

# 74ALVT16374

16-bit edge-triggered D-type flip-flop; 3-state

Rev. 04 — 4 July 2005

Product data sheet

## 1. General description

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The 74ALVT16374 is a high performance BiCMOS product designed for  $V_{CC}$  operation at 2.5 V or 3.3 V with I/O compatibility up to 5 V.

This device is a 16-bit edge-triggered D-type flip-flop featuring non-inverting 3-state outputs. The device can be used as two 8-bit flip-flops or one 16-bit flip-flop. On the positive transition of the clock (CP), the Q outputs of the flip-flop take on the logic levels set up at the D inputs.

## 2. Features

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- 16-bit edge-triggered flip-flop
- 5 V I/O compatible
- 3-state buffers
- Output capability: +64 mA and -32 mA
- TTL input and output switching levels
- Input and output interface capability to systems at 5 V supply
- Bus-hold data inputs eliminate the need for external pull-up resistors to hold unused inputs
- Live insertion and extraction permitted
- Power-up reset
- Power-up 3-state
- No bus current loading when output is tied to 5 V bus
- Latch-up protection exceeds 500 mA per JESD78
- Electrostatic discharge protection:
  - ◆ MIL STD 883 method 3015: exceeds 2000 V
  - ◆ Machine model: exceeds 200 V

**PHILIPS**

### 3. Quick reference data

**Table 1: Quick reference data**

$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

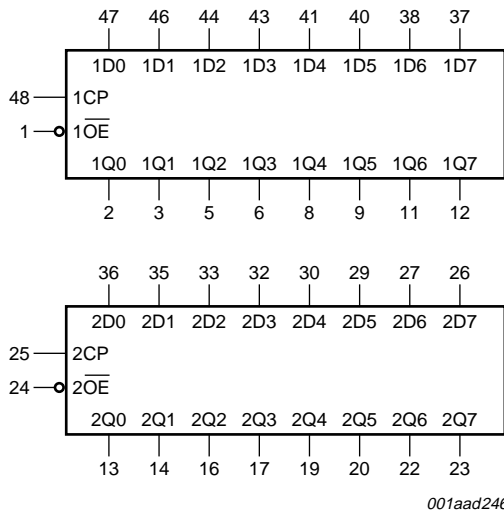
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b><math>V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V}</math></b>						
$t_{PLH}$	propagation delay nCP to nQx	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	-	2.6	-	ns
$t_{PHL}$	propagation delay nCP to nQx	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	-	2.8	-	ns
$C_i$	input capacitance nCP and nOE	$V_I = 0\text{ V or }V_{CC}$	-	3	-	pF
$C_o$	output capacitance	outputs disabled; $V_O = 0\text{ V or }V_{CC}$	-	9	-	pF
$I_{CC}$	supply current	outputs disabled	-	40	-	$\mu\text{A}$
<b><math>V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}</math></b>						
$t_{PLH}$	propagation delay nCP to nQx	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	-	2.1	-	ns
$t_{PHL}$	propagation delay nCP to nQx	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	-	2.3	-	ns
$C_i$	input capacitance nCP and nOE	$V_I = 0\text{ V or }V_{CC}$	-	3	-	pF
$C_o$	output capacitance	outputs disabled; $V_O = 0\text{ V or }V_{CC}$	-	9	-	pF
$I_{CC}$	supply current	outputs disabled	-	40	-	$\mu\text{A}$

### 4. Ordering information

**Table 2: Ordering information**

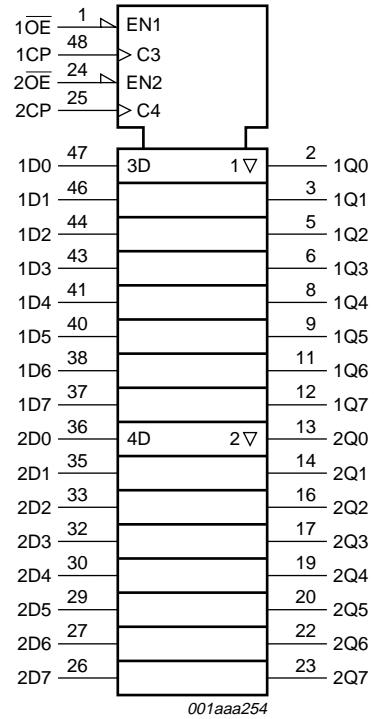
Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74ALVT16374DGG	-40 °C to +85 °C	TSSOP48	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 48 leads; body width 6.1 mm	SOT362-1
74ALVT16374DL	-40 °C to +85 °C	SSOP48	plastic shrink small outline package; 48 leads; body width 7.5 mm	SOT370-1

