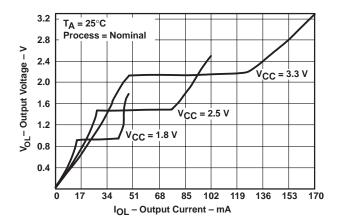
- **Member of the Texas Instruments** Widebus™ Family
- **EPIC™** (Enhanced-Performance Implanted **CMOS) Submicron Process**
- **DOC**<sup>™</sup> (Dynamic Output Control) Circuit **Dynamically Changes Output Impedance, Resulting in Noise Reduction Without Speed Degradation**
- **Dynamic Drive Capability Is Equivalent to** Standard Outputs With IOH and IOL of  $\pm$ 24 mA at 2.5-V V<sub>CC</sub>
- Overvoltage-Tolerant Inputs/Outputs Allow **Mixed-Voltage-Mode Data Communications**

- Ioff Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- **ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22** 
  - 2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-A)
  - 200-V Machine Model (A115-A)
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- **Package Options Include Plastic Thin** Shrink Small-Outline (DGG) and Thin Very Small-Outline (DGV) Packages

#### description

A Dynamic Output Control (DOC) circuit is implemented, which, during the transition, initially lowers the output impedance to effectively drive the load and, subsequently, raises the impedance to reduce noise. Figure 1 shows typical  $V_{OI}$  vs  $I_{OI}$  and  $V_{OH}$  vs  $I_{OH}$  curves to illustrate the output impedance and drive capability of the circuit. At the beginning of the signal transition, the DOC circuit provides a maximum dynamic drive that is equivalent to a high-drive standard-output device. For more information, refer to the TI application reports, AVC Logic Family Technology and Applications, literature number SCEA006, and Dynamic Output Control (DOC™) Circuitry Technology and Applications, literature number SCEA009.



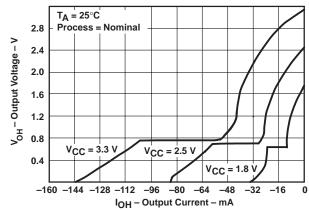


Figure 1. Output Voltage vs Output Current

This 16-bit transparent D-type latch is operational at 1.2-V to 3.6-V  $V_{CC}$ , but is designed specifically for 1.65-V to 3.6-V V<sub>CC</sub> operation.

The SN74AVC16373 is particularly suitable for implementing buffer registers, I/O ports, 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. When LE is taken low, the Q outputs are latched at the levels set up at the D inputs.



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#### description (continued)

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 the increased drive provide the capability to drive bus lines without need for interface or pullup components.  $\overline{OE}$  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.

This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using I<sub>off</sub>. The I<sub>off</sub> circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down.

The SN74AVC16373 is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C.

#### terminal assignments

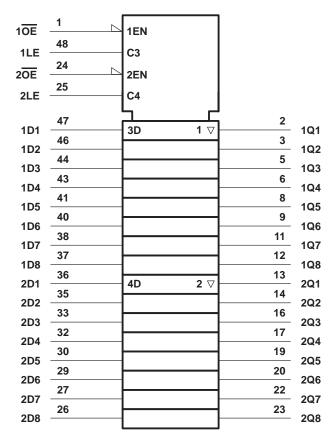
#### **DGG OR DGV PACKAGE** (TOP VIEW) 1OE 48 ¶ 1LE 1Q1 47 🛮 1D1 2 1Q2 **∏** 3 46 ¶ 1D2 45 I GND GND [ 1Q3 🛮 5 44 🛮 1D3 1Q4 **[**] 6 43 🛮 1D4 7 42 V<sub>CC</sub> V<sub>CC</sub> L 1Q5 | 8 41 1 1D5 40 1D6 1Q6 **9** GND 10 39 GND 1Q7 🛮 11 38 🛮 1D7 1Q8 🛮 12 37 **∏** 1D8 2Q1 🛮 13 36 ¶ 2D1 35 **∏** 2D2 2Q2 🛮 14 GND [] 15 34 GND 2Q3 ∏ 16 33 **∏** 2D3 32 2D4 2Q4 🛮 17 V<sub>CC</sub> 🛮 18 31 V<sub>CC</sub> 2Q5 [] 19 30 2D5 2Q6 🛮 20 29 2D6 GND 21 28 | GND 2Q7 [ 22 27 T 2D7 26 2D8 2Q8 **1**23 2<del>OE</del> 24 25 2LE



