SN74ALVCH16373 **16-BIT TRANSPARENT D-TYPE LATCH** WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

SCES020C - JULY 1995 - REVISED FEBRUARY 1999

 Member of the Texas Instruments Widebus™ Family 	DGG OR DL PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)
 EPIC[™] (Enhanced-Performance Implanted CMOS) Submicron Process 	1 0E
 ESD Protection Exceeds 2000 V Per MIL-STD-833, Method 3015; Exceeds 200 V Using Machine Model (C = 200 pF, R = 0) 	1Q2 []3 46 [] 1D2 GND []4 45 [] GND 1Q3 []5 44 [] 1D3
 Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 250 mA Per JESD 17 	1Q4 [] 6 43 [] 1D4 V _{CC} [] 7 42 [] V _{CC}
Bus Hold on Data Inputs Eliminates the Need for External Pullup/Pulldown Posistors	1Q5
Resistors Package Options Include Plastic 300-mil Shrink Small-Outline (DL) and Thin Shrink Small-Outline (DGG) Packages	1Q7
description	2Q2
This 16-bit transparent D-type latch is designed for 1.65-V to 3.6-V V_{CC} operation.	2Q4 [] 17 32 [] 2D4 V _{CC} [] 18 31 [] V _{CC}
The SN74ALVCH16373 is particularly suitable for implementing buffer registers, I/O ports,	2Q5 [] 19 30]] 2D5 2Q6 [] 20 29]] 2D6
bidirectional bus drivers, and working registers. This device can be used as two 8-bit latches or one 16-bit latch. When the latch-enable (LE) input is high, the Q outputs follow the data (D) inputs.	GND
When LE is taken low, the Q outputs are latched	

A buffered output-enable (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 the increased drive provide the capability to drive bus lines without need for 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.

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down, \overline{OE} should be tied to V_{CC} through a pullup resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver.

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

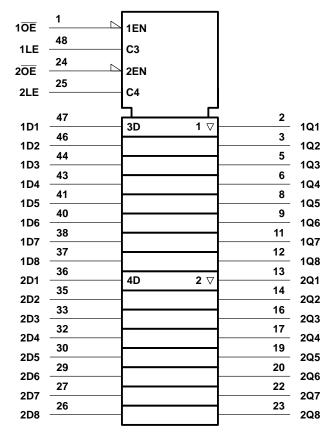
The SN74ALVCH16373 is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C.

at the levels set up at the D inputs.

FUNCTION TABLE (each 8-bit section)

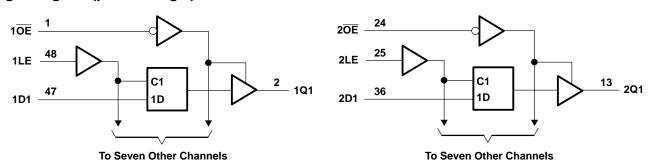
	INPUTS	ОИТРИТ	
OE	LE	D	Q
L	Н	Н	Н
L	Н	L	L
L	L	Χ	Q_0
Н	Χ	Χ	Z

logic symbol†



[†] This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

logic diagram (positive logic)





SN74ALVCH16373 16-BIT TRANSPARENT D-TYPE LATCH WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

SCES020C - JULY 1995 - REVISED FEBRUARY 1999

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

Supply voltage range, V _{CC}	-0.5 V to 4.6 V
Input voltage range, V _I (see Note 1)	
Output voltage range, VO (see Notes 1 and 2)	\dots –0.5 V to V _{CC} + 0.5 V
Input clamp current, I _{IK} (V _I < 0)	
Output clamp current, I _{OK} (V _O < 0)	
Continuous output current, IO	±50 mA
Continuous current through each V _{CC} or GND	±100 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ _{JA} (see Note 3): DGG package	
DL package	94°C/W
Storage temperature range, T _{stg}	

[†] 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 negative-voltage and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
 - 2. This value is limited to 4.6 V maximum.
 - 3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.

