SCES280 – SEPTEMBER 1999

- 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<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C
- High Drive (-24/24 mA at 2.5-V V<sub>CC</sub> and -32/64 mA at 3.3-V V<sub>CC</sub>)
- I<sub>off</sub> 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

 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 Pin Configuration Minimizes High-Speed Switching Noise
  - ESD Protection Exceeds JESD-22 – 2000-V Human-Body Model
    - 200-V Machine Model (A115-A)
    - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101) (A114-A)
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- Packaged in Plastic Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array Package

NOTE: For tape and reel order entry: The GKER package is abbreviated to KR.

## description

The 'ALVTH32374 devices are 32-bit edge-triggered D-type flip-flops with 3-state outputs designed for 2.5-V or 3.3-V)  $V_{CC}$  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 flip-flops, two 16-bit flip-flops, or one 32-bit flip-flop. On the positive transition of the clock (CLK), the Q outputs of the flip-flops take on the logic levels set up at the data (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 flip-flop. Old data can be retained or new data can be entered while the outputs are in the high-impedance state.

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

These devices are fully specified for hot-insertion applications using I<sub>off</sub> and power-up 3-state. The I<sub>off</sub> circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device 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.

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

The SN54ALVTH32374 is characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of -55°C to 125°C. The SN74ALVTH32374 is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C.



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1

SCES280 – SEPTEMBER 1999

FUNCTION TABLE (each flip-flop)											
INPUTS OUTPUT											
OE	CLK	Q									
L	$\uparrow$	Н	Н								
L	$\uparrow$	L	L								
L	H or L	Q <sub>0</sub>									
Н	Х	Х	Z								

#### **GKE PACKAGE** (TOP VIEW)

#### 1 2 3 4 5 6 000000 А 000000 В С 00000 0 0 0 0 0 0D Е 00000 F 000000 G 0 0 0 0 0 0000000 н 000000 J Κ 00000 L 0 0 0 0 0 0Μ 0 0 0 0 0 0Ν 0 0 0 0 0 0Ρ R 0 0 0 0 0 0000000 Т

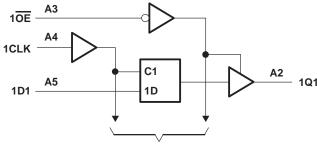
## terminal assignments

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Α	1Q2	1Q1	1OE	1CLK	1D1	1D2
В	1Q4	1Q3	GND	GND	1D3	1D4
С	1Q6	1Q5	1V <sub>CC</sub>	1VCC	1D5	1D6
D	1Q8	1Q7	GND	GND	1D7	1D8
Е	2Q2	2Q1	GND	GND	2D1	2D2
F	2Q4	2Q3	1VCC	1VCC	2D3	2D4
G	2Q6	2Q5	GND	GND	2D5	2D6
Н	2Q7	2Q8	2OE	2CLK	2D8	2D7
J	3Q2	3Q1	3OE	3CLK	3D1	3D2
К	3Q4	3Q3	GND	GND	3D3	3D4
L	3Q6	3Q5	2V <sub>CC</sub>	2V <sub>CC</sub>	3D5	3D6
М	3Q8	3Q7	GND	GND	3D7	3D8
Ν	4Q2	4Q1	GND	GND	4D1	4D2
Р	4Q4	4Q3	2V <sub>CC</sub>	2VCC	4D3	4D4
R	4Q6	4Q5	GND	GND	4D5	4D6
Т	4Q7	4Q8	4OE	4CLK	4D8	4D7



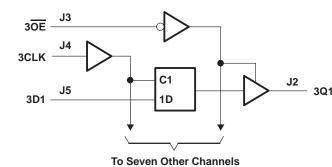
SCES280 - SEPTEMBER 1999

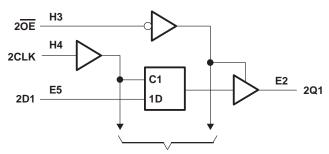
### logic diagram (positive logic)



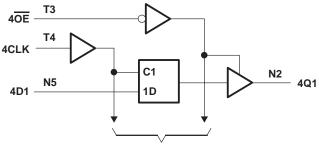
**To Seven Other Channels** 

NOTE A: 1V<sub>CC</sub> is associated with these channels.





**To Seven Other Channels** 



**To Seven Other Channels** 

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

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

Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub> Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> (see Note 1)	
Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state, $V_O$	
(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> : SN54ALVTH32374	96 mA
SN74ALVTH32374	128 mA
Output current in the high state, I <sub>O</sub> : SN54ALVTH32374	
SN74ALVTH32374	
Input clamp current, I <sub>IK</sub> (V <sub>I</sub> < 0)	
Output clamp current, $I_{OK}$ ( $V_O < 0$ )	
Package thermal impedance, θ <sub>JA</sub> (see Note 2)	
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stg</sub>	

<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.

2. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.



SCES280 – SEPTEMBER 1999

## recommended operating conditions, V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V (see Note 3)

			SN54	ALVTH3	2374	SN74	ALVTH3	2374	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			1.7			V	
VIL	Low-level input voltage			0.7			0.7	V	
VI	Input voltage	0	Vcc	5.5	0	VCC	5.5	V	
IOH	High-level output current			2	-6			-8	mA
	Low-level output current			(C)	6			8	mA
IOL	Low-level output current; current duty cycle $\leq$	50%; f ≥ 1 kHz		ĨQ,	18			24	IIIA
$\Delta t/\Delta v$	Input transition rise or fall rate	2	)/.	10			10	ns/V	
$\Delta t / \Delta V_{CC}$	Power-up ramp rate		200			200			μs/V
Т <sub>А</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<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V (see Note 3)

			SN54	ALVTH3	2374	SN74	ALVTH3	2374	UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
VCC	Supply voltage		3		3.6	3		3.6	V
VIH	High-level input voltage	2			2			V	
VIL	Low-level input voltage		14	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
	Low-level output current			5	24			32	mA
IOL	Low-level output current; current duty cycle $\leq$	50%; f ≥ 1 kHz	20.	5	48			64	ША
$\Delta t/\Delta v$	Input transition rise or fall rate	Outputs enabled	2		10			10	ns/V
Δt/ΔV <sub>CC</sub>	Power-up ramp rate		200			200			μs/V
TA	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.



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

-		TEST O		SN54	ALVTH3	2374	SN74	ALVTH3	2374	1 1617
P/	ARAMETER	TEST C	ONDITIONS	MIN	түр†	MAX	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT
Vik		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V,	lj = -18 mA			-1.2			-1.2	V
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V,	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	V <sub>CC</sub> –0	.2		V <sub>CC</sub> -0	.2		
Vон			I <sub>OH</sub> =6 mA	1.8						V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -8 mA				1.8			
		$V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V,	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA			0.2			0.2	
			$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$			0.4				
Vol		No. 00.V	IOL = 8 mA						0.4	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA			0.5				
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA						0.5	
	Control inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V,	$V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or } GND$			±1			±1	
	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ or } 2.7 \text{ V},$	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V			3 10			10	
lμ			VI = 5.5 V		,	10			10	μA
	Data inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V	$V_I = V_{CC}$		P.	1			1	
		V <sub>I</sub> = 0		1	-5			-5		
loff		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0,	$V_{I} \text{ or } V_{O} = 0 \text{ to } 4.5 \text{ V}$		2				±100	μA
I <sub>BHL</sub> ‡		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.7 V		115			115		μA
I <sub>BHH</sub> §		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 1.7 V	Q	-10			-10		μA
BHLC	P	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V,	$V_{I} = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	300			300			μA
IBHHC	D <sup>#</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V,	$V_I = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	-300			-300			μA
IEX		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 5.5 V			125			125	μΑ
IOZ(P	U/PD)☆	$V_{CC} \le 1.2 \text{ V}, V_O = 0.5 \text{ V}$ V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> , OE =	/ to V <sub>CC</sub> , - don't care			±100			±100	μA
IOZH		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.3 V, V <sub>I</sub> = 0.7 V or 1.7 V			5			5	μA
IOZL		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V	V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5 V, V <sub>I</sub> = 0.7 V or 1.7 V			-5			-5	μA
		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
		$V_{I} = V_{CC}$ or GND	Outputs disabled		0.04	0.1		0.04	0.1	
Ci		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 2.5 V or 0		3.5			3.5		pF
Co		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V or 0		6			6		pF

<sup>†</sup> All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.

<sup>‡</sup> The bus-hold circuit can sink at least the minimum low sustaining current at VIL max. IBHL should be measured after lowering VIN to GND and then raising it to VIL max.

§ 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.

 $\P$  An external driver must source at least  $I_{BHLO}$  to switch this node from low to high.