5. Functional diagram



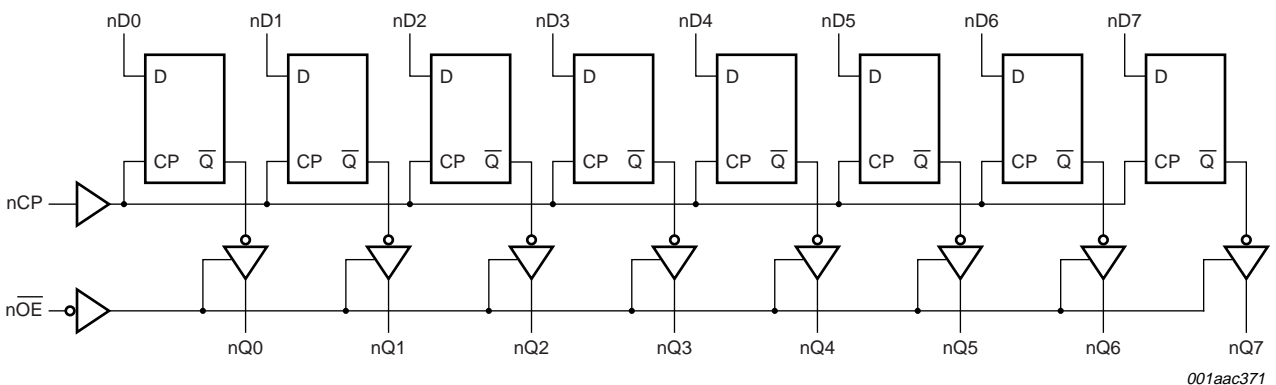
001aad246

Fig 1. Logic symbol



001aaa254

Fig 2. IEC logic symbol



001aac371

Fig 3. Logic diagram

## 6. Pinning information

### 6.1 Pinning

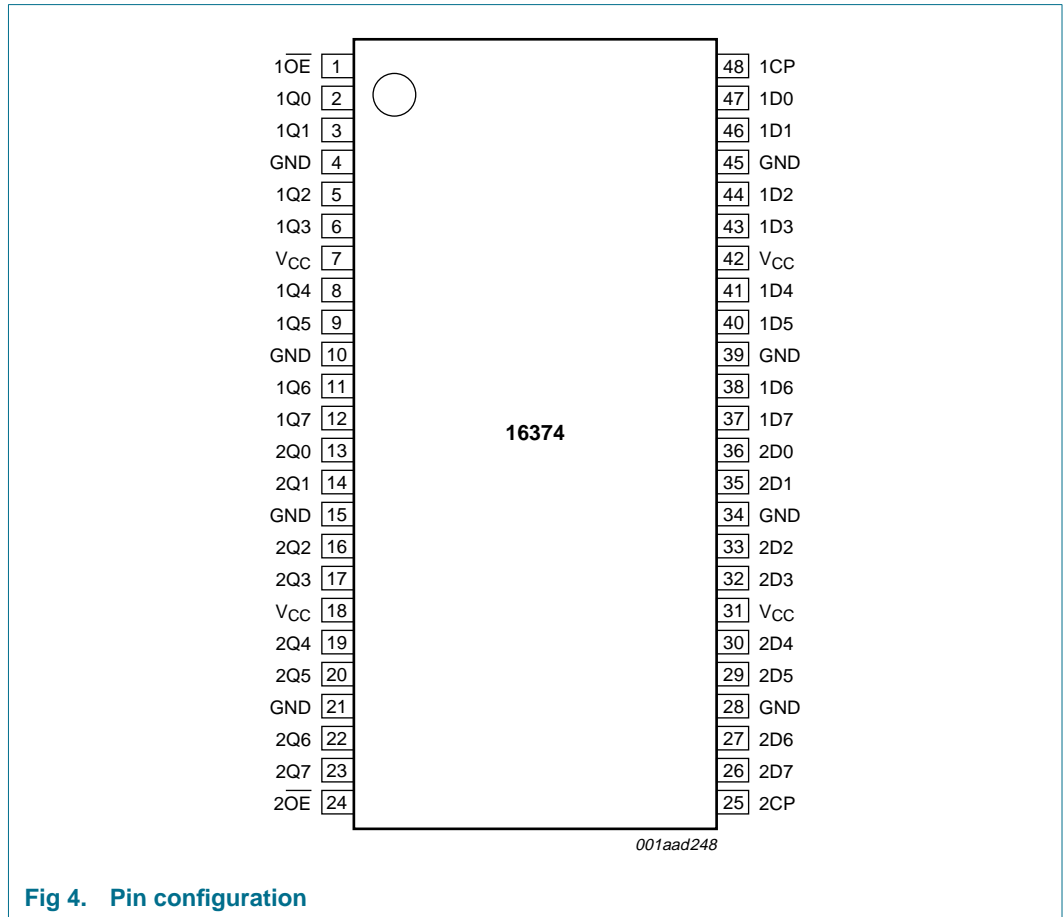


Fig 4. Pin configuration

### 6.2 Pin description

Table 3: Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
1OE	1	output enable input (active LOW)
1Q0	2	data output
1Q1	3	data output
GND	4	ground (0 V)
1Q2	5	data output
1Q3	6	data output
V <sub>CC</sub>	7	supply voltage
1Q4	8	data output
1Q5	9	data output
GND	10	ground (0 V)
1Q6	11	data output

Table 3: Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
1Q7	12	data output
2Q0	13	data output
2Q1	14	data output
GND	15	ground (0 V)
2Q2	16	data output
2Q3	17	data output
V <sub>CC</sub>	18	supply voltage
2Q4	19	data output
2Q5	20	data output
GND	21	ground (0 V)
2Q6	22	data output
2Q7	23	data output
2 $\overline{OE}$	24	output enable input (active LOW)
2CP	25	clock pulse input (active rising edge)
2D7	26	data input
2D6	27	data input
GND	28	ground (0 V)
2D5	29	data input
2D4	30	data input
V <sub>CC</sub>	31	supply voltage
2D3	32	data input
2D2	33	data input
GND	34	ground (0 V)
2D1	35	data input
2D0	36	data input
1D7	37	data input
1D6	38	data input
GND	39	ground (0 V)
1D5	40	data input
1D4	41	data input
V <sub>CC</sub>	42	supply voltage
1D3	43	data input
1D2	44	data input
GND	45	ground (0 V)
1D1	46	data input
1D0	47	data input
1CP	48	clock pulse input (active rising edge)

## 7. Functional description

### 7.1 Function table

Table 4: Function table <sup>[1]</sup>

Input			Internal register	Output	Operating mode
nOE	nCP	nDx		nQx	
L	↑	l	L	L	load and read register
L	↑	h	H	H	
L	NC	X	NC	NC	hold
H	NC	X	NC	Z	disable outputs
H	↑	nDx	nDx	Z	

- [1] H = HIGH voltage level;  
 h = HIGH voltage level one setup time prior to the HIGH-to-LOW clock transition;  
 L = LOW voltage level;  
 l = LOW voltage level one setup time prior to the HIGH-to-LOW clock transition;  
 NC = no change;  
 X = don't care;  
 Z = high-impedance OFF-state;  
 ↑ = LOW-to-HIGH clock transition.

