# INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

# DATA SHEET

# 74ALVT16543 2.5V/3.3V ALVT 16-bit registered transceiver (3-State)

Product specification
Supersedes data of 1995 Dec 21
IC23 Data Handbook





# 2.5V/3.3V 16-bit registered transceiver (3-State)

# 74ALVT16543

### **FEATURES**

- 16-bit universal bus interface
- 5V I/O Compatible
- 3-State buffers
- Output capability: +64mA/-32mA
- TTL input and output switching levels
- Input and output interface capability to systems at 5V supply
- Bus-hold data inputs eliminate the need for external pull-up resistors to hold unused inputs
- Live insertion/extraction permitted
- Power-up 3-State
- Power-up reset
- No bus current loading when output is tied to 5V bus
- Latch-up protection exceeds 500mA per JEDEC Std 17
- ESD protection exceeds 2000V per MIL STD 883 Method 3015 and 200V per Machine Model

### **DESCRIPTION**

The 74ALVT16543 is a high-performance BiCMOS product designed for  $V_{CC}$  operation at 2.5V or 3.3V with I/O compatibility up to 5V. The device can be used as two 8-bit transceivers or one 16-bit transceiver.

The 74ALVT16543 contains two sets of eight D-type latches, with separate control pins for each set. Using data flow from A to B as an example, when the A-to-B Enable (nEAB) input and the A-to-B Latch Enable (nEAB) input are Low, the A-to-B path is transparent.

A subsequent Low-to-High transition of the n $\overline{\text{LEAB}}$  signal puts the A data into the latches where it is stored and the B outputs no longer change with the A inputs. With n $\overline{\text{EAB}}$  and n $\overline{\text{OEAB}}$  both Low, the 3-State B output buffers are active and display the data present at the outputs of the A latches.

Control of data flow from B to A is similar, but using the  $n\overline{\text{EBA}}$ ,  $n\overline{\text{LEBA}}$ , and  $n\overline{\text{OEBA}}$  inputs.

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

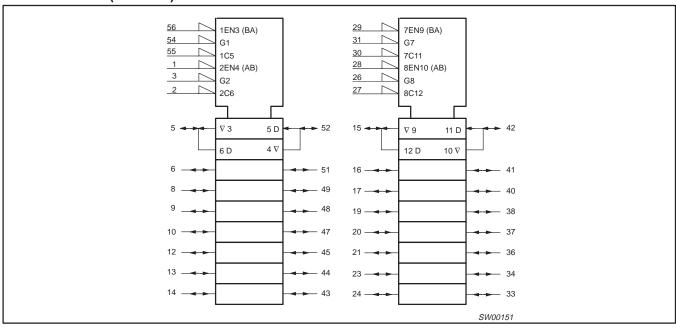
### **QUICK REFERENCE DATA**

CVMDOI	DADAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYPI	UNIT	
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	T <sub>amb</sub> = 25°C; GND = 0V	2.5V	3.3V	UNII
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay nAx to nBx or nBx to nAx	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF	1.8 2.7	1.6 1.8	ns
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input capacitance DIR, OE	V <sub>I</sub> = 0V or V <sub>CC</sub>	3	3	pF
C <sub>I/O</sub>	I/O pin capacitance	Outputs disabled; V <sub>I/O</sub> = 0V or V <sub>CC</sub>	9	9	pF
I <sub>CCZ</sub>	Total supply current	Outputs disabled	40	70	μΑ

### ORDERING INFORMATION

PACKAGES	TEMPERATURE RANGE	OUTSIDE NORTH AMERICA	NORTH AMERICA	DWG NUMBER
56-Pin Plastic SSOP Type III	-40°C to +85°C	74ALVT16543 DL	AV16543 DL	SOT371-1
56-Pin Plastic TSSOP Type II	-40°C to +85°C	74ALVT16543 DGG	AV16543 DGG	SOT364-1

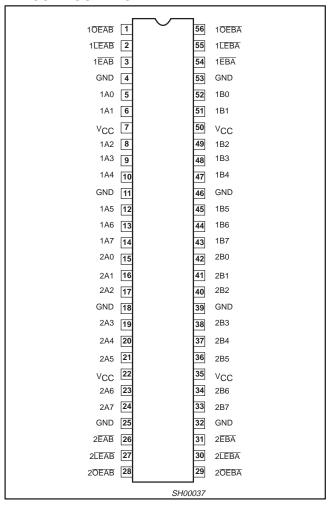
# LOGIC SYMBOL (IEEE/IEC)



