- 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
- Power Off Disables Outputs, Permitting Live Insertion
- High-Impedance State During Power Up and Power Down Prevents Driver Conflict
- Uses Bus Hold on Data Inputs in Place of External Pullup/Pulldown Resistors to Prevent the Bus From Floating
- Output Ports Have Equivalent 30-Ω Series Resistors, So No External Resistors Are Required
- 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

NOTE: For order entry:

The DGG package is abbreviated to G, and the DGV package is abbreviated to V.

### description

The 'ALVTH162827 devices are 20-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.



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

Widebus is a trademark of Texas Instruments Incorporated.

SN54ALVTH162827 . . . WD PACKAGE SN74ALVTH162827 . . . DGG, DGV, OR DL PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)

1				•
10E1	1	U	56	1 <del>0</del> E2
1Y1	2		55	1A1
1Y2	3		54	1A2
GND[	4		53	GND
1Y3[	5		52	1A3
1Y4[	6		51	] 1A4
v <sub>cc</sub> [	7		50	] v <sub>cc</sub>
1Y5[	8		49	] 1A5
1Y6[	9		48	] 1A6
1Y7[	10		47	] 1A7
GND[	11		46	GND
1Y8[	12		45	] 1A8
1Y9[	13		44	] 1A9
1Y10[	14		43	] 1A10
2Y1[	15		42	] 2A1
2Y2[	16		41	] 2A2
2Y3[	17		40	2A3
GND[	18		39	GND
2Y4[	19		38	] 2A4
2Y5[	20		37	] 2A5
2Y6	21		36	2A6
V <sub>CC</sub>	22		35	□ v <sub>cc</sub>
2Y7 🛮	23		34	2A7
2Y8	24		33	2A8
GND [	25		32	GND
2Y9	26		31	2A9
2Y10	27		30	2 <u>A10</u>
20E1	28		29	20E2
				,



### description (continued)

The devices are composed of two 10-bit sections with separate output-enable signals. For either 10-bit buffer section, the two output-enable (1OE1 and 1OE2, or 2OE1 and 2OE2) inputs must be low for the corresponding Y outputs to be active. If either output-enable input is high, the outputs of that 10-bit buffer section are in the high-impedance state.

When  $V_{CC}$  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  $V_{CC}$  through a pullup resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver.

All outputs are designed to sink up to 12 mA, and include equivalent 30- $\Omega$  resistors to reduce overshoot and undershoot.

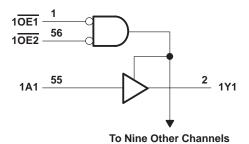
Active bus-hold circuitry is provided to hold unused or floating data inputs at a valid logic level.

The SN54ALVTH162827 is characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of –55°C to 125°C. The SN74ALVTH162827 is characterized for operation from –40°C to 85°C.

## FUNCTION TABLE (each 10-bit section)

	INPUTS						
OE1	OE2	Α	Y				
L	L	L	L				
L	L	Н	Н				
Н	X	Χ	Z				
Х	Н	Χ	Z				

### logic diagram (positive logic)



2<del>OE1</del> 28 29 2A1 42 15 2Y1
To Nine Other Channels



## 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)	$-0.5\ V$ 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, VO (see Note 1)	–0.5 V to 7 V
Output current in the low state, IO: SN54ALVTH162827	96 mA
SN74ALVTH162827	128 mA
Output current in the high state, I <sub>O</sub> : SN54ALVTH162827	–48 mA
SN74ALVTH162827	–64 mA
Input clamp current, $I_{IK}$ ( $V_I < 0$ )	–50 mA
Output clamp current, I <sub>OK</sub> (V <sub>O</sub> < 0)	–50 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ <sub>JA</sub> (see Note 2): DGG package	81°C/W
DGV package	86°C/W
DL package	74°C/W
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stq</sub>	$-65^{\circ}$ C to $150^{\circ}$ 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 clamp-current ratings are observed.

