# 74ALVT16244 16-bit buffer/line driver; 3-state Rev. 5 — 2 February 2018

**Product data sheet** 

## **General description**

The 74ALVT16244 is a high-performance BiCMOS product designed for  $V_{CC}$  operation at 2.5V or 3.3V with I/O compatibility up to 5V.

This device is a 16-bit buffer and line driver featuring non-inverting 3-state bus outputs. The device can be used as four 4-bit buffers, two 8-bit buffers, or one 16-bit buffer.

#### **Features and benefits**

- 16-bit bus interface
- · 3-State buffers
- 5V I/O compatible
- Output capability: +64 mA/–32 mA
- TTL input and output switching levels
- Input and output interface capability to systems at 5 V 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
- No bus current loading when output is tied to 5 V bus
- Latch-up protection:
  - JESD17: exceeds 500 mA
- ESD protection:
  - MIL STD 883 method 3015: exceeds 2000 V
  - MM exceeds 200 V

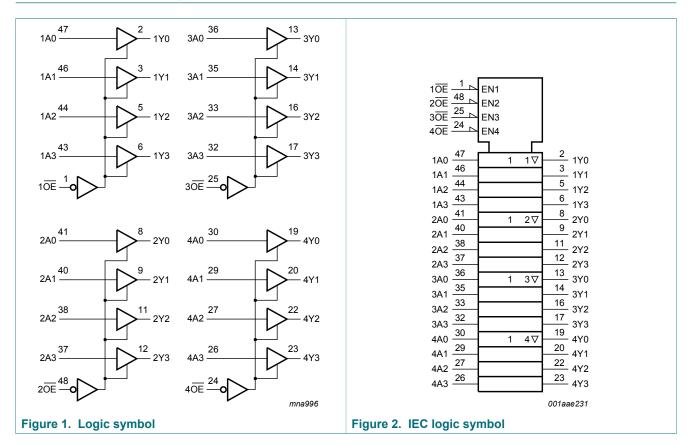
## **Ordering information**

#### Table 1. Ordering information

| Type number    | Package           |         |   |          |  |  |  |  |
|----------------|-------------------|---------|---|----------|--|--|--|--|
|                | Temperature range | Name    | Description   | Version  |  |  |  |  |
| 74ALVT16244DGG | -40 °C to +85 °C  | TSSOP48 | plastic thin shrink small outline package;<br>48 leads; body width 6.1 mm | SOT362-1 |  |  |  |  |