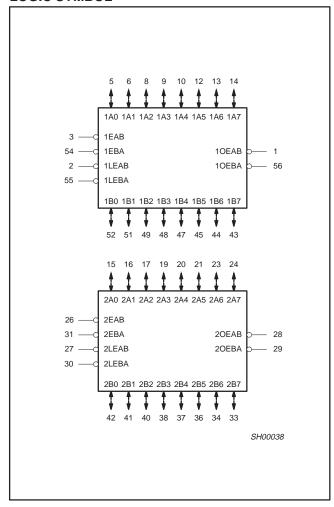
# 2.5V/3.3V 16-bit registered transceiver (3-State)

# 74ALVT16543

### **PIN CONFIGURATION**



# **LOGIC SYMBOL**



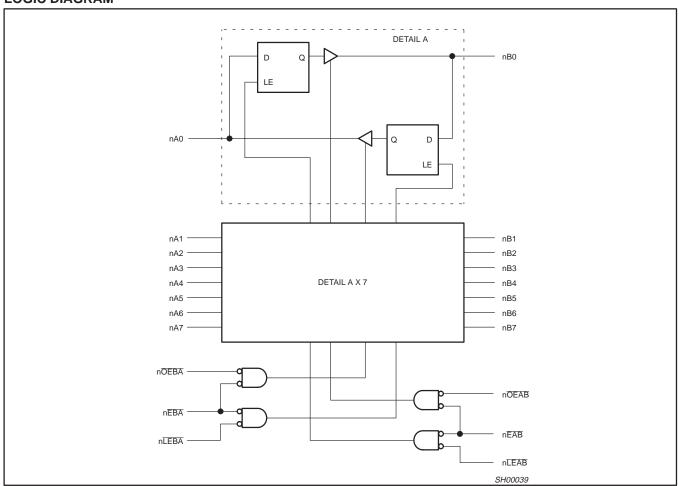
# **PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN NUMBER	SYMBOL	NAME AND FUNCTION
5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24	1A0 – 1A7, 2A0 – 2A7	A Data inputs/outputs
52, 51, 49, 48, 47, 45, 44, 43 42, 41, 40,38, 37, 36, 34, 33	1B0 – 1B7, 2B0 – 2B7	B Data inputs/outputs
1, 56 28, 29	1 <u>OEAB</u> , 1 <u>OEBA,</u> 2 <u>OEAB</u> , 2 <u>OEBA</u>	A to B / B to A Output Enable inputs (active-Low)
3, 54 26, 31	1 <u>EAB,</u> 1 <u>EBA,</u> 2EAB, 2EBA	A to B / B to A Enable inputs (active-Low)
2, 55 27, 30	1LEAB, 1LEBA, 2LEAB, 2LEBA	A to B / B to A Latch Enable inputs (active-Low)
4, 11, 18, 25, 32, 39, 46, 53	GND	Ground (0V)
7, 22, 35, 50	V <sub>CC</sub>	Positive supply voltage

# 2.5V/3.3V 16-bit registered transceiver (3-State)

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### **LOGIC DIAGRAM**



# **FUNCTION TABLE**

	INPL	JTS		OUTPUTS	STATUS
nOEXX	nEXX	nLEXX	nAx or nBx	nBx or nAx	SIAIUS
Н	Х	X	X	Z	Disabled
X	Н	X	Χ	Z	Disabled
L L	<b>↑</b>	L L	h I	Z Z	Disabled + Latch
L L	L L	<b>↑</b>	h I	H L	Latch + Display
L L	L L	L L	H L	H L	Transparent
L	L	Н	Х	NC	Hold

H = High voltage level

= High voltage level one set-up time prior to the Low-to-High transition of nEXX or nEXX (XX = AB or BA)

Low voltage level

Low voltage level one set-up time prior to the Low-to-High transition of  $n\overline{LEXX}$  or  $n\overline{EXX}$  (XX = AB or BA)

X = Don't care  $\uparrow = Low-to-High transition of nLEXX or nEXX (XX = AB or BA)$ 