## 8. Limiting values

Table 5: 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
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		-0.5	+4.6	V
$V_I$	input voltage		<sup>[1]</sup> -0.5	+7.0	V
$V_O$	output voltage	output in OFF-state or HIGH-state	<sup>[1]</sup> -0.5	+7.0	V
$I_{IK}$	input diode current	$V_I < 0$ V	-	-50	mA
$I_{OK}$	output diode current	$V_O < 0$ V	-	-50	mA
$I_O$	output current	output in LOW-state	-	128	mA
		output in HIGH-state	-	-64	mA
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
$T_j$	junction temperature		<sup>[2]</sup> -	150	°C

- [1] The input and output negative voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp current ratings are observed.
- [2] The performance capability of a high-performance integrated circuit in conjunction with its thermal environment can create junction temperatures which are detrimental to reliability.

## 9. Recommended operating conditions

**Table 6: Recommended operating conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b><math>V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}</math></b>						
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		2.3	-	2.7	V
$V_I$	input voltage		0	-	5.5	V
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-level input voltage		1.7	-	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level input voltage		-	-	0.7	V
$I_{OH}$	HIGH-level output current		-	-	-8	mA
$I_{OL}$	LOW-level output current	none	-	-	8	mA
		duty cycle < 50 %; $f \geq 1\text{ kHz}$	-	-	24	mA
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	input transition rise or fall rate	outputs enabled	-	-	10	ns/V
$T_{amb}$	ambient temperature		-40	-	+85	°C
<b><math>V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}</math></b>						
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		3.0	-	3.6	V
$V_I$	input voltage		0	-	5.5	V
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-level input voltage		2.0	-	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-level input voltage		-	-	0.8	V
$I_{OH}$	HIGH-level output current		-	-	-32	mA
$I_{OL}$	LOW-level output current	none	-	-	32	mA
		duty cycle < 50 %; $f \geq 1\text{ kHz}$	-	-	64	mA
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	input transition rise or fall rate	outputs enabled	-	-	10	ns/V
$T_{amb}$	ambient temperature		-40	-	+85	°C

## 10. Static characteristics

**Table 7: Static characteristics**

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).  
 $T_{amb} = -40\text{ °C to }+85\text{ °C}$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b><math>V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}</math> [1]</b>						
$V_{IK}$	input diode voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}; I_{IK} = -18\text{ mA}$	-	-0.85	-1.2	V
$V_{OH}$	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}; I_{OH} = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	$V_{CC}$	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}; I_{OH} = -8\text{ mA}$	1.8	2.1	-	V
$V_{OL}$	LOW-level output voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}; I_{OL} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	-	0.07	0.2	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}; I_{OL} = 24\text{ mA}$	-	0.3	0.5	V
$V_{RST}$	power-up LOW-state output voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}; I_O = 1\text{ mA}; V_I = V_{CC}\text{ or GND}$	[2] -	-	0.55	V

**Table 7: Static characteristics ...continued**

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

 $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit		
$I_{LI}$	input leakage current	control pins	$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}; V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	-	0.1	$\pm 1$	$\mu\text{A}$	
			$V_{CC} = 0\text{ V}$ or $2.7\text{ V}; V_I = 5.5\text{ V}$	-	0.1	10	$\mu\text{A}$	
	I/O data pins		$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}; V_I = V_{CC}$	[3]	-	0.1	1	$\mu\text{A}$
			$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}; V_I = 0\text{ V}$	[3]	-	+0.1	-5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OFF}$	output power-down current	$V_{CC} = 0\text{ V}; V_I$ or $V_O = 0\text{ V}$ to $4.5\text{ V}$	-	0.1	$\pm 100$	$\mu\text{A}$		
$I_{HOLD}$	bus hold current D inputs	$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}; V_I = 0.7\text{ V}$	[4] [5]	-	90	-	$\mu\text{A}$	
		$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}; V_I = 1.7\text{ V}$	[4] [5]	-	-10	-	$\mu\text{A}$	
$I_{EX}$	external current into output	output in HIGH-state when $V_O > V_{CC}; V_O = 5.5\text{ V}; V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}$	-	10	125	$\mu\text{A}$		
$I_{PU}$	power-up 3-state output current	$V_{CC} \leq 1.2\text{ V}; V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$ to $V_{CC}; V_I = \text{GND}$ or $V_{CC}; n\overline{OE} = \text{don't care}$	[6]	-	1	100	$\mu\text{A}$	
$I_{PD}$	power-down 3-state output current	$V_{CC} \leq 1.2\text{ V}; V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$ to $V_{CC}; V_I = \text{GND}$ or $V_{CC}; n\overline{OE} = \text{don't care}$	[6]	-	1	100	$\mu\text{A}$	
$I_{OZ}$	3-state OFF-state output current	$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}; V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$						
		output HIGH; $V_O = 2.3\text{ V}$	-	0.5	5	$\mu\text{A}$		
		output LOW; $V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$	-	+0.5	-5	$\mu\text{A}$		
$I_{CC}$	supply current	$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}; V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $I_O = 0\text{ A}$						
		outputs HIGH-state	-	0.04	0.1	$\text{mA}$		
		outputs LOW-state	-	2.7	4.5	$\text{mA}$		
		outputs disabled	[7]	-	0.04	0.1	$\text{mA}$	
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current per input pin	$V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}$ to $2.7\text{ V};$ one input at $V_{CC} - 0.6\text{ V};$ other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND	[8]	-	0.04	0.4	$\text{mA}$	
$C_i$	input capacitance nCP and nOE	$V_I = 0\text{ V}$ or $V_{CC}$	-	3	-	$\text{pF}$		
$C_o$	output capacitance	outputs disabled; $V_O = 0\text{ V}$ or $V_{CC}$	-	9	-	$\text{pF}$		
<b><math>V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}</math> [9]</b>								
$V_{IK}$	input clamp voltage	$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}; I_{IK} = -18\text{ mA}$	-	-0.85	-1.2	$\text{V}$		
$V_{OH}$	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ to $3.6\text{ V}; I_{OH} = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	$V_{CC}$	-	$\text{V}$		
		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}; I_{OH} = -32\text{ mA}$	2.0	2.3	-	$\text{V}$		
$V_{OL}$	LOW-level output voltage	$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}; I_{OL} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	-	0.07	0.2	$\text{V}$		
		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}; I_{OL} = 16\text{ mA}$	-	0.25	0.4	$\text{V}$		
		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}; I_{OL} = 32\text{ mA}$	-	0.3	0.5	$\text{V}$		
		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}; I_{OL} = 64\text{ mA}$	-	0.4	0.55	$\text{V}$		
$V_{RST}$	power-up LOW-state output voltage	$V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}; I_O = 1\text{ mA}; V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	[2]	-	0.55	$\text{V}$		