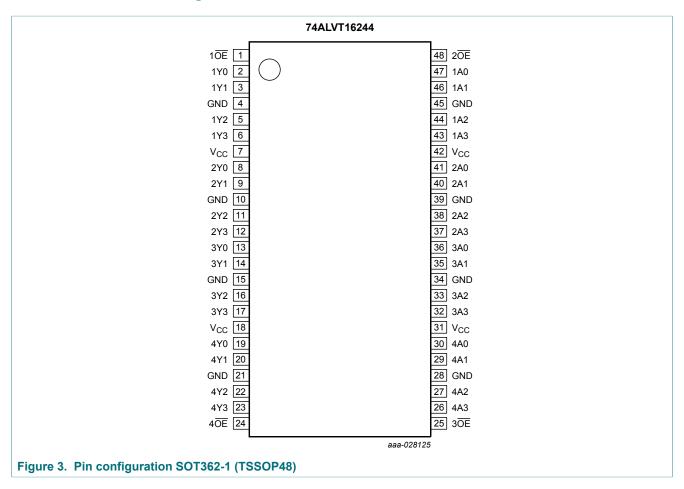


## 4 Functional diagram



## 5 Pinning information

### 5.1 Pinning



## 5.2 Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

| Symbol  | Pin                           | Description                       |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 <del>OE</del> , 2 <del>OE</del> , 3 <del>OE</del> , 4 <del>OE</del> | 1, 48, 25, 24                 | output enable inputs (active LOW) |
| 1A0, 1A1, 1A2, 1A3  | 47, 46, 44, 43                | data inputs                       |
| 2A0, 2A1, 2A2, 2A3  | 41, 40, 38, 37                | data inputs                       |
| 3A0, 3A1, 3A2, 3A3  | 36, 35, 33, 32                | data inputs                       |
| 4A0, 4A1, 4A2, 4A3  | 30, 29, 27, 26                | data inputs                       |
| 1Y0, 1Y1, 1Y2, 1Y3  | 2, 3, 5, 6                    | data outputs                      |
| 2Y0, 2Y1, 2Y2, 2Y3  | 8, 9, 11, 12                  | data outputs                      |
| 3Y0, 3Y1, 3Y2, 3Y3  | 13, 14, 16, 17                | data outputs                      |
| 4Y0, 4Y1, 4Y2, 4Y3  | 19, 20, 22, 23                | data outputs                      |
| GND   | 4, 10, 15, 21, 28, 34, 39, 45 | ground (0 V)                      |
| V <sub>CC</sub>   | 7, 18, 31, 42                 | supply voltage                    |

## 6 Functional description

#### Table 3. Function table

 $H = HIGH \ voltage \ level; \ L = LOW \ voltage \ level; \ X = don't \ care; \ Z = high-impedance \ OFF-state.$ 

|     |     | Output |
|-----|-----|--------|
| nŌĒ | nAn | nYn    |
| L   | L   | L      |
| L   | н   | Н      |
| Н   | Х   | Z      |

## **Limiting values**

#### Table 4. Limiting values

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

| Symbol           | Parameter               | Conditions                        |     | Min  | Max  | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|
| V <sub>CC</sub>  | supply voltage          |                                   |     | -0.5 | +4.6 | V    |
| VI               | input voltage           |                                   | [1] | -0.5 | +7.0 | V    |
| Vo               | output voltage          | output in OFF-state or HIGH-state | [1] | -0.5 | +7.0 | V    |
| I <sub>IK</sub>  | input clamping current  | V <sub>I</sub> < 0 V              |     | -50  | -    | mA   |
| I <sub>OK</sub>  | output clamping current | V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V              |     | -50  | -    | mA   |
| lo               | output current          | output in LOW-state               |     | -    | 128  | mA   |
|                  |                         | output in HIGH-state              |     | -64  | -    | mA   |
| T <sub>stg</sub> | storage temperature     |                                   |     | -65  | +150 | °C   |
| Tj               | junction temperature    |                                   | [2] | -    | 150  | °C   |

## **Recommended operating conditions**

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

| Symbol           | Parameter Conditions                |  | $V_{CC} = 2.5 V \pm 0.2 V$ |     | $V_{CC} = 3.3 V \pm 0.3 V$ |     | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----|------|
|                  |                                     |  | Min                        | Max | Min                        | Max |      |
| $V_{CC}$         | supply voltage                      |  | 2.3                        | 2.7 | 3.0                        | 3.6 | V    |
| VI               | input voltage                       |  | 0                          | 5.5 | 0                          | 5.5 | V    |
| I <sub>OH</sub>  | HIGH-level output current           |  | -                          | -8  | -                          | -32 | mA   |
| I <sub>OL</sub>  | LOW-level output current            | none   | -                          | 8   | -                          | 32  | mA   |
|                  |                                     | current duty cycle $\leq$ 50 %; $f_i \geq$ 1 kHz | -                          | 24  | -                          | 64  | mA   |
| Δt/ΔV            | input transition rise and fall rate | outputs enabled                                  | -                          | 10  | -                          | 10  | ns/V |
| T <sub>amb</sub> | ambient temperature                 | free-air   | -40                        | +85 | -40                        | +85 | °C   |

#### Static characteristics

#### Table 6. Static characteristics

At recommended operating conditions;  $T_{amb}$  = -40 °C to +85 °C; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

| Symbol                          | Parameter                | Conditions                                 | Min | Typ <sup>[1]</sup> | Max  | Unit |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--|-----|--------------------|------|------|
| V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V |                          |  |     |                    |      |      |
| $V_{IK}$                        | input clamping voltage   | $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V; $I_{IK}$ = -18 mA        | -   | -0.85              | -1.2 | V    |
| V <sub>IH</sub>                 | HIGH-level input voltage | $V_{CC} = 2.5 V \pm 0.2 V$                 | 1.7 | -                  | -    | V    |
| $V_{IL}$                        | LOW-level input voltage  | $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$ | -   | -                  | 0.7  | V    |