NC= No change

Z = High impedance or "off" state

# 2.5V/3.3V 16-bit registered transceiver (3-State)

74ALVT16543

# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS1, 2

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	RATING	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	DC supply voltage		-0.5 to +4.6	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	DC input diode current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0	-50	mA
VI	DC input voltage <sup>3</sup>		-0.5 to +7.0	V
lok	DC output diode current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0	-50	mA
V <sub>OUT</sub>	DC output voltage <sup>3</sup>	Output in Off or High state	-0.5 to +7.0	V
lou-	DC output current	Output in Low state	128	mA
Гоит	DC output current	Output in High state	-64	IIIA
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		-65 to +150	°C

### NOTES:

- Stresses beyond those listed 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.
- 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. The maximum junction temperature of this integrated circuit should not exceed 150°C.
- 3. The input and output negative voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp current ratings are observed.

### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	2.5V RAN	GE LIMITS	3.3V RANGE LIMITS		UNIT
STWIBOL	FARAMETER	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	ONIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	DC supply voltage	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.6	V
VI	Input voltage	0	5.5	0	5.5	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage	1.7		2.0		V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input voltage		0.7		0.8	V
I <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output current		-8		-32	mA
la.	Low-level output current		8		32	mA
lol	Low-level output current; current duty cycle ≤ 50%; f ≥ 1kHz		24		64	ША
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate; Outputs enabled		10		10	ns/V
T <sub>amb</sub>	Operating free-air temperature range	-40	+85	-40	+85	°C

# 2.5V/3.3V 16-bit registered transceiver (3-State)

# 74ALVT16543

# DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (3.3V $\pm$ 0.3V RANGE)

					LIMITS		
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TEST CONDITIONS		-40°C to	+85°C	UNIT
				MIN	TYP <sup>1</sup>	MAX	1
V <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp voltage	$V_{CC} = 3.0V; I_{IK} = -18mA$			-0.85	-1.2	V
	LPak laval autout valta va	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ to } 3.6\text{V}; I_{OH} = -100\mu\text{A}$		V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2	V <sub>CC</sub>		V
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V; I <sub>OH</sub> = -32mA		2.0	2.3		1 '
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 100μA			0.07	0.2	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 16mA			0.25	0.4	1
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 32mA			0.3	0.5	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 64mA			0.4	0.55	1
V <sub>RST</sub>	Power-up output low voltage <sup>6</sup>	$V_{CC} = 3.6V$ ; $I_{O} = 1$ mA; $V_{I} = V_{CC}$ or GND				0.55	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.6V$ ; $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	Control pins		0.1	±1	μΑ
	land to also an assument	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 or 3.6V; V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5V			0.1	10	
ΙΙ	Input leakage current	$V_{CC} = 3.6V; V_I = V_{CC}$	D-14		0.5	1	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6V; V <sub>I</sub> = 0V	Data pins <sup>4</sup>		0.1	-5	
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Off current	$V_{CC} = 0V; V_{I} \text{ or } V_{O} = 0 \text{ to } 4.5V$			0.1	±100	μΑ
	Boot Held comment	$V_{CC} = 3V; V_I = 0.8V$		75	130		
I <sub>HOLD</sub>	Bus Hold current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3V; V <sub>I</sub> = 2.0V		-75	-140		μΑ
	Data inputs <sup>7</sup>	$V_{CC} = 0V \text{ to } 3.6V; V_{CC} = 3.6V$		±500			1
I <sub>EX</sub>	Current into an output in the High state when V <sub>O</sub> > V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> = 5.5V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V			50	125	μΑ
I <sub>PU/PD</sub>	Power up/down 3-State output current <sup>3</sup>	$V_{CC} \le 1.2V$ ; $V_O = 0.5V$ to $V_{CC}$ ; $V_I = GND$ OE/ $\overline{OE} = Don't$ care	$V_{CC} \le 1.2V$ ; $V_O = 0.5V$ to $V_{CC}$ ; $V_I = GND$ or $V_{CC}$ OE/OE = Don't care		40	±100	μΑ
I <sub>CCH</sub>		$V_{CC} = 3.6V$ ; Outputs High, $V_I = GND$ or $V_{CC}$ , $I_{O} = 0$			0.07	0.1	
I <sub>CCL</sub>	Quiescent supply current	$V_{CC}$ = 3.6V; Outputs Low, $V_{I}$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ , $I_{O}$ = 0			3.6	5	mA
I <sub>CCZ</sub>		$V_{CC} = 3.6V$ ; Outputs Disabled; $V_I = GND \text{ or } V_{CC}, I_{O} = 0^5$			0.07	0.1	1
Δl <sub>CC</sub>	Additional supply current per input pin <sup>2</sup>	$V_{CC}$ = 3V to 3.6V; One input at $V_{CC}$ -0.6° Other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND	V,		0.04	0.4	mA