### FUNCTION TABLE (each 8-bit latch)

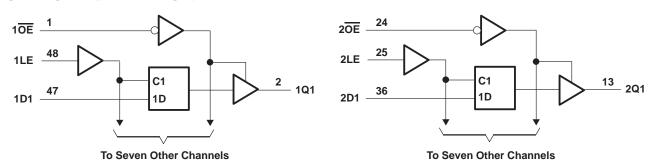
	OUTPUT		
OE	LE	D	Q
L	Н	Н	Н
L	Н	L	L
L	L	Χ	Q <sub>0</sub>
Н	X	Χ	Z

### logic symbol†



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

### logic diagram (positive logic)





### SN74AVC16373 16-BIT TRANSPARENT D-TYPE LATCH WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

SCES156F - DECEMBER 1998 - REVISED FEBRUARY 2000

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

Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub>	–0.5 V to 4.6 V
Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> (see Note 1)	
Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state, VO	
(see Note 1)	0.5 V to 4.6 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state, VO	
(see Notes 1 and 2)	$\cdot0.5 \text{ V to V}_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$
Input clamp current, I <sub>IK</sub> (V <sub>I</sub> < 0)	
Output clamp current, I <sub>OK</sub> (V <sub>O</sub> < 0)	–50 mA
Continuous output current, IO	±50 mA
Continuous current through each V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	±100 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ <sub>JA</sub> (see Note 3): DGG package	70°C/W
DGV package	58°C/W
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stq</sub>	–65°C to 150°C

<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 current ratings are observed.

- 2. The output positive-voltage rating may be exceeded up to 4.6 V maximum if the output current rating is observed.
- 3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.



### recommended operating conditions (see Note 4)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT				
\/	Cumply voltage	Operating	1.4	3.6	V				
VCC	Supply voltage	Data retention only	1.2		]				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V	VCC						
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$	0.65 × V <sub>CC</sub>						
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	0.65 × V <sub>CC</sub>		V				
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.7						
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2						
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V		GND					
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		$0.35 \times V_{CC}$					
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V				
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		0.7					
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		0.8					
٧ <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage		0	3.6	V				
VO	Output voltage	Active state	0	VCC	V				
٧٥	Output Voltage	3-state	0	3.6					
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		-2					
lous	Static high-level output current <sup>†</sup>	$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-4	mA				
IOHS	Static high-level output current	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-8					
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-12					
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		2					
lols	Static low-level output current <sup>†</sup>	$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		4	] <sub>m^</sub>				
	Static low-level output currents	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		8	mA				
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		12					
$\Delta t/\Delta v$	Input transition rise or fall rate	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 3.6 V		5	ns/V				
TA	Operating free-air temperature		-40	85	°C				

<sup>†</sup> Dynamic drive capability is equivalent to standard outputs with I<sub>OH</sub> and I<sub>OL</sub> of ±24 mA at 2.5-V V<sub>CC</sub>. See Figure 1 for V<sub>OL</sub> vs I<sub>OL</sub> and V<sub>OH</sub> vs I<sub>OH</sub> characteristics. Refer to the TI application reports, *AVC Logic Family Technology and Applications*, literature number **SCEA006**, and *Dynamic Output Control (DOC™) Circuitry Technology and Applications*, literature number **SCEA009**.

