minimum high sustaining current at VIH min. IBHH should be measured after raising VIN to VCC and then lowering it to VIH min.

<sup>¶</sup> An external driver must source at least IBHLO to switch this node from low to high.

<sup>#</sup> An external driver must sink at least I<sub>BHHO</sub> to switch this node from high to low.

 $<sup>\</sup>parallel$  Current into an output in the high state when  $\vee_{O} > \vee_{CC}$ 

<sup>★</sup>High-impedance state during power up or power down

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## timing requirements over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

			SN54ALVTH3237	3 SN74ALVTH32373	UNIT
			MIN MA	X MIN MAX	I UNII
t <sub>W</sub>	Pulse duration, LE high		1.5	1.5	ns
	Catura times data hafarra I E	Data high	1.1	1	
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time, data before LE↓	Data low	1.6	1.5	ns
tı.	Hold time, data after LE↓	Data high	6,000	0.9	ns
t <sub>h</sub>	HOIU tille, uata arter LE↓	Data low	1.6	1.5	] "

## timing requirements over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

			SN54ALVT	H32373	SN74ALVT	H32373	UNIT	
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNII	
t <sub>W</sub>	Pulse duration, LE high		1.5		1.5		ns	
Γ.	Cation time and the hoters   E	Data high	1.5	<u>0,1</u>	1.4		no	
tsu	Setup time, data before LE↓	Data low	10 11E		0.9		ns	
t.	Hold time, data after LE↓	Data high	6,46		0.9		ns	
th	noid time, data after LE↓	Data low	1.5		1.4		115	

# switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

00	•	, ,					
DADAMETED	FROM	то	SN54ALVTH32373	SN74ALVT	SN74ALVTH32373		
PARAMETER	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	D	Q	1 3.4	1	3.3	ns	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Б	ď	1 4.3	1	4.2	115	
<sup>t</sup> PLH	LE	Q	1.4 3.9	1.5	3.8	ne	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	LL	ď	1.4 4.6	1.5	4.5	ns	
<sup>t</sup> PZH	ŌĒ	Q	1.7 4.4	1.8	4.3	ns	
<sup>t</sup> PZL	OE .	ď	1,4 4.1	1.5	4	115	
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	ŌĒ	Q	1.4 4.7	1.5	4.6	ns	
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	OE OE	Q Q	1 3.7	1	3.6	113	

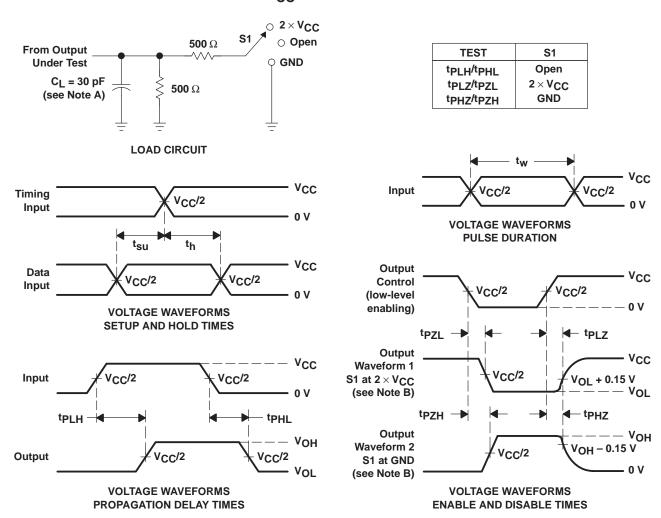
# switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $C_L$ = 50 pF, $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

DADAMETED	PARAMETER FROM TO		SN54ALVTH	32373	SN74ALVT	H32373	UNIT
PARAMETER	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>	D	Q	1	3.2	1	3.1	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	Ь	ά	1	3.4	1	3.3	115
t <sub>PLH</sub>	LE	Q	1	3.4	1	3.3	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	LL	ά	1 0	3.6	1	3.5	115
<sup>t</sup> PZH	ŌĒ	Q	1.3	4.1	1.4	4	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	OE	ά	70	3.5	1	3.4	115
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	ŌĒ	Q	Q-1.4	5	1.5	4.9	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	OE .	3	1.4	4.6	1.5	4.5	113



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



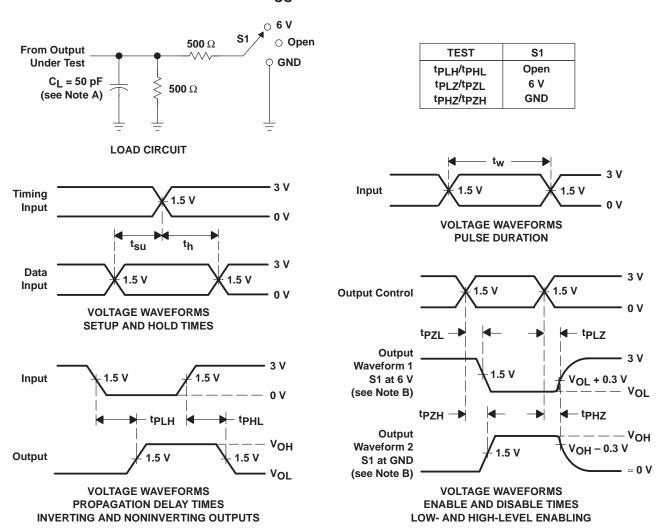
NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- 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,  $Z_Q = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq 2$  ns,  $t_f \leq 2$  ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 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,  $Z_Q = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq$  2.5 ns,  $t_f \leq$  2.5 ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms





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### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>
74ALVTH32373ZKER	ACTIVE	LFBGA	ZKE	96	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SNAGCU	Level-3-260C-168 HR
SN74ALVTH32373KR	NRND	LFBGA	GKE	96	1000	TBD	SNPB	Level-3-220C-168 HR

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

**NRND:** Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check <a href="http://www.ti.com/productcontent">http://www.ti.com/productcontent</a> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free** (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

**Pb-Free** (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device		Package Drawing			Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
74ALVTH32373ZKER	LFBGA	ZKE	96	1000	330.0	24.4	5.7	13.7	2.0	8.0	24.0	Q1
SN74ALVTH32373KR	LFBGA	GKE	96	1000	330.0	24.4	5.7	13.7	2.0	8.0	24.0	Q1



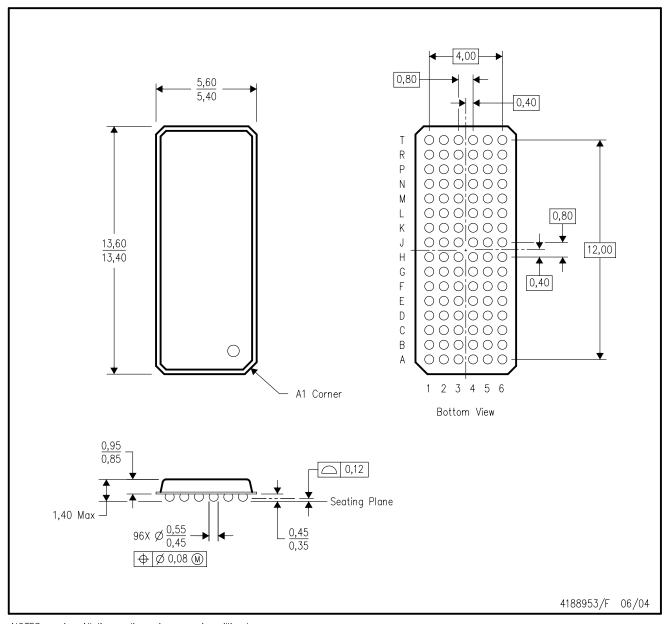


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
74ALVTH32373ZKER	LFBGA	ZKE	96	1000	346.0	346.0	41.0
SN74ALVTH32373KR	LFBGA	GKE	96	1000	346.0	346.0	41.0

## GKE (R-PBGA-N96)

## PLASTIC BALL GRID ARRAY



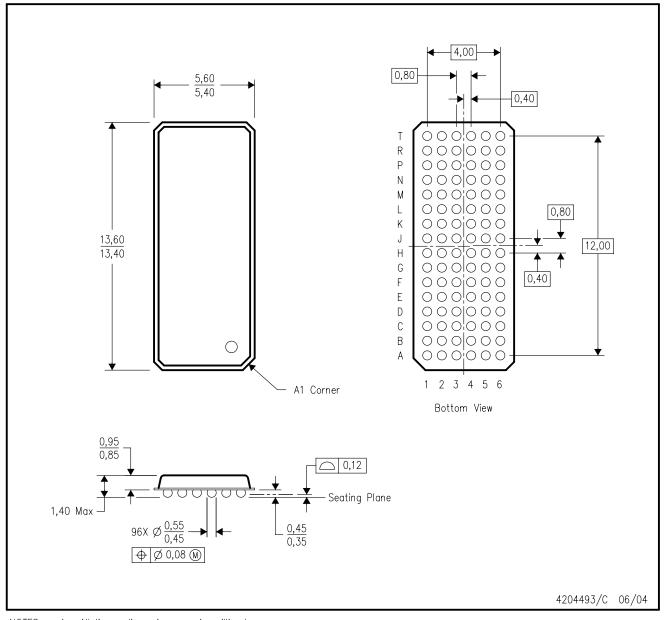
NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Falls within JEDEC MO-205 variation CC.
- D. This package is tin-lead (SnPb). Refer to the 96 ZKE package (drawing 4204493) for lead-free.



## ZKE (R-PBGA-N96)

## PLASTIC BALL GRID ARRAY



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Falls within JEDEC MO-205 variation CC.
- D. This package is lead-free. Refer to the 96 GKE package (drawing 4188953) for tin-lead (SnPb).



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