### NOTES:

- All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V and T<sub>amb</sub> = 25°C.
   This is the increase in supply current for each input at the specified voltage level other than V<sub>CC</sub> or GND
   This parameter is valid for any V<sub>CC</sub> between 0V and 1.2V with a transition time of up to 10msec. From V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.2V to V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V ± 0.3V a transition time of 100µsec is permitted. This parameter is valid for T<sub>amb</sub> = 25°C only.
   Unused pins at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND.
   I<sub>CCZ</sub> is measured with outputs pulled up to V<sub>CC</sub> or pulled down to ground.
   For valid test results, data must not be loaded into the flip-flops (or latches) after applying power.
   This is the bus hold overdrive current required to force the input to the opposite logic state.

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

# 2.5V/3.3V 16-bit registered transceiver (3-State)

# 74ALVT16543

# DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (2.5V $\pm$ 0.2V RANGE)

					LIMITS		
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		TEST CONDITIONS Temp = -40		= -40°C to +85°C	
					TYP <sup>1</sup>	MAX	
V <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3V; I_{IK} = -18mA$			-0.85	-1.2	V
,,		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{V}; I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$		V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2	V <sub>CC</sub>		.,
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V; I <sub>OH</sub> = -8mA		1.8	2.1		V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 100μA			0.07	0.2	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 24mA			0.3	0.5	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 8mA				0.4	1
V <sub>RST</sub>	Power-up output low voltage <sup>7</sup>	$V_{CC} = 2.7V$ ; $I_O = 1mA$ ; $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND				0.55	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.7V$ ; $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	Control pins		0.1	±1	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 or 2.7V; V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5V			0.1	10	μΑ
l <sub>l</sub>	Input leakage current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V; V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5V	Data pins <sup>4</sup>		0.1	20	
		$V_{CC} = 2.7V; V_{I} = V_{CC}$			0.1	10	
		$V_{CC} = 2.7V; V_I = 0$	1		0.1	-5	1
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Off current	$V_{CC} = 0V$ ; $V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0$ to 4.5V			0.1	±100	μΑ
I <sub>HOLD</sub>	Bus Hold current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V; V <sub>I</sub> = 0.7V			120		
HOLD	Data inputs <sup>6</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V; V <sub>I</sub> = 1.7V			-6		μΑ
I <sub>EX</sub>	Current into an output in the High state when V <sub>O</sub> > V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> = 5.5V; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3V			50	125	μΑ
I <sub>PU/PD</sub>	Power up/down 3-State output current <sup>3</sup>	$V_{CC} \le 1.2V$ ; $V_O = 0.5V$ to $V_{CC}$ ; $V_I = GND$ OE/OE = Don't care	$V_{CC} \le 1.2V$ ; $V_O = 0.5V$ to $V_{CC}$ ; $V_I = GND$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $OE/OE = Don't$ care		40	100	μА
I <sub>CCH</sub>		$V_{CC} = 2.7V$ ; Outputs High, $V_{I} = GND$ or $V_{CC}$ , $I_{O} = 0$			0.04	0.1	
I <sub>CCL</sub>	Quiescent supply current	$V_{CC}$ = 2.7V; Outputs Low, $V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ , $I_O$ = 0			2.6	4.5	mA
I <sub>CCZ</sub>		$V_{CC}$ = 2.7V; Outputs Disabled; $V_{I}$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ , $I_{O}$ = $0^{5}$			0.04	0.1	1
Δl <sub>CC</sub>	Additional supply current per input pin <sup>2</sup>	$V_{CC}$ = 2.3V to 2.7V; One input at $V_{CC}$ -0. Other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND	.6V,		0.01	0.4	mA