74ALVT16244

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<sup>[1]</sup> The input and output negative voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp current ratings are observed.
[2] The performance capability of a high-performance integrated circuit is performance. The performance capability of a high-performance integrated circuit in conjunction with its thermal environment can create junction temperatures which are detrimental to reliability.

| Symbol                | Parameter                          | Conditions   | Min                   | Typ <sup>[1]</sup> | Max  | Unit |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------|------|------|
| V <sub>OH</sub>       | HIGH-level output voltage          | $V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V; $I_{O}$ = -100 $\mu A$   | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 | V <sub>CC</sub>    | -    | V    |
|                       |                                    | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -8 \text{ mA}$   | 1.8                   | 2.5                | -    | V    |
| V <sub>OL</sub>       | LOW-level output voltage           | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V; } I_{O} = 100  \mu\text{A}$  | -                     | 0.07               | 0.2  | V    |
|                       |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V; I <sub>O</sub> = 24 mA  | -                     | 0.3                | 0.5  | V    |
| I <sub>I</sub>        | input leakage current              | all input pins   | [2]                   |                    |      |      |
|                       |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V or 2.7 V; V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V   | -                     | 0.1                | 10   | μΑ   |
|                       |                                    | control pins   |                       |                    |      |      |
|                       |                                    | $V_{CC}$ = 2.7 V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{CC}$ or GND  | -                     | 0.1                | ±1   | μΑ   |
|                       |                                    | data pins;   | [2]                   |                    |      |      |
|                       |                                    | $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}; V_{I} = V_{CC}$   | -                     | 0.1                | 1    | μA   |
|                       |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V; V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V  | -                     | 0.1                | -5   | μA   |
| I <sub>OFF</sub>      | power-off leakage current          | $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{I} \text{ or } V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 4.5 \text{ V}$  | -                     | 0.1                | ±100 | μA   |
| I <sub>BHL</sub>      | bus hold LOW current               | data inputs; $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$ ; $V_I = 0.7 \text{ V}$  | [3]                   | 115                | -    | μA   |
| I <sub>BHH</sub>      | bus hold HIGH current              | data inputs; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V; $V_{I}$ = 1.7 V   | [3]                   | -10                | -    | μΑ   |
| I <sub>EX</sub>       | external current                   | output in HIGH-state when $V_O > V_{CC}$ ;<br>$V_O = 5.5 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$                                   | -                     | 10                 | 125  | μA   |
| I <sub>O(pu/pd)</sub> | power-up/power-down output current | $V_{CC} \le 1.2 \text{ V}; V_O = 0.5 \text{ V to } V_{CC};$<br>$V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC}; n\overline{OE} = \text{don't care}$ | [4]                   | 1                  | ±100 | μA   |
| l <sub>OZ</sub>       | OFF-state output current           | $V_{CC}$ = 2.7 V; $V_I$ = $V_{IL}$ or $V_{IH}$   |                       |                    |      |      |
|                       |                                    | output HIGH: V <sub>O</sub> = 2.3V   | -                     | 0.5                | 5    | μA   |
|                       |                                    | output LOW: V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5 V   | -                     | 0.5                | -5   | μA   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>       | supply current                     | $V_{CC}$ = 2.7 V; $V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A  |                       |                    |      |      |
|                       |                                    | outputs HIGH   | -                     | 0.04               | 0.1  | mA   |
|                       |                                    | outputs LOW  | -                     | 2.5                | 4.5  | mA   |
|                       |                                    | outputs disabled   | [5]                   | 0.04               | 0.1  | mA   |
| ΔI <sub>CC</sub>      | additional supply current          | per input pin; $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V;<br>one input at $V_{CC}$ - 0.6 V;<br>other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND                   | [6] _                 | 0.04               | 0.4  | mA   |
| Cı                    | input capacitance                  | $\overline{NOE}$ ; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CC}$  | -                     | 3                  | -    | pF   |
| Co                    | output capacitance                 | $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CC}$   | -                     | 9                  | -    | pF   |
| V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 | 3 V ± 0.3 V                        |  |                       |                    |      |      |
| V <sub>IK</sub>       | input clamping voltage             | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V; I <sub>IK</sub> = -18 mA  | -                     | -0.85              | -1.2 | V    |
| V <sub>IH</sub>       | HIGH-level input voltage           | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V  | 2.0                   | -                  | -    | V    |
| V <sub>IL</sub>       | LOW-level input voltage            | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V  | -                     | -                  | 0.8  | V    |
| V <sub>OH</sub>       | HIGH-level output voltage          | $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -100 \mu\text{A}$   | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 | V <sub>CC</sub>    | -    | V    |
|                       |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V; I <sub>O</sub> = -32 mA   | 2.0                   | 2.3                | -    | V    |