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

### recommended operating conditions, $V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V (see Note 3)

			SN54	ALVTH16	62827	SN74/	LVTH16	2827	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		7	1.7			V	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage			Š	0.7			0.7	V
VI	Input voltage	0	Vcc	5.5	0	VCC	5.5	V	
IOH	High-level output current			1	-6			-8	mA
loL	Low-level output current			2	8			12	mA
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate	Outputs enabled	0	3	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.

## SN54ALVTH162827, SN74ALVTH162827 2.5-V/3.3-V 20-BIT BUFFERS/DRIVERS WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

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## recommended operating conditions, $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V (see Note 3)

			SN54A	LVTH16	2827	SN74A	LVTH16	32827	UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Vcc	Supply voltage		3		3.6	3		3.6	V
VIH	High-level input voltage				7	2			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage		Š	0.8			0.8	V	
VI	Input voltage			Vcc	5.5	0	VCC	5.5	V
IOH	High-level output current			1	-8			-12	mA
loL	Low-level output current			3	8			12	mA
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate	Outputs enabled	,O,	3	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)

D	ARAMETER	TEST C	ONDITIONS	SN54A	LVTH1	62827	SN74ALVTH162827			UNIT	
Ρ/	ARAWETER	lESI CC	DNDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNII	
٧ıK		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA			-1.2			-1.2	V	
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V},$	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.	2		V <sub>CC</sub> -0	.2			
VOH		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	1.7						V	
		VCC = 2.3 V	$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$				1.7				
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V},$	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA			0.2			0.2		
VOL		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$			0.7				V	
		VCC = 2.3 V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA						0.7		
	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V},$	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND			±1			±1		
	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ or } 2.7 \text{ V},$	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V			10			10		
II			V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V			10			10	μΑ	
	Data inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V	VI = VCC			\$ 1			1		
			V <sub>I</sub> = 0		Š	<b>-</b> 5			<b>–</b> 5		
l <sub>off</sub>		$V_{CC} = 0$ ,	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ to 4.5 $V$		700	,			±100	μΑ	
I <sub>BHL</sub> ‡		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	$V_1 = 0.7 \ V$		115			115		μΑ	
I <sub>BHH</sub> §		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	V <sub>I</sub> = 1.7 V		<b>5</b> –10			-10		μΑ	
IBHLO	,¶	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V},$	$V_I = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	300	5		300			μΑ	
Івнно	) <sup>#</sup>	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V},$	$V_I = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	-300			-300			μΑ	
ΙΕΧ		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	V <sub>O</sub> = 5.5 V			125			125	μΑ	
I <sub>OZ(PI</sub>	U/PD)☆	$V_{CC} \le 1.2 \text{ V}, V_{O} = \frac{0.5}{\text{OE}} \text{ V}$ V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> , $\overline{\text{OE}}$ =	/ to V <sub>CC</sub> , don't care			±100			±100	μΑ	
lozh		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	μΑ	
lozL		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			<b>-</b> 5			-5	μΑ	
		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	5		2.3	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	
Со		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V or 0		6			6		pF	

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

<sup>§</sup> 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.

<sup>¶</sup> 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.

 $<sup>\</sup>parallel$  Current into an output in the high state when  $V_O > V_{CC}$ 

<sup>\*</sup>High-impedance state during power up or power down

## SN54ALVTH162827, SN74ALVTH162827 2.5-V/3.3-V 20-BIT BUFFERS/DRIVERS WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

