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State-of-the-Art Advanced BiCMOS
Technology (ABT) <i>Widebus</i> ™ 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 VOLP (Output Ground Bounce) <0.8 V at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, T<sub>A</sub> =  $25^{\circ}$ C
- High Drive (-24/24 mA at 2.5-V and -32/64 mA at 3.3-V V<sub>CC</sub>)
- Power Off Disables Outputs, Permitting Live Insertion
- High-Impedance State During Power Up and Power Down Prevents Driver Conflict
- 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
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 250 mA Per **JESD 17**
- ESD Protection Exceeds 2000 V Per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015; Exceeds 200 V Using Machine Model; and Exceeds 1000 V Using Charged-Device Model, Robotic Method
- **Flow-Through Architecture Facilitates Printed Circuit Board Layout**
- Distributed V<sub>CC</sub> and GND Pin Configuration **Minimizes High-Speed Switching Noise**
- Package Options Include Plastic Shrink Small-Outline (DL), Thin Shrink Small-Outline (DGG), Thin Very Small-Outline (DGV) Packages, and 380-mil Fine-Pitch Ceramic Flat (WD) Package

#### description

The 'ALVTH16240 devices are 16-bit buffers/line drivers 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 designed specifically to improve both the performance and density of 3-state memory address drivers, clock drivers, and bus-oriented receivers and transmitters.



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SN54ALVTH16240 WD PACKAGE
SN74ALVTH16240 DGG, DGV, OR DL PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)

ONE / A 1 1/T 1 / A A A

#### SN54ALVTH16240, SN74ALVTH16240 2.5-V/3.3-V 16-BIT BUFFERS/DRIVERS WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS SCES138A - JULY 1998 - REVISED JANUARY 1999

## description (continued)

The devices can be used as four 4-bit buffers, two 8-bit buffers, or one 16-bit buffer. The devices provide inverting outputs and symmetrical active-low output-enable (OE) inputs.

When V<sub>CC</sub> is between 0 and 1.5 V, the device is in the high-impedance state during power up or power down. However, to ensure the high-impedance state above 1.5 V, 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.

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

The SN54ALVTH16240 is characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of -55°C to 125°C. The SN74ALVTH16240 is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C.

FUNCTION	TABLE
(each 4-bit	buffer)
INPUTS	

INPU	JTS	OUTPUT
OE	Α	Y
L	Н	L
L	L	н
Н	Х	Z

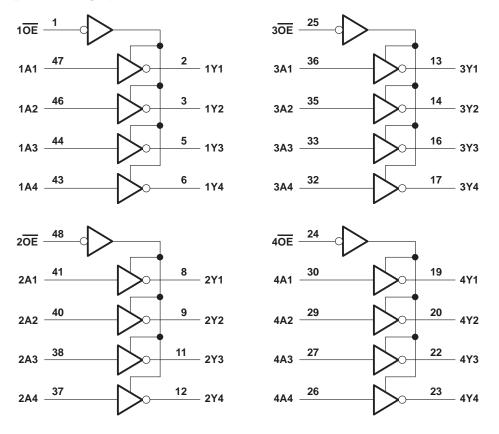
### logic symbol<sup>†</sup>

1 <mark>0E</mark>	1	EN1				
20E	48	EN2				
3OE	25	EN3				
	24					
4OE	IS	EN4				
4 4 4	47		1		2	4.1/4
1A1	46	<u> </u>	1	IV	3	1Y1
1A2	44				5	1Y2
1A3					<u> </u>	1Y3
1A4	43	-			6	1Y4
2A1	41		1	2 ▽	8	2Y1
	40	<u> </u>	•	- •	9	
2A2	38	<b> </b>			11	2Y2
2A3	37				12	2Y3
2A4		-			<u> </u>	2Y4
3A1	36		1	3 ▽	13	3Y1
3A2	35	<u> </u>		-	14	3Y2
	33	<u> </u>			16	
3A3	32				17	3Y3
3A4					<u> </u>	3Y4
4A1	30	-	1	4 ▽	19	4Y1
4A2	29				20	4Y2
	27				22	
4A3	26	I			23	4Y3
4A4						4Y4

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



### logic diagram (positive logic)



#### 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)	–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)	$\dots$ –0.5 V to 7 V
Output current in the low state, I <sub>O</sub> : SN54ALVTH16240	
SN74ALVTH16240	128 mA
Output current in the high state, I <sub>O</sub> : SN54ALVTH16240	
SN74ALVTH16240	
Input clamp current, I <sub>IK</sub> (V <sub>I</sub> < 0)	–50 mA
Output clamp current, I <sub>OK</sub> (V <sub>O</sub> < 0)	
Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{JA}$ (see Note 2): DGG package	
DGV package	
DL package	
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.



