

Dual octal D-type transparent latch; 3-state**74ALVC16373****FEATURES**

- Wide supply voltage range of 1.2 V to 3.6 V
- In accordance with JEDEC standard no.8-1A
- CMOS low power consumption
- Multibyte™ flow-through standard pin-out architecture
- Low inductance multiple power and ground pins for minimum noise and ground bounce
- Direct interface with TTL levels
- 5 V to 3.3 V level shifting
- Output drive capability 50 Ω transmission lines @ 85 °C

DESCRIPTION

The 74ALVC16373 is a dual octal D-type transparent latch featuring separate D-type inputs for each latch and 3-state outputs for bus oriented applications. One latch enable (LE) input and one output enable (OE) are provided for each octal.

The "16373" consists of 2 sections of eight D-type transparent latches with 3-state true outputs. When LE is HIGH, data at the D_n inputs enter the latches. In this condition the latches are transparent, i.e. a latch output will change each time its corresponding D-input changes.

When LE is LOW the latches store the information that was present at the D-inputs a set-up time preceding the HIGH-to-LOW transition of LE. When \overline{OE} is LOW, the contents of the eight latches are available at the outputs. When \overline{OE} is HIGH, the outputs go to the high impedance OFF-state. Operation of the \overline{OE} input does not affect the state of the latches.

QUICK REFERENCE DATAGND = 0 V; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C; $t_r = t_f = 2.5$ ns

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYPICAL	UNIT
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay D_n to Q_n ; LE to Q_n	$C_L = 50$ pF $V_{cc} = 3.3$ V	3.0 3.0	ns
C_I	input capacitance		3.0	pF
C_{PD}	power dissipation capacitance per latch	notes 1 and 2	25	pF

Notes to the quick reference data

1. C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μ W):

$$P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{cc}^2 \times f_i + \sum (C_L \times V_{cc}^2 \times f_o)$$
 where:
 f_i = input frequency in MHz; C_L = output load capacity in pF;
 f_o = output frequency in MHz; V_{cc} = supply voltage in V;
 $\sum (C_L \times V_{cc}^2 \times f_o)$ = sum of outputs.
2. The condition is $V_I = GND$ to V_{cc} .

ORDERING INFORMATION

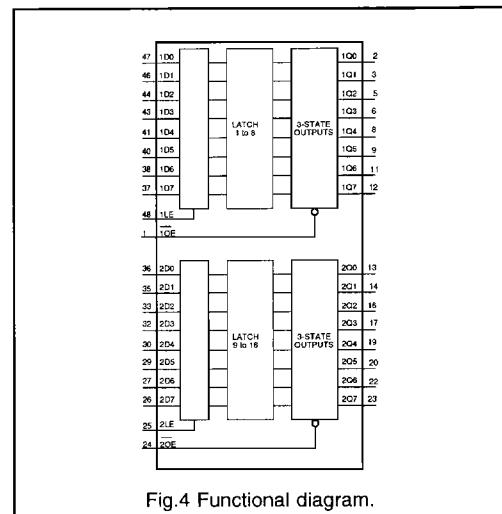
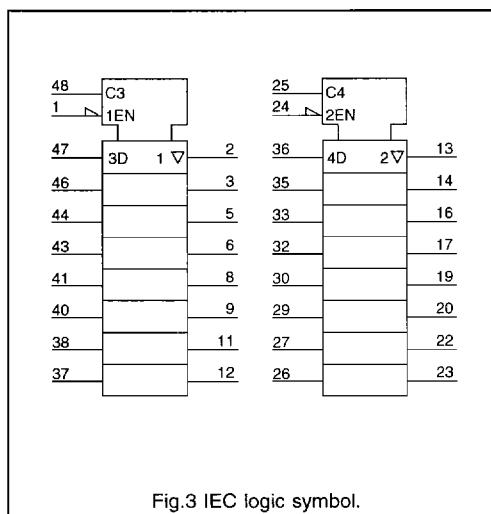
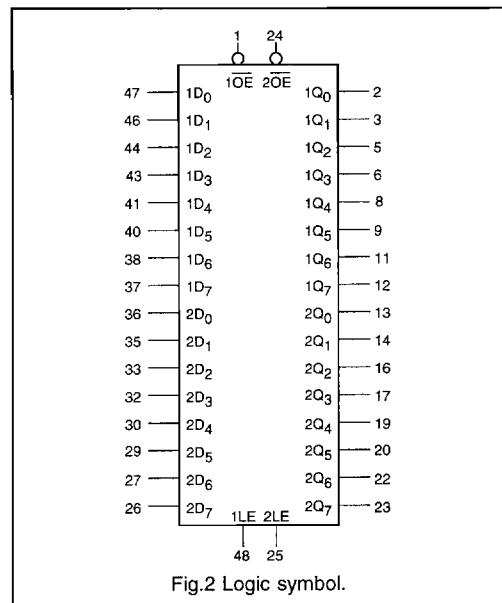
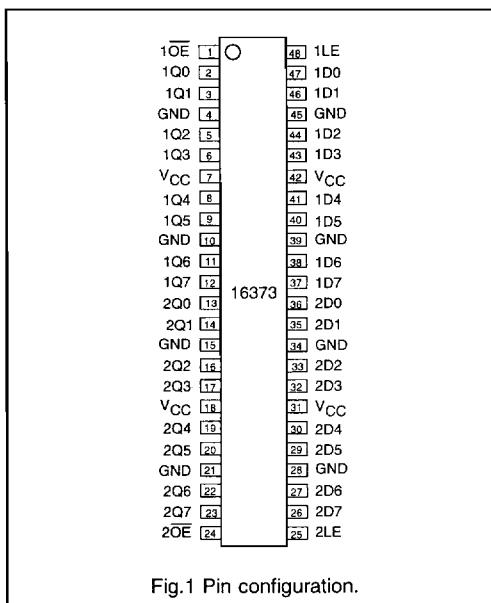
TYPE NUMBER	PACKAGE			
	PINS	PACKAGE	MATERIAL	CODE
74ALVC15373DL	48	SSOP	plastic	SSOP48/SOT370