- All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.5V and T<sub>amb</sub> = 25°C.
   This is the increase in supply current for each input at the specified voltage level other than V<sub>CC</sub> or GND
   This parameter is valid for any V<sub>CC</sub> between 0V and 1.2V with a transition time of up to 10msec. From V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.2V to V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.5V ± 0.2V a transition time of 100µsec is permitted. This parameter is valid for T<sub>amb</sub> = 25°C only.
   Unused pins at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND.
   I<sub>CCZ</sub> is measured with outputs pulled up to V<sub>CC</sub> or pulled down to ground.
   Not quaranteed

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

# 2.5V/3.3V 16-bit registered transceiver (3-State)

# 74ALVT16543

# AC CHARACTERISTICS (3.3V $\pm$ 0.3V RANGE)

GND = 0V;  $t_R = t_F = 2.5 \text{ns}$ ;  $C_L = 50 \text{pF}$ ;  $R_L = 500 \Omega$ ;  $T_{amb} = -40 ^{\circ} \text{C}$  to +85  $^{\circ} \text{C}$ .

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	WAVEFORM	VC	C = 3.3V ± 0.	.3V	UNIT
			MIN	TYP <sup>1</sup>	MAX	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay nAx to nBx or nBx to nAx	2	0.5 0.5	1.6 1.8	2.5 3.0	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay nLEBA to nAx, nLEAB to nBx	1 2	1.0 1.0	2.4 2.4	4.0 4.0	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output enable time nOEBA to nAx, nOEAB to nBx	4 5	1.0 1.0	2.3 1.8	4.0 3.1	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output disable time nOEBA to nAx, nOEAB to nBx	4 5	1.0 1.0	3.1 2.7	4.7 4.0	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output enable time nEBA to nAx, nEAB to nBx	4 5	1.0 1.0	2.5 1.9	4.2 3.1	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output disable time nEBA to nAx, nEAB to nBx	4 5	1.0 1.0	2.9 2.4	4.5 3.8	ns

### NOTE

# AC SETUP REQUIREMENTS (3.3V $\pm$ 0.3V RANGE)

GND = 0V;  $t_R = t_F = 2.5 \text{ns}$ ;  $C_L = 50 \text{pF}$ ;  $R_L = 500 \Omega$ ;  $T_{amb} = -40 ^{\circ} \text{C}$  to  $+85 ^{\circ} \text{C}$ .

			LIM		
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	WAVEFORM	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3	UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	
t <sub>s</sub> (H) t <sub>s</sub> (L)	Setup time nAx to nLEAB, nBx to nLEBA	3	0.0 0.7	-0.8 -0.3	ns
t <sub>h</sub> (H) t <sub>h</sub> (L)	Hold time nAx to nLEAB, nBx to nLEBA	3	1.5 1.5	0.4 0.8	ns
t <sub>s</sub> (H) t <sub>s</sub> (L)	Setup time nAx to nEAB, nBx to nEBA	3	0.5 1.1	-0.8 -0.2	ns
t <sub>h</sub> (H) t <sub>h</sub> (L)	Hold time nAx to nEAB, nBx to nEBA	3	1.2 2.0	0.3 1.1	ns
t <sub>W</sub> (L)	Latch enable pulse width, Low	3	1.5		ns

<sup>1.</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3V and  $T_{amb}$  = 25°C.

# AC CHARACTERISTICS (2.5V $\pm$ 0.2V RANGE)

GND = 0V;  $t_R = t_F$  = 2.5ns;  $C_L$  = 50pF;  $R_L$  = 500 $\Omega$ ;  $T_{amb}$  = -40°C to +85°C.