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

			SN54	ALVTH1	TH16240 SN74ALVTH16240			6240	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		h	1.7			V
VIL	Low-level input voltage			Vir	0.7			0.7	V
VI	Input voltage			Vcc	5.5	0	VCC	5.5	V
IOH	High-level output current			1	-6			-8	mA
	Low-level output current			2	6			8	mA
IOL	Low-level output current; current duty cycle $\leq$ 50%; f $\geq$ 1 kHz		0		18			24	IIIA
$\Delta t/\Delta v$	Input transition rise or fall rate	Outputs enabled	9		10			10	ns/V
$\Delta t/\Delta V_{CC}$	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.

## recommended operating conditions, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V (see Note 3)

			SN54	SN54ALVTH16240 SN74ALVTH16240			6240	UNIT		
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
VCC	Supply voltage		3		3.6	3		3.6	V	
VIH	High-level input voltage		2		W	2			V	
VIL	Low-level input voltage				0.8			0.8	V	
VI	Input voltage		0	Vcc	5.5	0	VCC	5.5	V	
ЮН	High-level output current			1	-24			-32	mA	
lai	Low-level output current			50	24			32	<b>m</b> A	
IOL	Low-level output current; current duty cycle $\leq$	50%; f ≥ 1 kHz		5	48			64	mA	
$\Delta t/\Delta v$	Input transition rise or fall rate	Outputs enabled	9		10			10	ns/V	
$\Delta t/\Delta V_{CC}$	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.



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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)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		SN54	SN54ALVTH16240			SN74ALVTH16240				
		IESIC	ONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	MIN	түр†	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		
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 V$	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 <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA			0.4						
Vol			I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA						0.4	V		
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 V$	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			10			10			
lj	Data inputs	a inputs V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V		12	10			10	μΑ		
			$V_I = V_{CC}$		RE	1			1			
			$V_{I} = 0$		1	-5			-5			
l <sub>off</sub>		$V_{CC} = 0,$	$V_{I} \text{ or } V_{O} = 0 \text{ to } 4.5 \text{ V}$		200				±100	μΑ		
I <sub>BHL</sub> ‡		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.7 V		0 115			115		μΑ		
IBHH§		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 1.7 V	Q	-10			-10		μΑ		
<b>I</b> BHLC	P.	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V,	$V_{I} = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	300			300			μΑ		
<b>I</b> BHHC	D <sup>#</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V,	$V_{I} = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	-300			-300			μΑ		
IEX		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 5.5 V			125			125	μΑ		
IOZ(P	U/PD)☆	$V_{CC} \le 1.2 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{O} = \frac{0.5}{\text{OE}}$ V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> , $\overline{\text{OE}}$	V 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	$V_{O} = 0.5 V,$ $V_{I} = 0.7 V \text{ or } 1.7 V$			-5			-5	μA		
		$V_{00} = 27 V_{0}$	Outputs high	+	0.04	0.1		0.04	0.1			
ICC		$V_{CC} = 2.7 V,$ $I_{O} = 0,$	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,	$V_{0} = 2.5 \text{ V or } 0$		6			6		pF		

<sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

<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.

§ The bus-hold circuit can source at least the minimum high sustaining current at V<sub>IH</sub> min. IBHH should be measured after raising V<sub>IN</sub> to V<sub>CC</sub> and then lowering it to V<sub>IH</sub> min.

 $\P$  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 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



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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		SN54	SN54ALVTH16240			SN74ALVTH16240			
				MIN	MIN TYP <sup>†</sup> MA		ΜΙΝ ΤΥΡ <sup>†</sup> ΜΑΧ			UNIT	
		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	
		VCC = 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					
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		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V,	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND			<u>\$</u> ±1			±1		
	Control inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 or 3.6 V,	VI = 5.5 V			10			10		
Ιį		s V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V	VI = 5.5 V		A.	10			10	μA	
	Data inputs		$V_I = V_{CC}$		A	1			1		
			$V_{I} = 0$		2	-5			-5		
loff	•	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0,	$V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0$ to 4.5 V		5				±100	μA	
IBHL <sup>‡</sup>		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,	VI = 0.8 V	75	-		75			μA	
I <sub>BHH</sub> <sup>§</sup>		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 2 V	-75			-75			μA	
BHLC		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V,	$V_I = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	500			500			μA	
Івнно		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V,	$V_{I} = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	-500			-500			μA	
I <sub>EX</sub>	-	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,	$V_{0} = 5.5 V$			125			125	μA	
	U/PD)☆	$V_{CC} \le 1.2 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{O} = \frac{0.5}{\text{V}_{I}}$ $V_{I} = \text{GND or V}_{CC}, \overline{\text{OE}}$	V to V <sub>CC</sub> , = 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	5.5		3.2	5	mA	
-		$V_{I} = V_{CC}$ or GND	Outputs disabled		0.07	0.1		0.07	0.1		
∆ICC□	]	$V_{CC} = 3 V \text{ to } 3.6 V, \text{ Or}$ Other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or	ne 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,	$V_{0} = 3.3 \text{ V or } 0$		6			6		pF	

<sup>†</sup> All typical values are at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, T<sub>A</sub> =  $25^{\circ}$ C.

<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.

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

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

# 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

□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.