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

I Current into an output in the high state when  $V_O > V_{CC}$ 

\*High-impedance state during power up or power down



SCES280 - SEPTEMBER 1999

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

	DAMETED	TEAT		SN54ALV	TH32374	SN74	ALVTH3	2374				
PA	RAMETER	IESIC	CONDITIONS	MIN TY	PT MAX	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT			
VIK		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,	lj = -18 mA		-1.2			-1.2	V			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V,	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2		V <sub>CC</sub> -0.	2					
Vон			I <sub>OH</sub> = -24 mA	2					V			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V	I <sub>OH</sub> = -32 mA			2						
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V,	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA		0.2			0.2				
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 16 mA				0.4					
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA		0.5				v			
VOL		$V_{CC} = 3 V$	I <sub>OL</sub> = 32 mA					0.5	V			
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 48 mA		0.55							
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 64 mA					0.55				
	Control inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V,	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND		±1			±1				
	Control inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 or 3.6 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V		10			10				
Ιį			VI = 5.5 V		10			10	μA			
	Data inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V	$A^{I} = A^{CC}$		1			1				
			$V_{I} = 0$		-5			-5				
loff		$V_{CC} = 0,$	$V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0$ to 4.5 V	4	2			±100	μA			
I <sub>BHL</sub> ‡		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.8 V	75 🖒		75			μA			
IBHH§		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 2 V	-75		-75			μA			
IBHLO <sup>®</sup>	ſ	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V,	$V_{I} = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	500		500			μA			
IBHHO		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V,	$V_{I} = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	-500		-500			μA			
IEX∥		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 5.5 V		125			125	μΑ			
IOZ(PU	J/PD)☆	$V_{CC} \le 1.2 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{O} = \frac{0.5}{\text{OE}}$ V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> , OE	to V <sub>CC</sub> , don't care	$V_{CC} \le 1.2 \text{ V}, V_{O} = 0.5 \text{ V to } V_{CC},$ $V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}, \overline{\text{OE}} = \text{don't care}$		= GND or $V_{CC}$ , $\overline{OE}$ = don't care		±100			±100	μA
IOZH		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V	V <sub>O</sub> = 3 V, V <sub>I</sub> = 0.8 V or 2 V		5			5	μA			
IOZL		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V	V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5 V, V <sub>I</sub> = 0.8 V or 2 V		-5			-5	μA			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V,	Outputs high	0.	07 0.1		0.07	0.1				
ICC		$I_{O} = 0,$	Outputs low		3.2 5		3.2	5	mA			
		$V_{I} = V_{CC}$ or GND	Outputs disabled	0.	07 0.1		0.07	0.1				
∆ICC□		$V_{CC} = 3 V$ to 3.6 V, Or Other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or	e input at V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.6 V, GND		0.4			0.4	mA			
Ci		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 3.3 V or 0		3.5		3.5		pF			
Co		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 3.3 V or 0		6		6		pF			

<sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V,  $T_A$  = 25°C.

<sup>‡</sup> The bus-hold circuit can sink at least the minimum low sustaining current at VIL max. IBHL should be measured after lowering VIN to GND and then raising it to VIL max.

§ 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.

 $\P$  An external driver must source at least  $I_{BHLO}$  to switch this node from low to high.

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

 $\parallel$  Current into an output in the high state when V<sub>O</sub> > V<sub>CC</sub>

\*High-impedance state during power up or power down

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.

PRODUCT PREVIEW information concerns products in the formative or design phase of development. Characteristic data and other specifications are design goals. Texas Instruments reserves the right to change or discontinue these products without notice.



#### SCES280 - SEPTEMBER 1999

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

			SN54ALVT	H32374	SN74ALVT	H32374	UNIT
		MIN	ΜΑΧ	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
fclock	Clock frequency		150		150	MHz	
tw	Pulse duration, CLK high or low	ation, CLK high or low					ns
		Data high	1.1 0	<i>C</i>	1		
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time, data before CLK↑	Data low	1.4		1.3		ns
		Data high	0.6		0.5		
th	Hold time, data after CLK↑	<b>2</b> 0.9		0.8		ns	

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

		SN54ALVT	H32374	SN74ALVT	H32374	UNIT	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
fclock	Clock frequency		250		250	MHz	
tw	Pulse duration, CLK high or low		1.5	EL	1.5		ns
		Data high	1.1 🭳	C	1		
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time, data before CLK↑	Data low	1.6		1.5		ns
+		Data high	0.6		0.5		-
th	Hold time, data after CLK↑	Data low	<b>2</b> 1.1		1		ns

# switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, C<sub>L</sub> = 30 pF, V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

PARAMETER	FROM	то	SN54ALVTH3	32374	SN74ALVT	UNIT	
FARAINETER	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
fmax			150	W	150		MHz
<sup>t</sup> PLH	CLK	Q	1.4	3.9	1.5	3.8	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	OLK	Q	1.4	3.9	1.5	3.8	115
<sup>t</sup> PZH	OE	Q	14	4.2	1	4.1	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZL	UE	Q	PC C	3.8	1	3.7	115
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	OE	Q	Q.7	4.3	1.8	4.2	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLZ			<b>Q</b> 1	3.5	1	3.4	115