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

DA.	DAMETER	TEST O	ONDITIONS	SN54A	ALVTH16	62827	SN74	ALVTH16	62827	UNIT
PA	RAMETER	lesi C	ONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNII
VIK		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,	I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA			-1.2			-1.2	V
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V},$	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.	2		V <sub>CC</sub> -0	.2		
Vон		VCC = 3 V	$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	2						V
		∧CC = 2 ∧	$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$				2			
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V},$	$I_{OL} = 100  \mu A$			0.2			0.2	
VOL		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V	$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$			8.0				V
		VCC = 3 V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA						0.8	
	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND			±1			±1	
	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ or } 3.6 \text{ V},$	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V			10			10	
Ч			V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V			10			10	μΑ
	Data inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V	VI = VCC			1			1	
			V <sub>I</sub> = 0			<b>√</b> –5			<b>–</b> 5	
l <sub>off</sub>		$V_{CC} = 0$ ,	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ to 4.5 $V$		Š	7			±100	μΑ
I <sub>BHL</sub> ‡		$V_{CC} = 3 V$ ,	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.8 V	75	Q.		75			μΑ
I <sub>BHH</sub> §		$V_{CC} = 3 V$ ,	V <sub>I</sub> = 2 V	-75	5		-75			μΑ
IBHLO	T	$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$	$V_I = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	500	20		500			μΑ
Івнно <sup>і</sup>	#	$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$	$V_I = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	-500	)		-500			μΑ
IEX		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 5.5 V	Q		125			125	μΑ
loz(PU	//PD)☆	$V_{CC} \le 1.2 \text{ V}, V_{O} = \underline{0.5} \text{ V}$ $V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}, \overline{OE} = \underline{0.5} \text{ V}$	V to V <sub>CC</sub> , = don't care			±100			±100	μΑ
lozh		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	μА
lozL		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V	V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5 V, V <sub>I</sub> = 0.8 V or 2 V			<b>-</b> 5			-5	μА
		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	5.5	mA
1		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	Outputs disabled		0.07	0.1		0.07	0.1	
∆lcc□		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V, One Other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or				0.4			0.4	mA
Ci		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 3.3 V or 0	1	3.5			3.5		pF
Со		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 3.3 V or 0		6			6		pF

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .



<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.

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

 $<sup>\</sup>P$  An external driver must source at least  $I_{\mbox{\footnotesize{BHLO}}}$  to switch this node from low to high.

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

 $<sup>\</sup>parallel$  Current into an output in the high state when  $\vee_{O} > \vee_{CC}$ 

<sup>★</sup>High-impedance state during power up or power down

<sup>☐</sup> This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified TTL voltage level rather than VCC or GND.

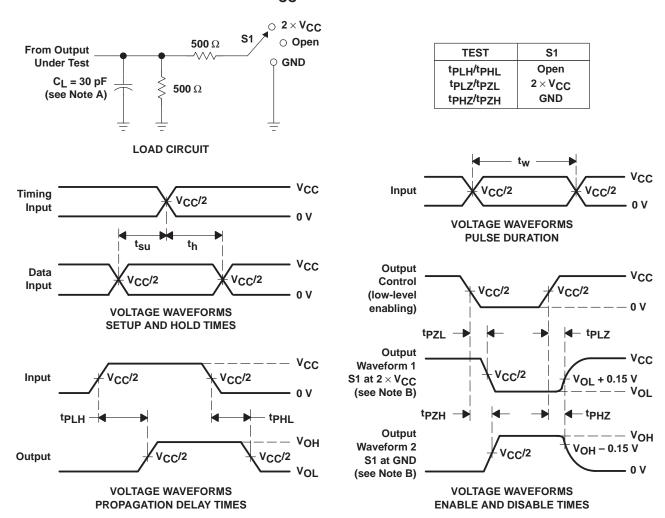
## switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

PARAMETER FROM		то	SN54ALVT	H162827	SN74ALVTI	UNIT	
PARAMETER	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub>	۸	V	1.7	4.1	1.7	4.1	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	А	ı	1.6	4	1.6	4	115
<sup>t</sup> PZH	ŌĒ	V	2.1	4.8	2.1	4.8	ns
<sup>t</sup> PZL	OE	ı	1.9	4.8	1.9	4.8	115
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	ŌĒ	V	2.4	6	2.4	6	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	OE	1	0 1.7	5	1.7	5	115

# switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $C_L$ = 50 pF, $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	FROM	то	SN54ALVTH162827	SN74ALVT	SN74ALVTH162827		
PARAWETER	(INPUT) (OUTPUT)		MIN MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
tplH	A	V	1 43.9	1	3.9	ns	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	A	ı	1.5 🚜 3.7	1.5	3.7	115	
<sup>t</sup> PZH	ŌĒ	V	1 5.6	1	5.6	ns	
<sup>t</sup> PZL	OE	Ť	1.7 4.1	1.7	4.1	115	
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	ŌĒ	V	3.6 6.3	3.6	6.3	ns	
<sup>t</sup> PLZ	OE .	,	1.7 5.1	1.7	5.1	113	

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



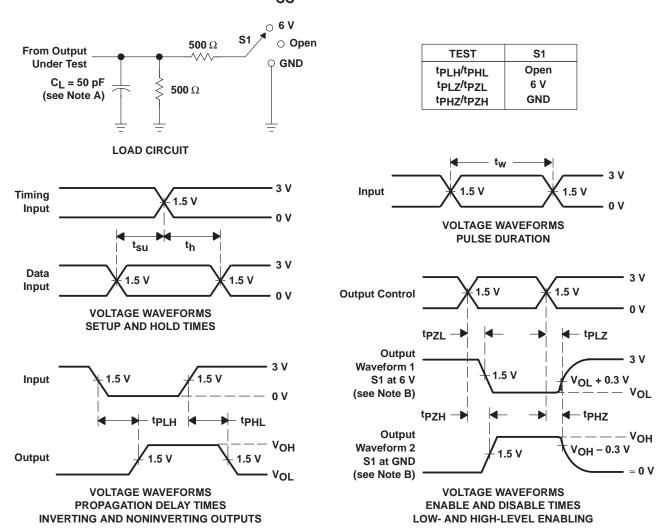
NOTES: A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

- 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.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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



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. Waveform22 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,  $Z_Q = 50 \ \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq 2.5 \ ns$ .
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms





com 5-Sep-2005

#### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>
74ALVTH162827GRE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	56	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
74ALVTH162827VRE4	ACTIVE	TVSOP	DGV	56	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN74ALVTH162827DL	ACTIVE	SSOP	DL	56	20	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN74ALVTH162827GR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	DGG	56	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN74ALVTH162827LR	ACTIVE	SSOP	DL	56	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN74ALVTH162827VR	ACTIVE	TVSOP	DGV	56	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM

(1) 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.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS) 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.

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)

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

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

### **24 PINS SHOWN**

### **PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE**



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15 per side.

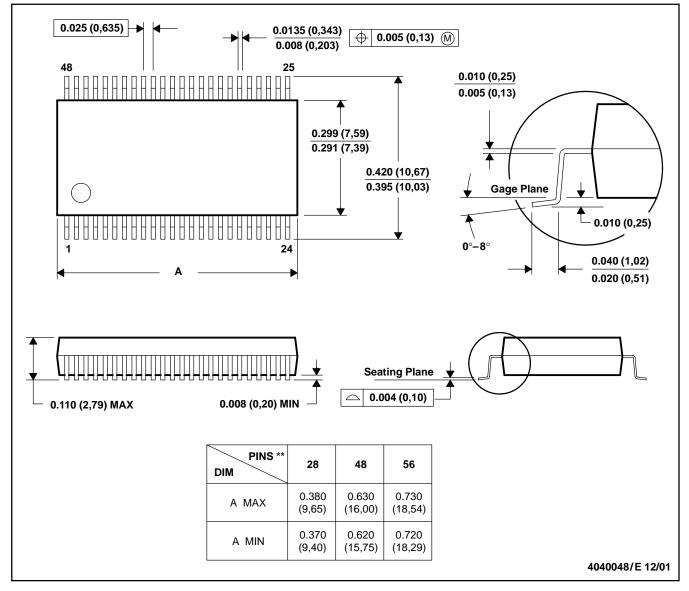
D. Falls within JEDEC: 24/48 Pins – MO-153 14/16/20/56 Pins – MO-194



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

### **48 PINS SHOWN**

#### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: 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

### 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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