| Symbol                | Parameter                          | Conditions   | Min  | Typ <sup>[1]</sup> | Max  | Unit |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|------|--------------------|------|------|
| V <sub>OL</sub>       | LOW-level output voltage           | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V; I <sub>O</sub> = 100 μA   | -    | 0.07               | 0.2  | V    |
|                       |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V; I <sub>O</sub> = 16 mA  | -    | 0.25               | 0.4  | V    |
|                       |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V; I <sub>O</sub> = 32 mA  | -    | 0.3                | 0.5  | V    |
|                       |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V; I <sub>O</sub> = 64 mA  | -    | 0.4                | 0.55 | V    |
| I <sub>I</sub>        | input leakage current              | all input pins [2]   |      |                    |      |      |
|                       |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V or 3.6 V; V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V   | -    | 0.1                | 10   | μΑ   |
|                       |                                    | control pins   |      |                    |      |      |
|                       |                                    | $V_{CC}$ = 3.6 V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{CC}$ or GND  | -    | 0.1                | ±1   | μΑ   |
|                       |                                    | data pins [2]  |      |                    |      |      |
|                       |                                    | $V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{I} = V_{CC}$   | -    | 0.5                | 1    | μΑ   |
|                       |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V; V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V  | -    | 0.1                | -5   | μΑ   |
| I <sub>OFF</sub>      | power-off leakage current          | $V_{CC} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{I} \text{ or } V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 4.5 \text{ V}$  | -    | 0.1                | ±100 | μA   |
| I <sub>BHL</sub>      | bus hold LOW current               | data inputs; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V; V <sub>I</sub> = 0.8 V   | 75   | 130                | -    | μΑ   |
| I <sub>BHH</sub>      | bus hold HIGH current              | data inputs; V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V; V <sub>I</sub> = 2.0 V   | -75  | -140               | -    | μΑ   |
| I <sub>BHLO</sub>     | bus hold LOW overdrive current     | data inputs; $V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ ; $V_I = 0 \text{ V}$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$ [7]   | 500  | -                  | -    | μA   |
| I <sub>BHHO</sub>     | bus hold HIGH overdrive current    | data inputs; $V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ ; $V_I = 0 \text{ V}$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$ [7]   | -500 | -                  | -    | μA   |
| I <sub>EX</sub>       | external current                   | output in HIGH-state when $V_O > V_{CC}$ ;<br>$V_O = 5.5 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$                                   | -    | 10                 | 125  | μA   |
| I <sub>O(pu/pd)</sub> | power-up/power-down output current | $V_{CC} \le 1.2 \text{ V}; V_O = 0.5 \text{ V to } V_{CC};$<br>$V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC}; n\overline{OE} = \text{don't care}$ | -    | 1                  | ±100 | μA   |
| l <sub>oz</sub>       | OFF-state output current           | $V_{CC}$ = 3.6 V; $V_I$ = $V_{IL}$ or $V_{IH}$   |      |                    |      |      |
|                       |                                    | output HIGH: V <sub>O</sub> = 3.0V   | -    | 0.5                | 5    | μΑ   |
|                       |                                    | output LOW: V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5 V   | -    | 0.5                | -5   | μΑ   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>       | supply current                     | $V_{CC}$ = 3.6 V; $V_I$ = GND or $V_{CC}$ ; $I_O$ = 0 A  |      |                    |      |      |
|                       |                                    | outputs HIGH   | -    | 0.05               | 0.1  | mA   |
|                       |                                    | outputs LOW  | -    | 3.6                | 5    | mA   |
|                       |                                    | outputs disabled [5]   | -    | 0.06               | 0.1  | mA   |
| ΔI <sub>CC</sub>      | additional supply current          | per input pin; $V_{CC}$ = 3 V to 3.6 V;<br>one input at $V_{CC}$ - 0.6 V;<br>other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND                     | -    | 0.04               | 0.4  | mA   |
| C <sub>I</sub>        | input capacitance                  | $\overline{OE}$ ; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CC}$   | -    | 3                  | -    | pF   |
| Co                    | output capacitance                 | $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CC}$   | _    | 9                  | _    | pF   |