				UNIT		
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	WAVEFORM	V <sub>C</sub>			
			MIN	TYP <sup>1</sup>	MAX	
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay nAx to nBx or nBx to nAx	2	1.0 1.0	1.8 2.7	5.1 4.5	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay nLEBA to nAx, nLEAB to nBx	1 2	1.5 1.5	3.9 3.6	6.4 5.9	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZH <sup>t</sup> PZL	Output enable time nOEBA to nAx, nOEAB to nBx	4 5	1.5 1.5	4.0 2.7	6.5 4.6	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output disable time nOEBA to nAx, nOEAB to nBx	4 5	1.5 1.5	3.7 2.6	5.6 4.0	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub> t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output enable time nEBA to nAx, nEAB to nBx	4 5	1.5 1.5	4.2 2.8	7.0 5.0	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output disable time nEBA to nAx, nEAB to nBx	4 5	1.5 1.5	3.6 2.4	5.6 3.9	ns

### NOTE

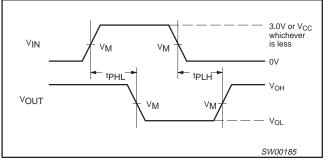
# AC SETUP REQUIREMENTS (2.5V $\pm$ 0.2V RANGE)

GND = 0V;  $t_R = t_F = 2.5 ns$ ;  $C_L = 50 pF$ ;  $R_L = 500 \Omega$ ;  $T_{amb} = -40 ^{\circ} C$  to  $+85 ^{\circ} C$ .

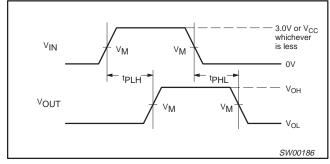
			LIM		
SYMBOL PARAMETER		WAVEFORM	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.	UNIT	
			MIN	TYP	
t <sub>s</sub> (H) t <sub>s</sub> (L)	Setup time nAx to nLEAB, nBx to nLEBA	3	0 1.0	-0.9 0.2	ns
t <sub>h</sub> (H) t <sub>h</sub> (L)	Hold time nAx to nLEAB, nBx to nLEBA	3	0.8 1.7	-0.2 1.0	ns
t <sub>s</sub> (H) t <sub>s</sub> (L)	Setup time nAx to nEAB, nBx to nEBA	3	0 1.5	-1.0 0.4	ns
t <sub>h</sub> (H) t <sub>h</sub> (L)	Hold time nAx to nEAB, nBx to nEBA	3	0.5 2.0	-0.2 1.3	ns
t <sub>W</sub> (L)	Latch enable pulse width, Low	3	1.5		ns

# **AC WAVEFORMS**

For all waveforms  $V_M = 1.5V$  or  $V_{CC}$  / 2, whichever is less.



Waveform 1. Propagation Delay For Inverting Output

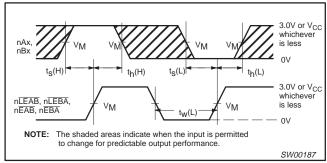


Waveform 2. Propagation Delay For Non-Inverting Output

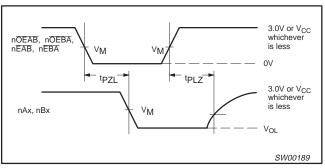
<sup>1.</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 2.5V and  $T_{amb}$  = 25°C.

# 2.5V/3.3V 16-bit registered transceiver (3-State)

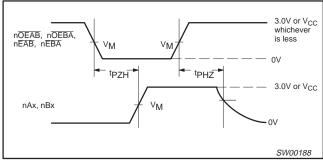
# 74ALVT16543



Waveform 3. Data Setup and Hold Times and Latch Enable Pulse Width

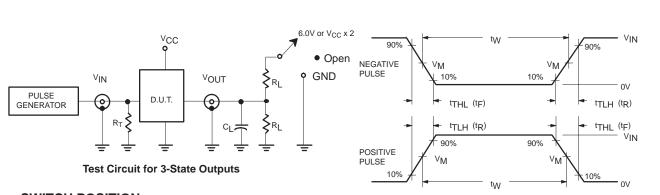


Waveform 5. 3-State Output Enable Time to Low Level and Output Disable Time from Low Level



Waveform 4. 3-State Output Enable Time to High Level and Output Disable Time from High Level

# **TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS**



# **SWITCH POSITION**

TEST	SWITCH
t <sub>PLZ</sub> /t <sub>PZL</sub>	6V or V <sub>CC x 2</sub>
t <sub>PLH</sub> /t <sub>PHL</sub>	Open
t <sub>PHZ</sub> /t <sub>PZH</sub>	GND

# **DEFINITIONS**

R<sub>L</sub> = Load resistor; see AC CHARACTERISTICS for value.