NOTE 4: All unused 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 (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST	CONDITIONS	VCC	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT	
		I <sub>OHS</sub> = -100 μA		1.4 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.	.2			
		$I_{OHS} = -2 \text{ mA},$	V <sub>IH</sub> = 0.91 V	1.4 V	1.05				
[	$I_{OHS} = -4 \text{ mA},$	V <sub>IH</sub> = 1.07 V	1.65 V	1.2			V		
	$I_{OHS} = -8 \text{ mA},$	V <sub>IH</sub> = 1.7 V	2.3 V	1.75					
		$I_{OHS} = -12 \text{ mA},$	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V	3 V	2.3				
		I <sub>OLS</sub> = 100 μA		1.4 V to 3.6 V			0.2		
		$I_{OLS} = 2 \text{ mA},$	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.49 V	1.4 V			0.4		
V <sub>OL</sub>		$I_{OLS} = 4 \text{ mA},$	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.57 V	1.65 V			0.45	V	
		$I_{OLS} = 8 \text{ mA},$	$V_{IL} = 0.7 V$	2.3 V			0.55		
		$I_{OLS} = 12 \text{ mA},$	$V_{IL} = 0.8 \ V$	3 V			0.7		
П	Control inputs	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND		3.6 V			±2.5	μΑ	
l <sub>off</sub>		$V_I$ or $V_O = 3.6 V$		0			±10	μΑ	
loz		$V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND		3.6 V			±10	μΑ	
ICC		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND,	IO = 0	3.6 V			40	μΑ	
	Control inputs	VI = Voc or GND		2.5 V		3			
C.	Control inputs $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	AL = ACC OLGIAD		3.3 V		3		nE.	
Ci	Data inputa	V. – V. a. or CND		2.5 V		2.5		pF	
	Data inputs	AL = ACC OLGIAD	I = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND			2.5		<u> </u>	
C	Outpute	Vo = Voc or GND	V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND			6.5		n.E	
Со	Outputs	AQ = ACC OLGIND				6.5		pF	

<sup>†</sup> Typical values are measured at V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V and 3.3 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.

### timing requirements over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 2 through 5)

		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V		1.2 V V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t <sub>W</sub>	Pulse duration, LE high					2.2		2		1.8		ns
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time, data before LE↓	1.7		1.2		1.1		0.9		0.8		ns
t <sub>h</sub>	Hold time, data after LE↓	2		1.1		1.1		1.1		1		ns

## switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 2 through 5)

PARAMETER	FROM TO (INPUT) (OUTPUT)		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		UNIT
	(INFOI)	(001701)	TYP	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
<b>.</b>	D	Q	5.8	1.2	6.8	1	5.7	0.8	3.3	0.7	2.8	no
<sup>t</sup> pd	LE	Q	7.2	1.4	8.3	1.1	6.6	0.8	4	0.7	3.2	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	ŌĒ	Q	7.4	1.6	8.8	1.6	6.7	1.4	4.3	0.7	3.4	ns
<sup>t</sup> dis	ŌĒ	Q	8.4	2.5	9.4	2.3	7.8	1.3	4.2	1.2	3.9	ns

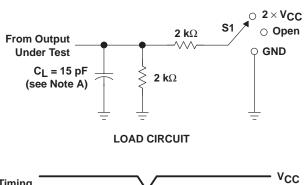


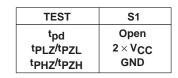
### operating characteristics, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	UNIT	
		TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	TYP	TYP	ONII	
<u> </u>	Power dissipation	Outputs enabled	Cı = 0. f = 10 MHz	40	43	47	рF
C <sub>pd</sub> capacitance	Outputs disabled	$C_L = 0$ , $f = 10 MHz$	20	22	24	pΓ	

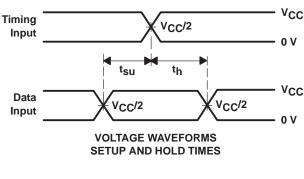
# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC}$ = 1.2 V AND 1.5 V $\pm$ 0.1 V

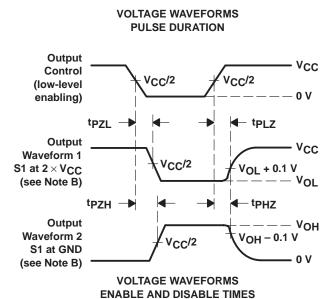
Input

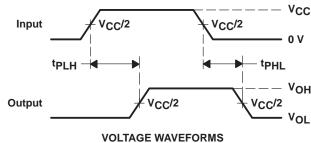




V<sub>CC</sub>/2







**PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES** 

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 $_{O}$  = 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 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