PINNING

PIN NO.	SYMBOL	NAME AND FUNCTION
1	\overline{OE}	'1' output enable input (active LOW)
2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12	$1Q_0$ to $1Q_7$	'1Q' data inputs/outputs
4, 10, 15, 21, 28, 34, 39, 45	GND	ground (0 V)
7, 18, 31, 42	V_{cc}	positive supply voltage
13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23	$2Q_0$ to $2Q_7$	'2Q' data inputs/outputs
24	\overline{OE}	'2' output enable input (active LOW)
25	2LE	'2' latch enable
36, 35, 33, 32, 30, 29, 27, 26	$2D_0$ to $2D_7$	'2D' data inputs
47, 46, 44, 43, 41, 40, 38, 37	$1D_0$ to $1D_7$	'1D' data inputs
48	1LE	'1' latch enable

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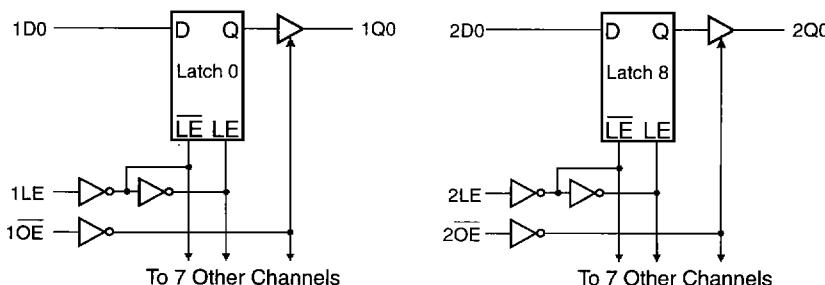


Fig.5 Logic diagram.

FUNCTION TABLE

OPERATING MODES	INPUTS			OUTPUTS Q_0 to Q_7
	\overline{OE}	LE	D_n	
enable and read register (transparent mode)	L L	H H	L H	L H
latch and read register	L L	L L	I h	L H
latch register and disable outputs	H	X	X	Z

H = HIGH voltage level

h = HIGH voltage level one set-up time prior to the HIGH-to-LOW LE transition

L = LOW voltage level

I = LOW voltage level one set-up time prior to the HIGH-to-LOW LE transition

X = don't care

Z = high impedance OFF-state

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DC characteristics for 74ALVC16373

For the DC characteristics see chapter "ALVC family characteristics", section "Family specifications".
 I_{CC} category: MSI