 $C_L = Load$  capacitance includes jig and probe capacitance: See AC CHARACTERISTICS for value.

 $R_T = -$  Termination resistance should be equal to  $Z_{OUT}$  of pulse generators.

FAMILY	IN	PUT PULSE	REQUIR	EMENTS	
FAMILI	Amplitude	Rep. Rate	t <sub>W</sub>	t <sub>R</sub>	t <sub>F</sub>
74ALVT16	3.0V or V <sub>CC</sub> whichever is less	≤10MHz	500ns	≤2.5ns	≤2.5ns

SW00025

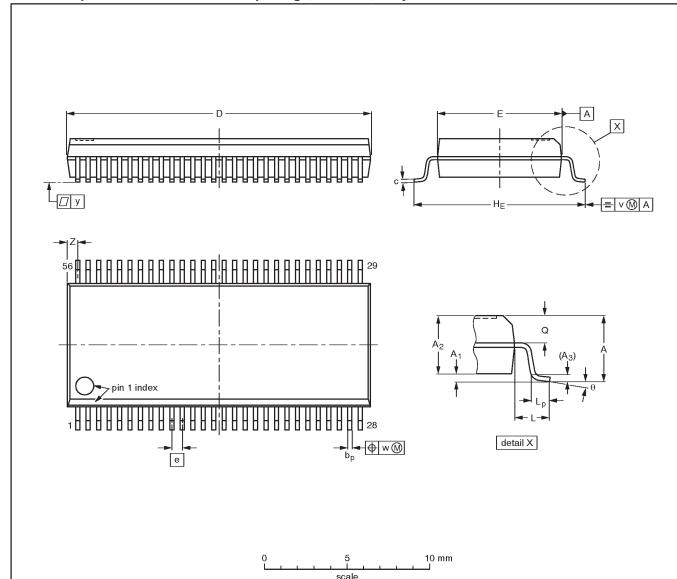
1998 Feb 13 10

# 2.5V/3.3V ALVT 16-bit registered transceiver (3-State)

# 74ALVT16543

# SSOP56: plastic shrink small outline package; 56 leads; body width 7.5 mm

SOT371-1



### DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

UNIT	A max.	Α <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	рb	С	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(1)</sup>	е	HE	L	Lp	Q	v	w	у	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	θ
mm	2.8	0.4 0.2	2.35 2.20	0.25	0.3 0.2	0.22 0.13	18.55 18.30	7.6 7.4	0.635	10.4 10.1	1.4	1.0 0.6	1.2 1.0	0.25	0.18	0.1	0.85 0.40	8° 0°

### Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE		REFER	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE		
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	EIAJ		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
SOT371-1		MO-118AB				<del>93-11-02</del> 95-02-04

# 2.5V/3.3V ALVT 16-bit registered transceiver (3-State)

14.4 13.9

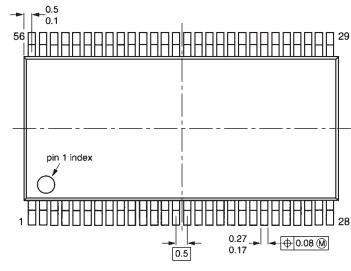
\_\_\_\_0.1 S

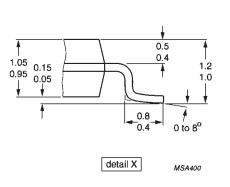
# 74ALVT16543

SOT364-1

TSSOP56: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 56 leads; body width 6.1mm

0.2 0.1 8.4 7.9





Dimensions in mm.

seating plane

s

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2.5V/3.3V ALVT 16-bit registered transceiver (3-State)

74ALVT16543

**NOTES** 

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# 2.5V/3.3V ALVT 16-bit registered transceiver (3-State)

74ALVT16543

### Data sheet status

Data sheet status	Product status	Definition [1]
Objective specification	Development	This data sheet contains the design target or goal specifications for product development. Specification may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary specification	Qualification	This data sheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data will be published at a later date. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to make chages at any time without notice in order to improve design and supply the best possible product.
Product specification	Production	This data sheet contains final specifications. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design and supply the best possible product.

<sup>[1]</sup> Please consult the most recently issued datasheet before initiating or completing a design.

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Limiting values definition — Limiting values given are in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). 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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