**Table 7: Static characteristics ...continued**

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

 $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit		
$I_{LI}$	input leakage current	control pins	$V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}; V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	-	0.1	$\pm 1$	$\mu\text{A}$	
			$V_{CC} = 0\text{ V}$ or $3.6\text{ V}; V_I = 5.5\text{ V}$	-	0.1	10	$\mu\text{A}$	
	I/O data pins		$V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}; V_I = V_{CC}$	[3]	-	0.1	1	$\mu\text{A}$
			$V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}; V_I = 0\text{ V}$	[3]	-	0.1	-5	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OFF}$	output power-down current	$V_{CC} = 0\text{ V}; V_I$ or $V_O = 0\text{ V}$ to $4.5\text{ V}$	-	0.1	$\pm 100$	$\mu\text{A}$		
$I_{HOLD}$	bus hold current D inputs		$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}; V_I = 0.8\text{ V}$	[5]	75	130	-	$\mu\text{A}$
			$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}; V_I = 2.0\text{ V}$	[5]	-75	-140	-	$\mu\text{A}$
			$V_{CC} = 0\text{ V}$ to $3.6\text{ V}; V_I = 3.6\text{ V}$	[5]	$\pm 500$	-	-	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{EX}$	external current into output	output in HIGH-state when $V_O > V_{CC}; V_O = 5.5\text{ V}; V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$	-	10	125	$\mu\text{A}$		
$I_{PU}$	power-up 3-state output current	$V_{CC} \leq 1.2\text{ V}; V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$ to $V_{CC}; V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $nOE = \text{don't care}$	[10]	-	1	$\pm 100$	$\mu\text{A}$	
$I_{PD}$	power-down 3-state output current	$V_{CC} \leq 1.2\text{ V}; V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$ to $V_{CC}; V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $nOE = \text{don't care}$	[10]	-	1	$\pm 100$	$\mu\text{A}$	
$I_{OZ}$	3-state OFF-state output current		$V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}; V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$					
		output HIGH; $V_O = 3.0\text{ V}$	-	0.5	5	$\mu\text{A}$		
		output LOW; $V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$	-	+0.5	-5	$\mu\text{A}$		
$I_{CC}$	supply current		$V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}; V_I = \text{GND}$ or $V_{CC}; I_O = 0\text{ A}$					
		outputs HIGH-state	-	0.04	0.1	$\text{mA}$		
		outputs LOW-state	-	3.7	6	$\text{mA}$		
		outputs disabled	[7]	-	0.04	0.1	$\text{mA}$	
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current per input pin	$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ to $3.6\text{ V};$ one input at $V_{CC} - 0.6\text{ V};$ other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND	[8]	-	0.04	0.4	$\text{mA}$	
$C_i$	input capacitance nCP and nOE	$V_I = 0\text{ V}$ or $V_{CC}$	-	3	-	$\text{pF}$		
$C_o$	output capacitance	outputs disabled; $V_O = 0\text{ V}$ or $V_{CC}$	-	9	-	$\text{pF}$		

[1] Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V}$  and  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

[2] For valid test results, data must not be loaded into the flip-flops (or latches) after applying power.

[3] Unused pins at  $V_{CC}$  or GND.

[4] Not guaranteed

[5] This is the bus-hold overdrive current required to force the input to the opposite logic state.

[6] This parameter is valid for any  $V_{CC}$  between  $0\text{ V}$  and  $1.2\text{ V}$  with a transition time of up to  $10\text{ ms}$ . From  $V_{CC} = 1.2\text{ V}$  to  $V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$  a transition time of  $100\text{ }\mu\text{s}$  is permitted. This parameter is valid for  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  only.[7]  $I_{CC}$  is measured with outputs pulled to  $V_{CC}$  or GND.[8] This is the increase in supply current for each input at the specified voltage level other than  $V_{CC}$  or GND.[9] Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$  and  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .[10] This parameter is valid for any  $V_{CC}$  between  $0\text{ V}$  and  $1.2\text{ V}$  with a transition time of up to  $10\text{ ms}$ . From  $V_{CC} = 1.2\text{ V}$  to  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$  a transition time of  $100\text{ }\mu\text{s}$  is permitted. This parameter is valid for  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  only.