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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)

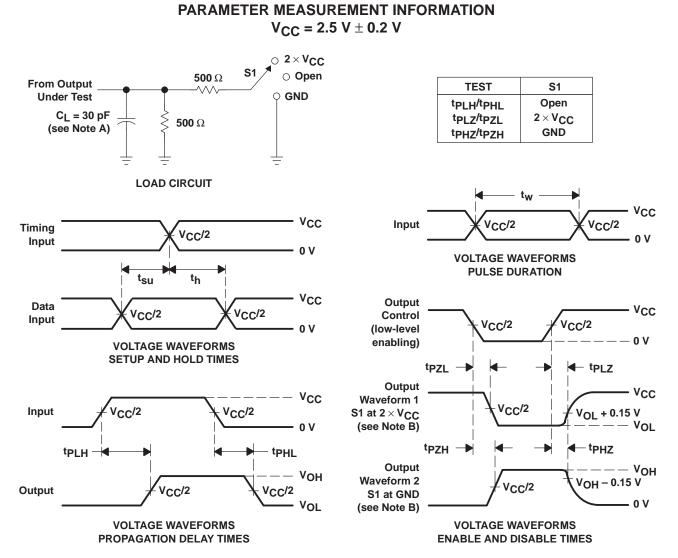
PARAMETER	FROM TO		SN54ALVTH16240	SN74ALVTH	16240	UNIT
PARAMETER	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Δ	V	1 🖉 3.8	1	3.7	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	А	I I	1 🖌 3.6	1	3.5	115
<sup>t</sup> PZH	OE	V	1, 5.4	1	5.3	ns
tPZL	OE		4.3	1	4.2	115
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	OE	V	61 4.8	1	4.7	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLZ	UE		<b>2</b> 1 3.6	1	3.5	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	SN54ALVTH16240	SN74ALVTH	UNIT		
PARAMETER	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
<sup>t</sup> PLH	٨	V	1 4 3.4	1	3.3	ns	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	A	Ι	1 🖉 3.3	1	3.2	115	
<sup>t</sup> PZH	OE	V	1, 3.8	1	3.7	ns	
<sup>t</sup> PZL	ÛE	Ι	3.2	1	3.1	115	
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	OE	V	7.4 5.1	1.5	5	ns	
<sup>t</sup> PLZ	UE		<b>2</b> 1.4 4.2	1.5	4.1	115	



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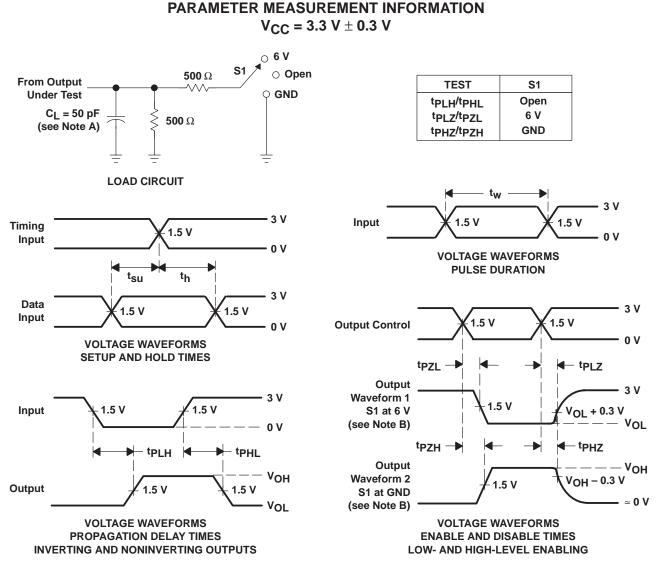


- NOTES: A. CL includes probe and jig capacitance.
  - B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
    C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR ≤ 10 MHz, Z<sub>O</sub> = 50 Ω, t<sub>f</sub> ≤ 2 ns, t<sub>f</sub> ≤ 2 ns.
  - D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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NOTES: A. CL 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>Q</sub> = 50  $\Omega$ , 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





24-Aug-2014

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	•	Pins	Package	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking	Samples
	(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)	(6)	(3)		(4/5)	
74ALVTH16240DLG4	ACTIVE	SSOP	DL	48	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	ALVTH16240	Samples
SN74ALVTH16240DL	ACTIVE	SSOP	DL	48	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	ALVTH16240	Samples
SN74ALVTH16240GR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	ALVTH16240	Samples

<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> There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

<sup>(5)</sup> Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device 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 Device Marking for that device.

<sup>(6)</sup> Lead/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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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
SN74ALVTH16240GR	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	330.0	24.4	8.6	15.8	1.8	12.0	24.0	Q1

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

18-Aug-2014



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74ALVTH16240GR	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	367.0	367.0	45.0

DL (R-PDSO-G48)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-118

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# **MECHANICAL DATA**

MTSS003D - JANUARY 1995 - REVISED JANUARY 1998

#### DGG (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

**48 PINS SHOWN** 



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold protrusion not to exceed 0,15.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153



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