<sup>[1]</sup> Typical values for  $V_{CC}$  = 2.5 V  $\pm$  0.2 V are measured at  $V_{CC}$  = 2.5 V and  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C. Typical values for  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V are measured at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V and  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C. [2] Unused pins at  $V_{CC}$  or GND.

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Not guaranteed.

 <sup>[3]</sup> Not guaranteed.
 [4] This parameter is valid for any V<sub>CC</sub> between 0 V and 1.2 V with a transition time of up to 10 ms.

From  $V_{CC}$  = 1.2 V to  $V_{CC}$  = 2.5 V  $\pm$  0.2 V a transition time of 100  $\mu s$  is permitted. This parameter is valid for  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C only.

 $I_{CC}$  is measured with outputs pulled to  $V_{CC}$  or GND.

This is the increase in supply current for each input at the specified voltage level other than  $V_{CC}$  or GND.

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

This parameter is valid for any  $V_{CC}$  between 0 V and 1.2 V with a transition time of up to 10 ms. From  $V_{CC}$  = 1.2 V to  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V a transition time of 100  $\mu s$  is permitted. This parameter is valid for  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C only.

## 10 Dynamic characteristics

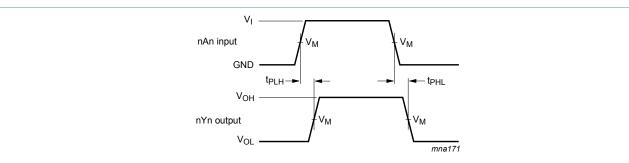
**Table 7. Dynamic characteristics** 

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V);  $T_{amb}$  = -40 °C to +85 °C; for test circuit see Figure 6.

| -                | 7, 411                              |                          | •   |                    |          |      |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----|--------------------|----------|------|
| Symbol           | Parameter                           | Conditions               | Min | Typ <sup>[1]</sup> | Max      | Unit |
| $V_{CC} = 2.5$   | V ± 0.2 V                           |                          |     |                    | <u>'</u> |      |
| t <sub>PLH</sub> | LOW to HIGH propagation delay       | nAn to nYn; see Figure 4 | 1.0 | 1.8                | 3.0      | ns   |
| t <sub>PHL</sub> | HIGH to LOW propagation delay       | nAn to nYn; see Figure 4 | 1.0 | 1.9                | 3.5      | ns   |
| t <sub>PZH</sub> | OFF-state to HIGH propagation delay | nOE to nYn; see Figure 5 | 2.0 | 3.1                | 5.9      | ns   |
| t <sub>PZL</sub> | OFF-state to LOW propagation delay  | nOE to nYn; see Figure 5 | 1.5 | 2.5                | 4.7      | ns   |
| t <sub>PHZ</sub> | HIGH to OFF-state propagation delay | nOE to nYn; see Figure 5 | 1.5 | 2.7                | 4.4      | ns   |
| $t_{PLZ}$        | LOW to OFF-state propagation delay  | nOE to nYn; see Figure 5 | 1.0 | 2.0                | 3.4      | ns   |
| $V_{CC} = 3.3$   | V ± 0.3 V                           |                          |     |                    |          |      |
| t <sub>PLH</sub> | LOW to HIGH propagation delay       | nAn to nYn; see Figure 4 | 0.8 | 1.5                | 2.4      | ns   |
| t <sub>PHL</sub> | HIGH to LOW propagation delay       | nAn to nYn; see Figure 4 | 0.8 | 1.5                | 2.5      | ns   |
| t <sub>PZH</sub> | OFF-state to HIGH propagation delay | nOE to nYn; see Figure 5 | 1.0 | 2.3                | 3.8      | ns   |
| $t_{PZL}$        | OFF-state to LOW propagation delay  | nOE to nYn; see Figure 5 | 0.5 | 1.8                | 2.9      | ns   |
| t <sub>PHZ</sub> | HIGH to OFF-state propagation delay | nOE to nYn; see Figure 5 | 1.5 | 2.7                | 4.2      | ns   |
| t <sub>PLZ</sub> | LOW to OFF-state propagation delay  | nOE to nYn; see Figure 5 | 1.5 | 2.3                | 3.6      | ns   |