## 11. Dynamic characteristics

**Table 8: Dynamic characteristics**

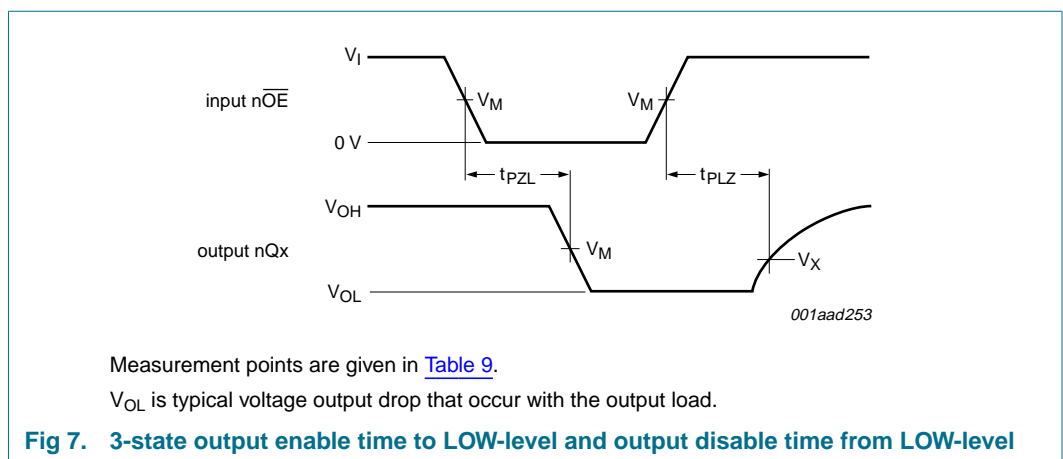
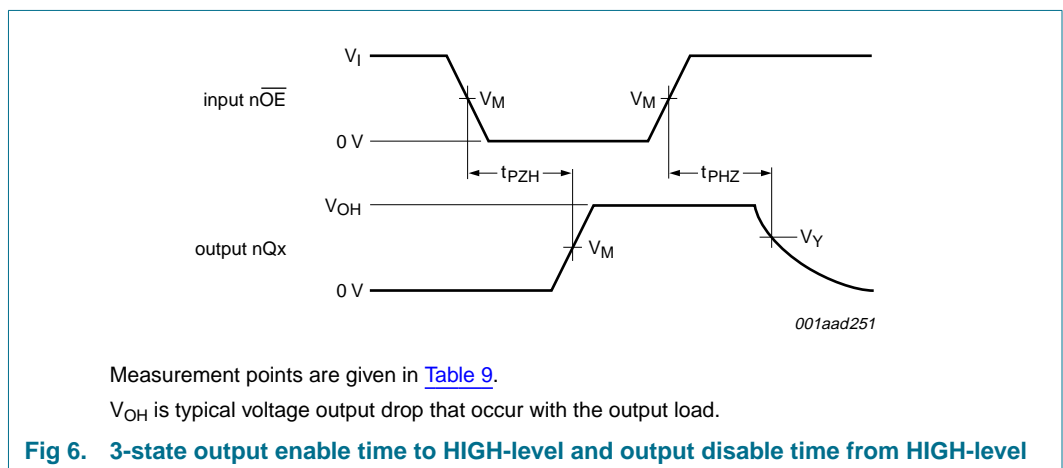
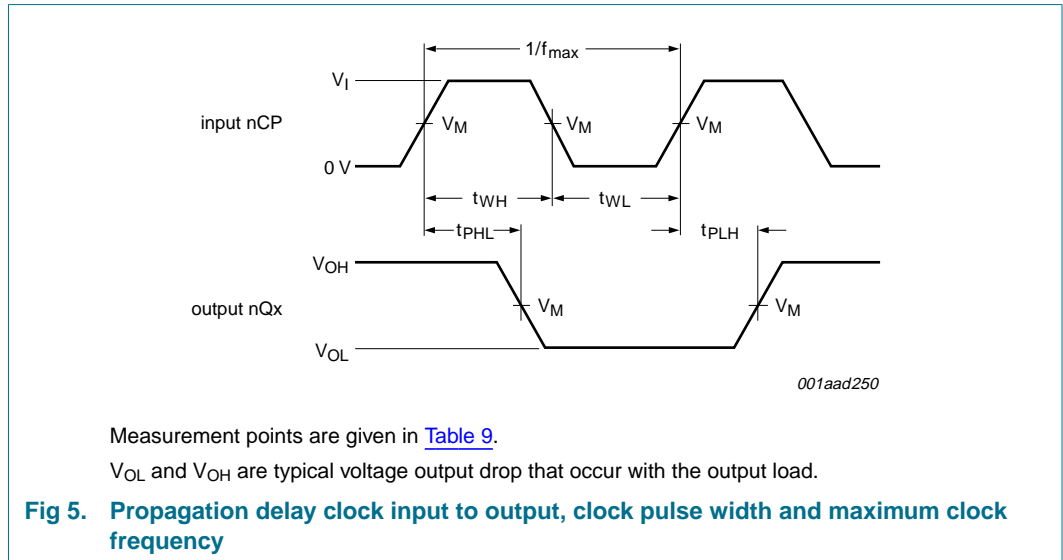
$T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;  $GND = 0\text{ V}$ ; for test circuit see [Figure 9](#).