recommended operating conditions (see Note 4)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT	
VCC	Supply voltage		1.65	3.6	V	
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$			
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.7		V	
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2			
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		$0.35 \times V_{CC}$		
V _{IL}	Low-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		0.7	V	
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		0.8		
٧ _I	Input voltage		0	VCC	V	
٧o	Output voltage		0	VCC	V	
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V		-4		
lau	High-level output current	V _{CC} = 2.3 V		-12	mA	
ІОН		V _{CC} = 2.7 V		-12		
		V _{CC} = 3 V		-24		
		V _{CC} = 1.65 V		4		
loi	Lavidaval avitavit avinant	V _{CC} = 2.3 V		12	mA	
lOL	Low-level output current	V _{CC} = 2.7 V		12		
	V _{CC} = 3 V			24		
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate			10	ns/V	
T _A	Operating free-air temperature	-	-40	85	°C	

NOTE 4: All unused control inputs of the device must be held at V_{CC} or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.

SCES020C – JULY 1995 – REVISED FEBRUARY 1999

electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PA	RAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	vcc	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT	
		I _{OH} = -100 μA	1.65 V to 3.6 V	V _{CC} -0.	.2			
		$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$	1.65 V	1.2				
Vari		$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.3 V	2				
Vон			2.3 V	1.7			V	
		I _{OH} = -12 mA	2.7 V	2.2				
			3 V	2.4				
		I _{OH} = -24 mA	3 V	2				
		I _{OL} = 100 μA	1.65 V to 3.6 V			0.2		
		I _{OL} = 4 mA	1.65 V			0.45		
\/		I _{OL} = 6 mA	2.3 V			0.4	.,	
VOL		L- 40 mA	2.3 V			0.7	V	
		I _{OL} = 12 mA	2.7 V			0.4		
		I _{OL} = 24 mA	3 V			0.55		
IĮ		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	3.6 V			±5	μΑ	
		V _I = 0.58 V	1.65 V	25				
		V _I = 1.07 V	1.65 V	-25				
lia in		V _I = 0.7 V	2.3 V	45				
I _{I(hold)}		V _I = 1.7 V	2.3 V	-45			μΑ	
` ´		V _I = 0.8 V	3 V	75				
		V _I = 2 V	3 V	-75				
		$V_{I} = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}^{\ddagger}$	3.6 V			±500		
loz		$V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND	3.6 V			±10	±10 μA	
Icc		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, $I_O = 0$	3.6 V			40	μΑ	
ΔlCC		One input at V _{CC} – 0.6 V, Other inputs at V _{CC} or GND	3 V to 3.6 V			750	μΑ	
Ci	Control inputs Data inputs	V _I = V _{CC} or GND	3.3 V		3 6		pF	
Со	Outputs	$V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND	3.3 V		7		pF	

[†] All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

timing requirements over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 1 through 3)

		V _{CC} = 1.8 V		V _{CC} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V _{CC} = 2.7 V		V _{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t _W	Pulse duration, LE high or low	§		3.3		3.3		3.3		ns
t _{su}	Setup time, data before LE↓	§		1		1		1.1		ns
th	Hold time, data after LE↓	§		1.5	·	1.7		1.4		ns

[§] This information was not available at the time of publication.



[‡] This is the bus-hold maximum dynamic current. It is the minimum overdrive current required to switch the input from one state to another.

switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 1 through 3)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V _{CC} = 1.8 V	V _{CC} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V _{CC} = 2.7 V		V _{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		UNIT
	(INFOT)	(0011-01)	TYP	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
^t pd	D	Q	†	1	4.5		4.3	1.1	3.6	20
	LE		†	1	4.9		4.6	1	3.9	ns
t _{en}	ŌĒ	Q	†	1	6		5.7	1	4.7	ns
t _{dis}	ŌĒ	Q	†	1.2	5.1		4.5	1.4	4.1	ns