<sup>[1]</sup> Typical values for V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V  $\pm$  0.2 V are measured at V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V and T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C. Typical values for V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V  $\pm$  0.3 V are measured at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V and T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C.

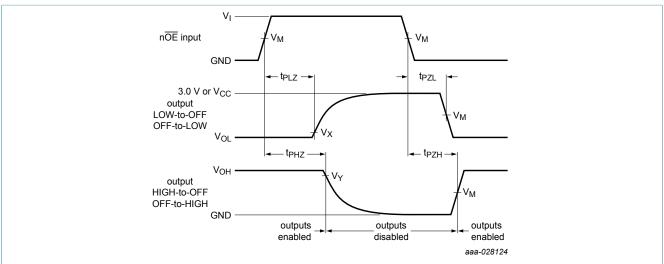
#### 10.1 Waveforms and test circuit



Measurement points are given in Table 8.

 $V_{\text{OL}}$  and  $V_{\text{OH}}$  are typical voltage output levels that occur with the output load.

Figure 4. Inputs nAn to output nYn propagation delays



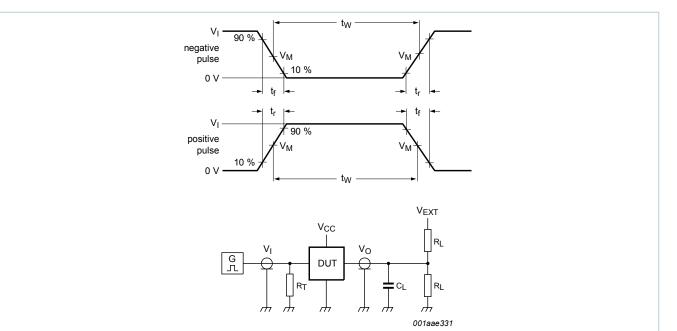
Measurement points are given in Table 8.

 $V_{\text{OL}}$  and  $V_{\text{OH}}$  are typical voltage output levels that occur with the output load.

Figure 5. OFF-state to HIGH or LOW and HIGH or LOW to OFF-state propagation delays

Table 8. Measurement points

| V <sub>CC</sub>         | Input           |                       | Output                |                          |                          |  |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
|                         | V <sub>I</sub>  | V <sub>M</sub>        | V <sub>M</sub>        | V <sub>X</sub>           | V <sub>Y</sub>           |  |
| V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 2.7 V | V <sub>CC</sub> | 0.5 x V <sub>CC</sub> | 0.5 x V <sub>CC</sub> | V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15 V | V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.15 V |  |
| V <sub>CC</sub> ≥ 3.0 V | 3.0 V           | 1.5 V                 | 1.5 V                 | V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3 V  | V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.3 V  |  |



Test data is given in Table 9.

Definitions for test circuit:

R<sub>L</sub> = Load resistance.

 $C_L$  = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

 $R_T$  = Termination resistance should be equal to output impedance  $Z_0$  of the pulse generator.