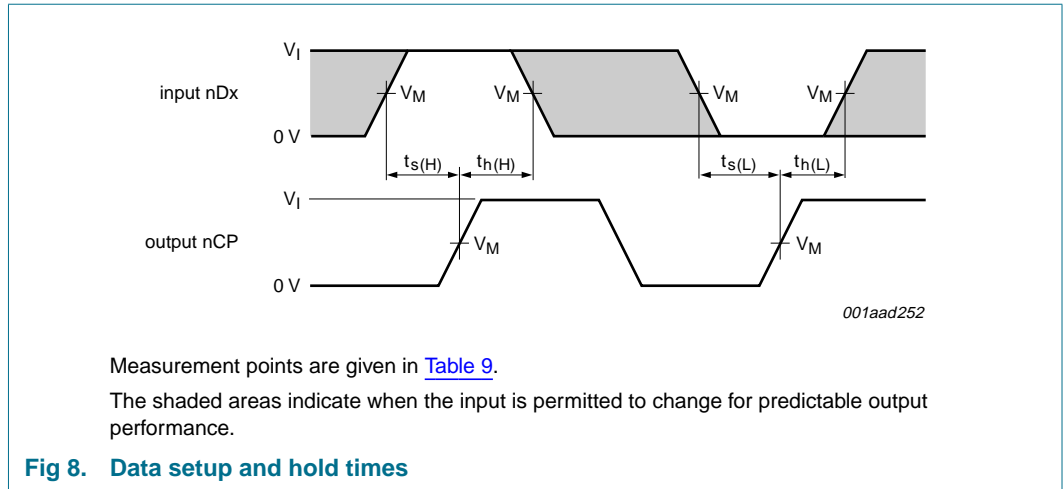
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b><math>V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}</math> [1]</b>						
$f_{max}$	maximum clock frequency	see <a href="#">Figure 5</a>	150	-	-	MHz
$t_{PLH}$	propagation delay nCP to nQx	see <a href="#">Figure 5</a>	1.5	2.6	4.2	ns
$t_{PHL}$	propagation delay nCP to nQx	see <a href="#">Figure 5</a>	1.5	2.8	4.5	ns
$t_{PZH}$	output enable time to HIGH-level	see <a href="#">Figure 6</a>	1.0	3.4	5.6	ns
$t_{PZL}$	output enable time to LOW-level	see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>	1.0	2.6	4.7	ns
$t_{PHZ}$	output disable time from HIGH-level	see <a href="#">Figure 6</a>	2.0	2.7	4.4	ns
$t_{PLZ}$	output disable time from LOW-level	see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>	1.0	2.0	3.3	ns
$t_{su(H)}$	setup time HIGH nDx to nCP	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>	1.0	0	-	ns
$t_{su(L)}$	setup time LOW nDx to nCP	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>	1.5	0.4	-	ns
$t_{h(H)}$	hold time HIGH nDx to nCP	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>	0.5	0	-	ns
$t_{h(L)}$	hold time LOW nDx to nCP	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>	0.5	0	-	ns
$t_{WH}$	nCP pulse width HIGH	see <a href="#">Figure 5</a>	1.5	-	-	ns
$t_{WL}$	nCP pulse width LOW	see <a href="#">Figure 5</a>	1.5	-	-	ns
<b><math>V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}</math> [2]</b>						
$f_{max}$	maximum clock frequency	see <a href="#">Figure 5</a>	250	-	-	MHz
$t_{PLH}$	propagation delay nCP to nQx	see <a href="#">Figure 5</a>	1.0	2.1	3.2	ns
$t_{PHL}$	propagation delay nCP to nQx	see <a href="#">Figure 5</a>	1.0	2.3	3.2	ns
$t_{PZH}$	output enable time to HIGH-level	see <a href="#">Figure 6</a>	1.0	2.3	3.8	ns
$t_{PZL}$	output enable time to LOW-level	see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>	1.0	2.0	3.2	ns
$t_{PHZ}$	output disable time from HIGH-level	see <a href="#">Figure 6</a>	1.0	2.7	4.2	ns
$t_{PLZ}$	output disable time from LOW-level	see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>	1.0	2.6	3.6	ns
$t_{su(H)}$	setup time HIGH nDx to nCP	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>	1.0	0	-	ns
$t_{su(L)}$	setup time LOW nDx to nCP	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>	1.5	0	-	ns
$t_{h(H)}$	hold time HIGH nDx to nCP	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>	0.5	0	-	ns
$t_{h(L)}$	hold time LOW nDx to nCP	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>	0.5	0	-	ns
$t_{WH}$	nCP pulse width HIGH	see <a href="#">Figure 5</a>	1.5	-	-	ns
$t_{WL}$	nCP pulse width LOW	see <a href="#">Figure 5</a>	1.5	-	-	ns

[1] Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 2.5\text{ V}$  and  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

[2] Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$  and  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