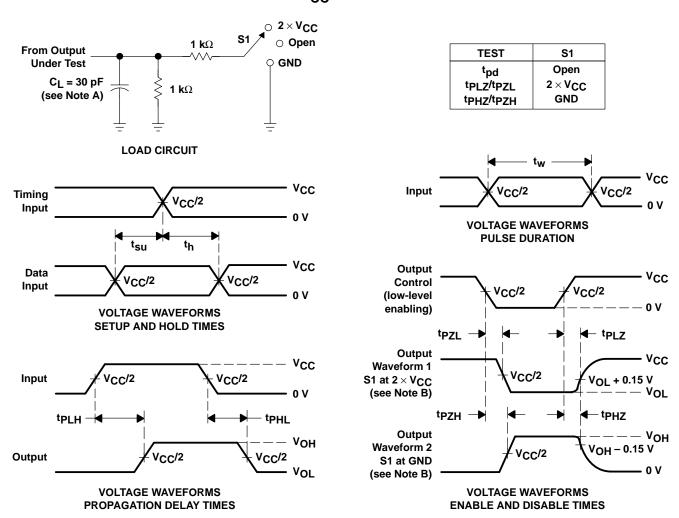
[†] This information was not available at the time of publication.

operating characteristics, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V _{CC} = 1.8 V V _{CC} = 2.5 V V _{CC} =		V _{CC} = 3.3 V	UNIT	
	FARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	TYP	TYP	UNIT
	Power dissipation	Outputs enabled	C. 50 pF f 10 MU	†	19	22	~F
C _{pd}	capacitance	Outputs disabled	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, f = 10 \text{ MHz}$	†	4	5	pF

[†] This information was not available at the time of publication.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION V_{CC} = 1.8 V



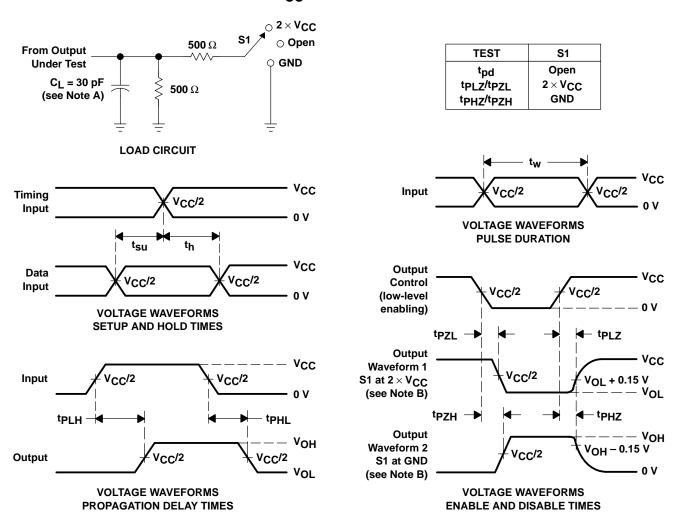
NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

- 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, $Z_O = 50~\Omega$, $t_f \leq$ 2 ns, $t_f \leq$ 2 ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- E. tpLz and tpHz are the same as tdis.
- F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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

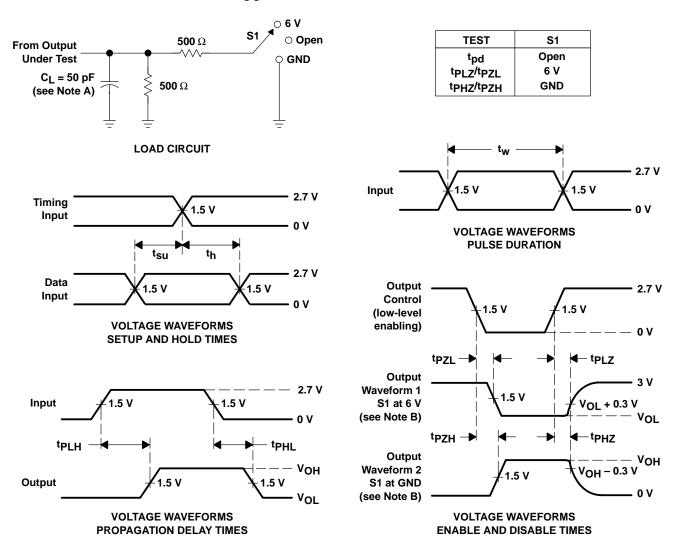


NOTES: A. C_I includes probe and jig capacitance.

- 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.
- E. tpl 7 and tpHZ are the same as tdis.
- F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V AND } 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$



NOTES: A. C_I 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.
- E. tpLZ and tpHZ are the same as tdis.
- F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