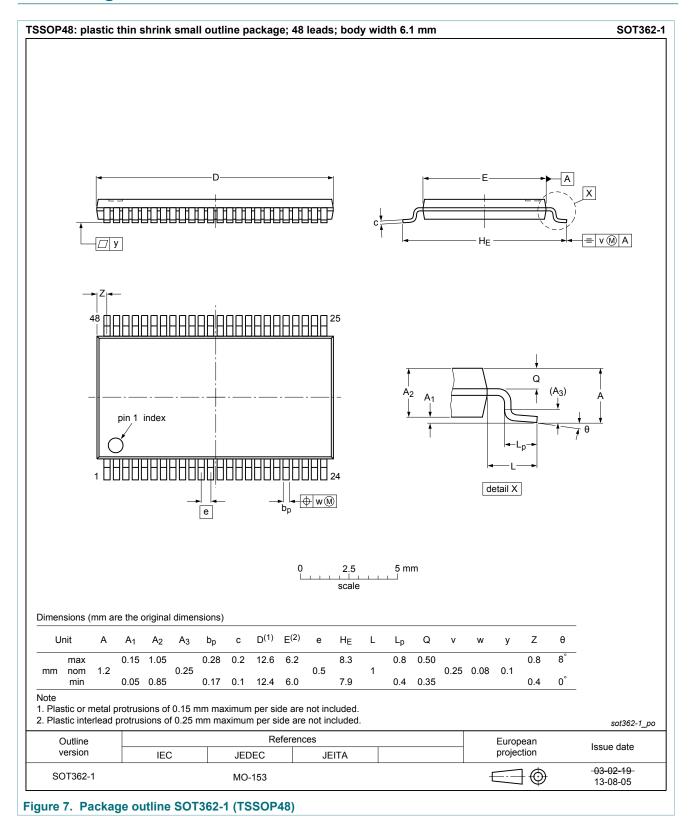
 $V_{\text{EXT}}$  = External voltage for measuring switching times.

Figure 6. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 9. Test data

| Input                                      |                |                | Load                            |       | V <sub>EXT</sub> |                   |                            |                                     |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| $V_{I}$                                    | f <sub>i</sub> | t <sub>W</sub> | t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub> | CL    | R <sub>L</sub>   | $t_{PHZ},t_{PZH}$ | $t_{PLZ}$ , $t_{PZL}$      | t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub> |
| 3.0 V or V <sub>CC</sub> whichever is less | ≤ 10 MHz       | 500 ns         | ≤ 2.5 ns                        | 50 pF | 500 Ω            | GND               | 6 V or V <sub>CC</sub> x 2 | open                                |

## 11 Package outline



## 12 Abbreviations

#### Table 10. Abbreviations

| Acronym | Description                                     |
|---------|---|
| BiCMOS  | Bipolar Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor |
| DUT     | Device Under Test                               |
| ESD     | ElectroStatic Discharge                         |
| MIL     | Military  |
| MM      | Machine Model                                   |
| TTL     | Transistor-Transistor Logic                     |

## 13 Revision history

#### Table 11. Revision history

| Document ID     | Release date  | Data sheet status     | Change notice | Supersedes      |  |  |
|-----------------|---|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|--|--|
| 74ALVT16244 v.5 | 20180202  | Product data sheet    | -             | 74ALVT16244 v.4 |  |  |
| Modifications:  | <ul> <li>The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the identity guidelines of Nexperia.</li> <li>Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate.</li> <li>Type number 74ALVT16244DL (SOT370-1 / SSOP48) removed.</li> </ul> |                       |               |                 |  |  |
| 74ALVT16244 v.4 | 19981007  | Product specification | -             | 74ALVT16244 v.3 |  |  |
| 74ALVT16244 v.3 | 19980213  | Product specification | -             | 74ALVT16244 v.2 |  |  |
| 74ALVT16244 v.2 | 19980213  | Product specification | -             | 74ALVT16244 v.1 |  |  |
| 74ALVT16244 v.1 | 19960529  | Product specification | -             | -               |  |  |

## 14 Legal information

#### 14.1 Data sheet status

| Document status <sup>[1][2]</sup> | Product status <sup>[3]</sup> | Definition  |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Objective [short] data sheet      | Development                   | This document contains data from the objective specification for product development. |
| Preliminary [short] data sheet    | Qualification                 | This document contains data from the preliminary specification.                       |
| Product [short] data sheet        | Production                    | This document contains the product specification.                                     |

- Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
- The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions". [2] [3]
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