AC characteristics for 74ALVC16373

GND = 0 V; $t_i = t_o = 2.5$ ns; $C_L = 50$ pF

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	T _{amb} (°C)			UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS		
		-40 to +85				V _{CC} (V)	WAVEFORMS	
		MIN.		MAX.				
t _{PHL/t_{PLH}}	propagation delay D _n to Q _n	—	—	17.6	ns	1.2	Fig.6	
		—	—	4.8		2.7		
		—	3.0*	4.4		3.0 to 3.6		
t _{PHL/t_{PLH}}	propagation delay LE to Q _n	—	—	19.2	ns	1.2	Fig.7	
		—	—	5.3		2.7		
		—	3.0*	4.8		3.0 to 3.6		
t _{PZH/t_{PZL}}	3-state output enable time OE to Q _n	—	—	20.0	ns	1.2	Fig.8	
		—	—	5.5		2.7		
		—	—	5.0		3.0 to 3.6		
t _{PHZ/t_{PLZ}}	3-state output disable time OE to Q _n	—	—	20.2	ns	1.2	Fig.8	
		—	—	5.6		2.7		
		—	—	5.1		3.0 to 3.6		
t _w	LE pulse width HIGH	2.7	—	—	ns	2.7	Fig.7	
		2.5	—	—		3.0 to 3.6		
t _{su}	set-up time D _n to LE	2.2	—	—	ns	1.2	Fig.9	
		0.7	—	—		2.7		
		0.6	—	—		3.0 to 3.6		
t _h	hold time D _n to LE	2.2	—	—	ns	1.2	Fig.9	
		0.7	—	—		2.7		
		0.6	—	—		3.0 to 3.6		

Notes: All typical values are measured at T_{amb} = 25 °C.

* Typical values are measured at V_{CC} = 3.3 V.

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AC WAVEFORMS (per section of eight bits)

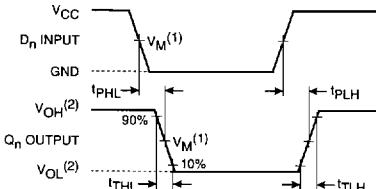
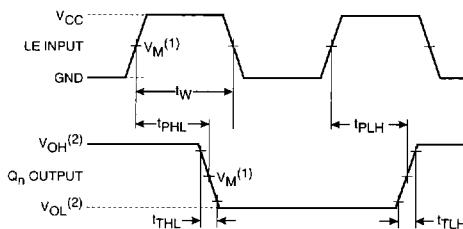
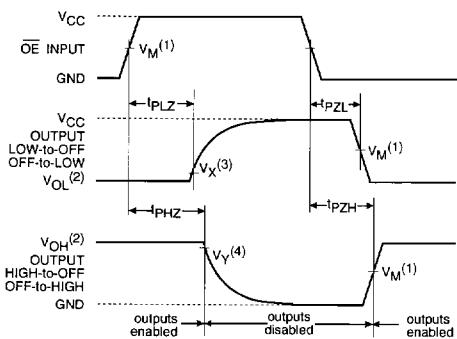
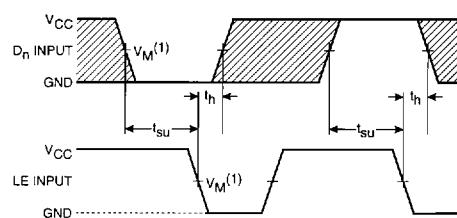
Fig.6 Waveforms showing the input (D_n) to output (Q_n) propagation delays.Fig.7 Waveforms showing the latch enable input (LE) pulse width, the latch enable input to output (Q_n) propagation delays.

Fig.8 Waveforms showing the 3-state enable and disable times

Fig.9 Waveforms showing the data set-up and hold times for the D_n input to the LE input.

Note to Fig.9:

The shaded areas indicate when the input is permitted to change for predictable output performance.

- Notes:**
- (1) $V_M = 1.5 \text{ V}$ at $V_{CC} \geq 2.7 \text{ V}$
 $V_M = 0.5 \cdot V_{CC}$ at $V_{CC} < 2.7 \text{ V}$
 - (2) V_{OL} and V_{OH} are the typical output voltage drop that occur with the output load
 - (3) $V_X = V_{OL} + 0.3 \text{ V}$ at $V_{CC} \geq 2.7 \text{ V}$
 $V_X = V_{OL} + 0.1 \cdot V_{CC}$ at $V_{CC} < 2.7 \text{ V}$
 - (4) $V_Y = V_{OH} - 0.3 \text{ V}$ at $V_{CC} \geq 2.7 \text{ V}$
 $V_Y = V_{OH} - 0.1 \cdot V_{CC}$ at $V_{CC} < 2.7 \text{ V}$