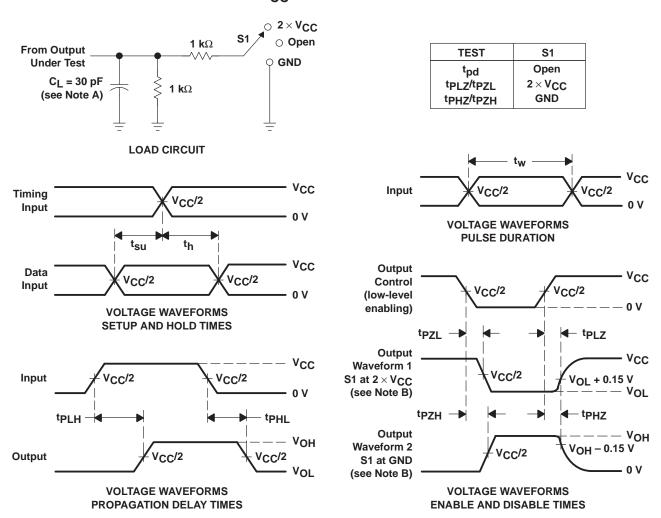


VCC

0 V

V<sub>CC</sub>/2

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$



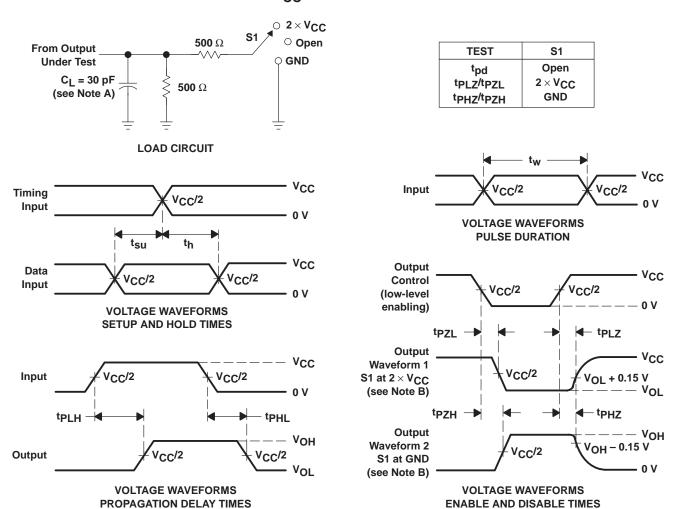
NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- 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,  $Z_Q = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq 2$  ns.  $t_f \leq 2$  ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- E. tpLZ and tpHZ are the same as tdis.
- F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tpl H and tpHI are the same as tpd.

Figure 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



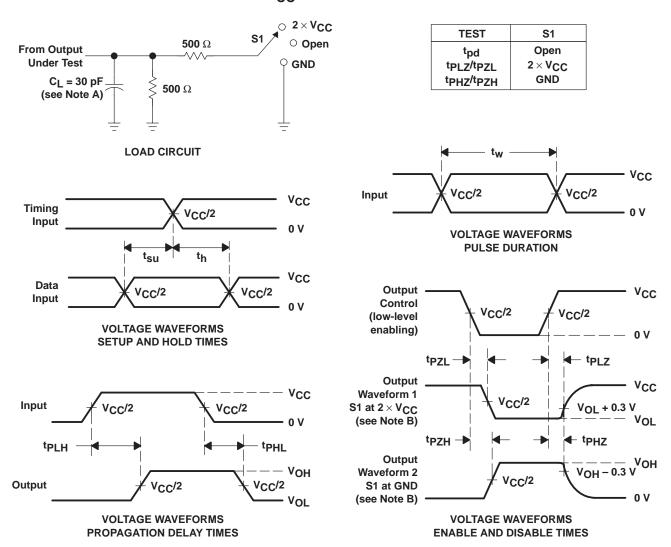
## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$



- 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,  $Z_Q = 50 \ \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq$  2 ns,  $t_f \leq$  2 ns.
  - D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
  - E. 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 4. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

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



NOTES: A. C<sub>I</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,  $Z_Q = 50 \ \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq$  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 tpH7 are the same as tdis.
- F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tplH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 5. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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