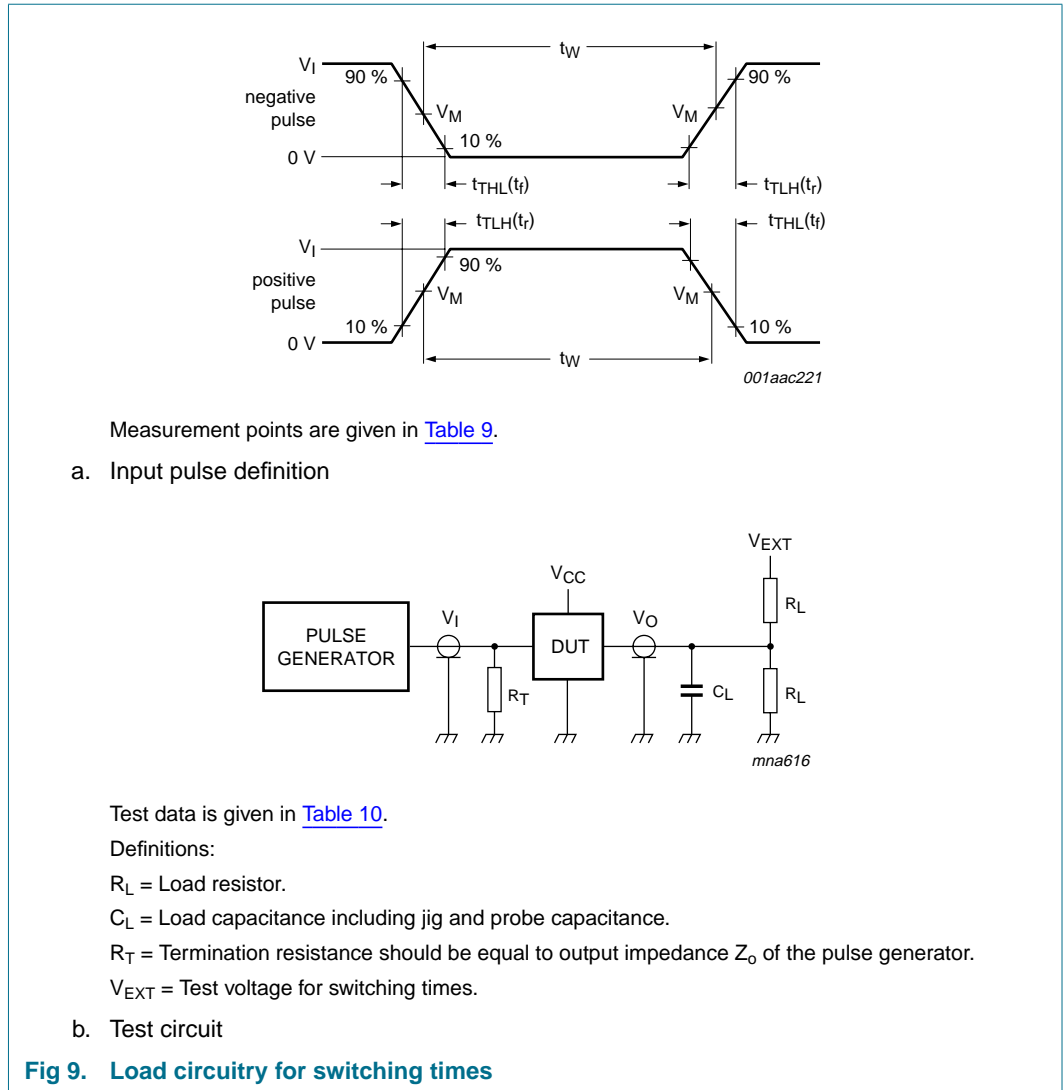
12. Waveforms





**Table 9: Measurement points**

Supply voltage	Input	Output		
	$V_M$	$V_M$	$V_X$	$V_Y$
$\geq 3\text{ V}$	1.5 V	1.5 V	$V_{OL} + 0.3\text{ V}$	$V_{OH} - 0.3\text{ V}$
$\leq 2.7\text{ V}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$0.5 \times V_{CC}$	$V_{OL} + 0.15\text{ V}$	$V_{OH} - 0.15\text{ V}$



**Table 10: Test data**

Input				Load		V <sub>EXT</sub>		
V <sub>I</sub>	f <sub>i</sub>	t <sub>w</sub>	t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	C <sub>L</sub>	R <sub>L</sub>	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	t <sub>PHZ</sub> , t <sub>PZH</sub>	t <sub>PLZ</sub> , t <sub>PZL</sub>
3.0 V or V <sub>CC</sub> whichever is less	≤ 10 MHz	500 ns	≤ 2.5 ns	50 pF	500 Ω	open	GND	6 V or 2 × V <sub>CC</sub>

13. Package outline

TSSOP48: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 48 leads; body width 6.1 mm

SOT362-1

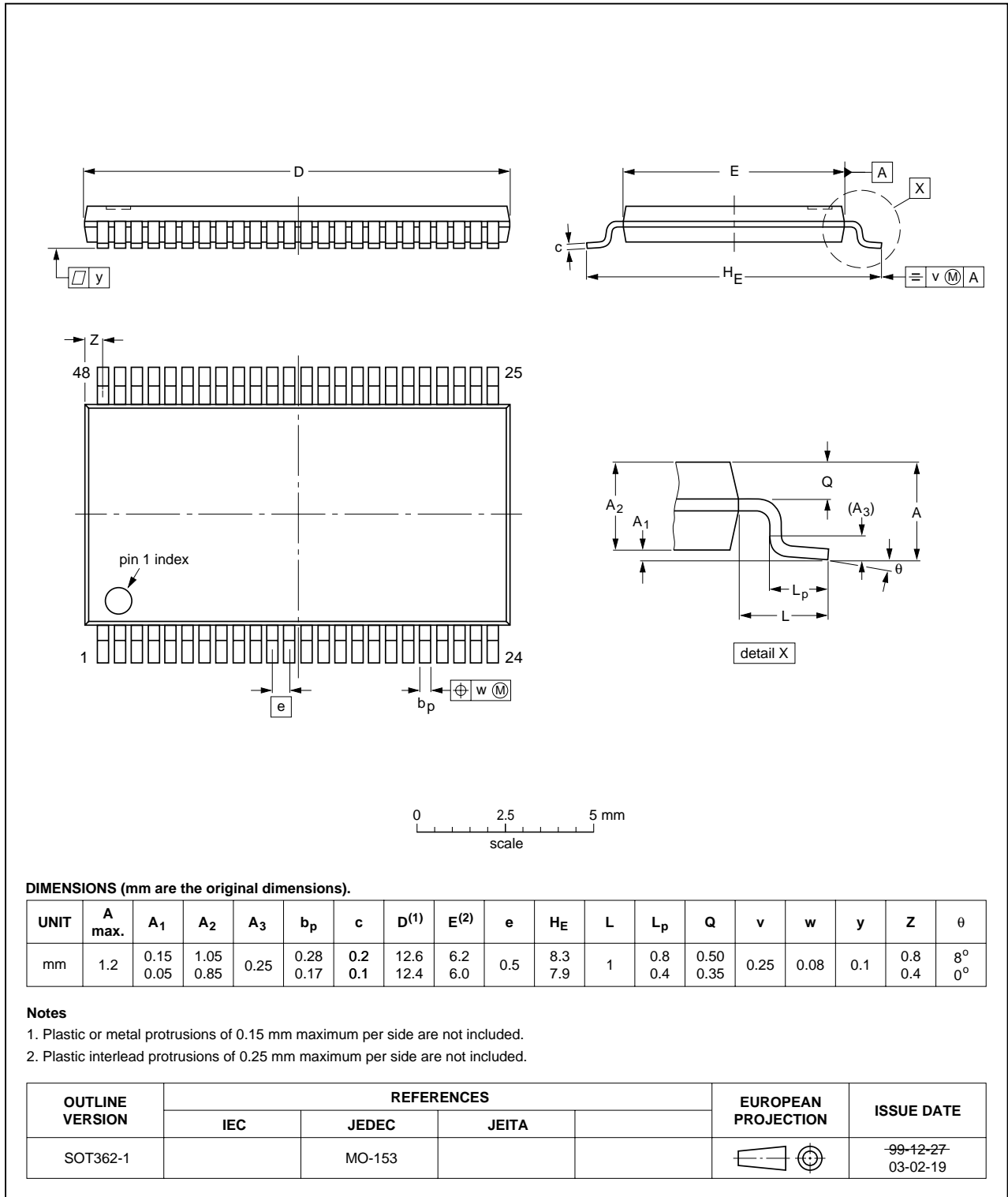


Fig 10. Package outline SOT362-1 (TSSOP48)