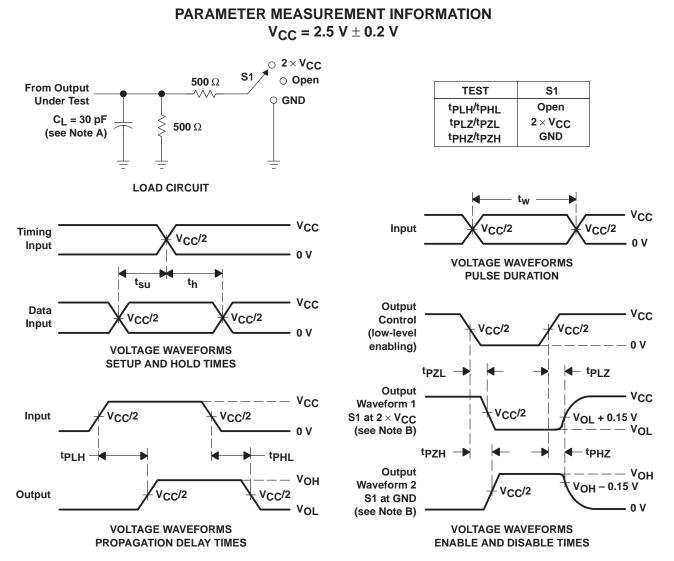
# switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, C<sub>L</sub> = 50 pF, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	FROM	то	SN54ALVTH3237	4 SN74ALV	SN74ALVTH32374		
PARAMETER	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN MA	X MIN	MAX	UNIT	
fmax			250	250		MHz	
tPLH	CLK	Q	1 3	4 1	3.2	ns	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	OLK	Q	1 2 3	3 1	3.2	115	
<sup>t</sup> PZH	OE	Q	1 3.	9 1	3.8	ns	
tPZL	UE	Q	3 3	4 1	3.3	115	
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	ŌĒ	Q	0 1 4	7 1	4.6	ns	
tPLZ	UE	Q	<b>Q</b> 1 4	4 1	4.2	115	

PRODUCT PREVIEW information concerns products in the formative or design phase of development. Characteristic data and other specifications are design goals. Texas instruments reserves the right to change or discontinue these products without notice.



SCES280 - SEPTEMBER 1999

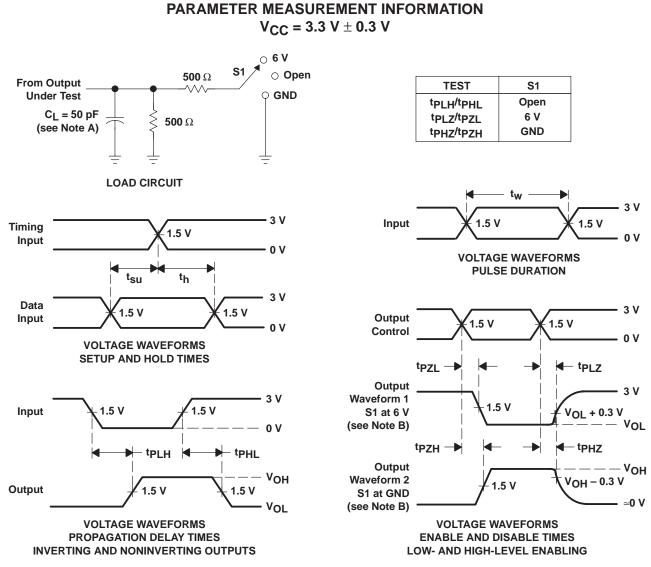


#### NOTES: A. CI includes probe and jig capacitance.

- 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<sub>O</sub> = 50  $\Omega$ , t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  2 ns, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  2 ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms





- 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<sub>O</sub> = 50 Ω, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  2.5 ns. t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  2.5 ns.
  - D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms





11-Apr-2013

# PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package	Pins	Package	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Top-Side Markings	Samples
	(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)		(3)		(4)	
74ALVTH32374ZKER	ACTIVE	LFBGA	ZKE	96	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SNAGCU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	VL374	Samples
SN74ALVTH32374KR	NRND	LFBGA	GKE	96	1000	TBD	SNPB	Level-2-235C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	VL374	

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent 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)

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

<sup>(4)</sup> Multiple Top-Side Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Top-Side Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Top-Side Marking for that device.

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# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





## QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal												
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
74ALVTH32374ZKER	LFBGA	ZKE	96	1000	330.0	24.4	5.7	13.7	2.0	8.0	24.0	Q1
SN74ALVTH32374KR	LFBGA	GKE	96	1000	330.0	24.4	5.7	13.7	2.0	8.0	24.0	Q1

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# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

27-Jun-2013



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
74ALVTH32374ZKER	LFBGA	ZKE	96	1000	336.6	336.6	41.3
SN74ALVTH32374KR	LFBGA	GKE	96	1000	336.6	336.6	41.3

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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