SSOP48: plastic shrink small outline package; 48 leads; body width 7.5 mm

SOT370-1

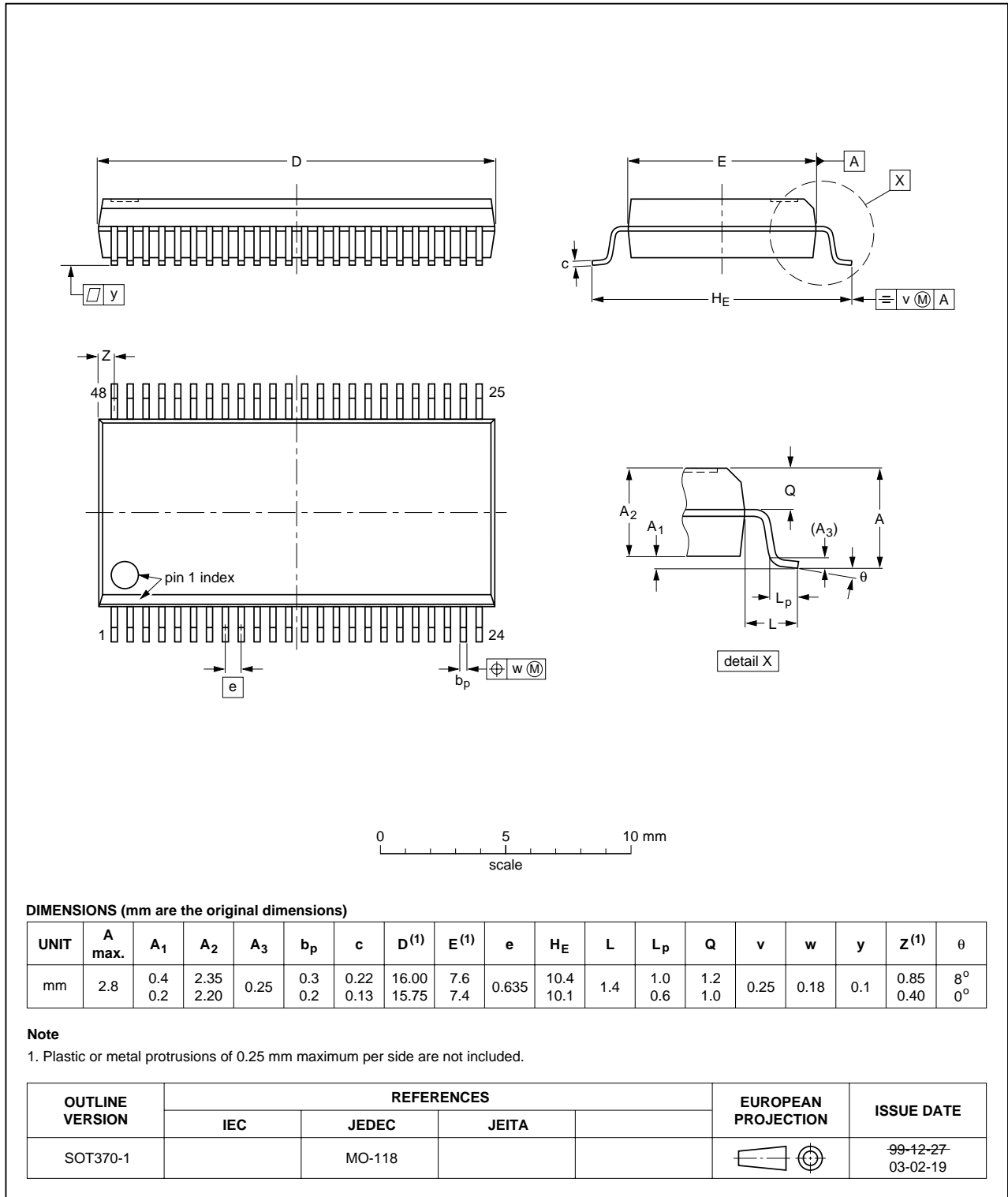


Fig 11. Package outline SOT370-1 (SSOP48)

## 14. Revision history

Table 11: Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Doc. number	Supersedes
74ALVT16374_4	20050704	Product data sheet	-	9397 750 15193	74ALVT16374_3
Modifications:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the new presentation and information standard of Philips Semiconductors.</li> <li><a href="#">Section 2 “Features”</a>: Changed JEDEC Std 17 to JESD78</li> <li><a href="#">Section 11 “Dynamic characteristics”</a>: Changed <math>t_{PLZ}</math> typical value to 2.6 ns and maximum value to 3.6 ns</li> </ul>					
74ALVT16374_3	19991018	Product specification	-	9397 750 06513	74ALVT16374_2
74ALVT16374_2	19980213	Product specification	-	9397 750 03565	74ALVT16374_1
74ALVT16374_1	19960610	Product specification	-	-	-



## 15. Data sheet status

Level	Data sheet status <sup>[1]</sup>	Product status <sup>[2] [3]</sup>	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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[2] The product status of the device(s) described in this data sheet may have changed since this data sheet was published. The latest information is available on the Internet at URL <http://www.semiconductors.philips.com>.

[3] For data sheets describing multiple type numbers, the highest-level product status determines the data sheet status.

## 16. Definitions

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**Limiting values definition** — Limiting values given are in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of the specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.

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