

# 74ABT16543

16-bit latched transceiver with dual enable; 3-state

Rev. 04 — 26 May 2005

Product data sheet

## 1. General description

The 74ABT16543 high-performance BiCMOS device combines low static and dynamic power dissipation with high speed and high output drive.

The 74ABT16543 16-bit registered transceiver contains two sets of D-type latches for temporary storage of data flowing in either direction. Separate latch enable ( $\overline{nLEA}$ ,  $\overline{nLEB}$ ) and output enable ( $\overline{nOE}$ ,  $\overline{nOEB}$ ) inputs are provided for each register to permit independent control of data transfer in either direction. The outputs are guaranteed to sink 64 mA.

## 2. Features

- Two 8-bit octal transceivers with D-type latch
- Live insertion and extraction permitted
- Power-up 3-state
- Power-up reset
- Multiple  $V_{CC}$  and GND pins minimize switching noise
- Back-to-back registers for storage
- Separate controls for data flow in each direction
- Output capability: +64 mA and -32 mA
- Latch-up protection exceeds 500 mA per JEDEC Std 78
- ESD protection:
  - ◆ MIL STD 883 method 3015: exceeds 2000 V
  - ◆ Machine model: exceeds 200 V

## 3. Quick reference data

Table 1: Quick reference data

$T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$ ;  $GND = 0 V$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{PLH}$	propagation delay nAx to nBx	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ ; $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$	-	2.5	-	ns
$t_{PHL}$	propagation delay nAx to nBx	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ ; $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$	-	2.2	-	ns
$C_I$	input capacitance	$V_I = 0 \text{ V}$ or $V_{CC}$	-	3	-	pF
$C_{I/O}$	I/O capacitance	$V_O = 0 \text{ V}$ or $V_{CC}$ ; 3-state	-	7	-	pF
$I_{CC}$	quiescent supply current	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ ; $V_I = \text{GND}$ or $V_{CC}$				
		outputs 3-state	-	0.55	-	mA
		outputs LOW-state	-	9	-	mA

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## 4. Ordering information

Table 2: Ordering information

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74ABT16543BB	–40 °C to +85 °C	QFP52	plastic quad flat package; 52 leads (lead length 1.6 mm); body width 10 × 10 × 2 mm	SOT379-2

## 5. Functional diagram

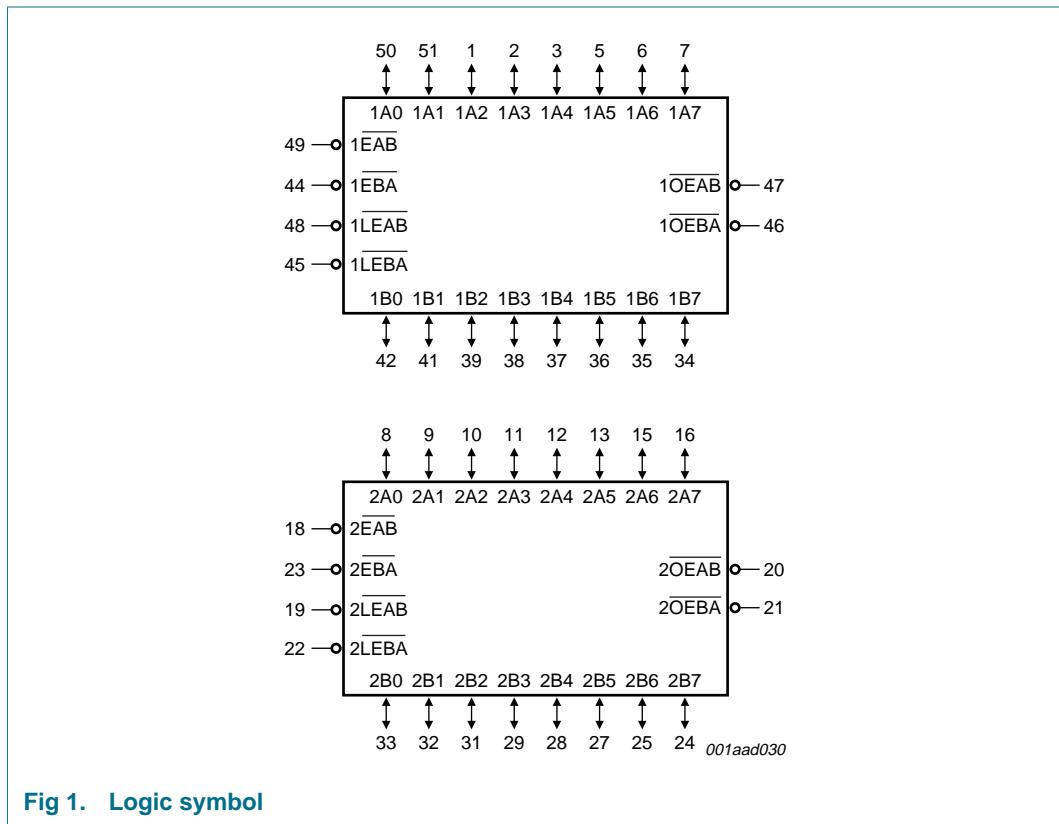


Fig 1. Logic symbol

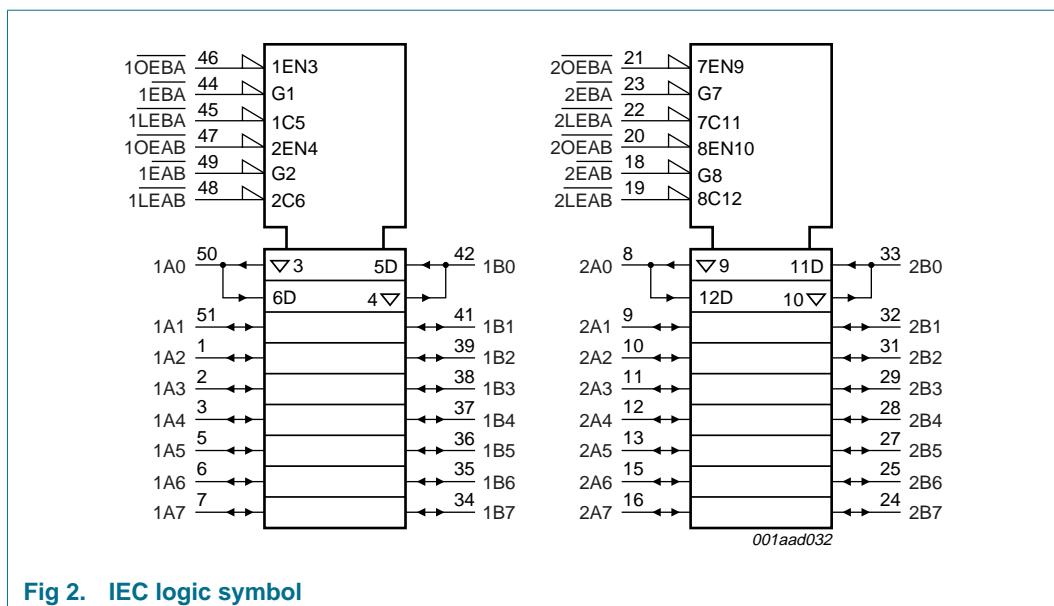


Fig 2. IEC logic symbol

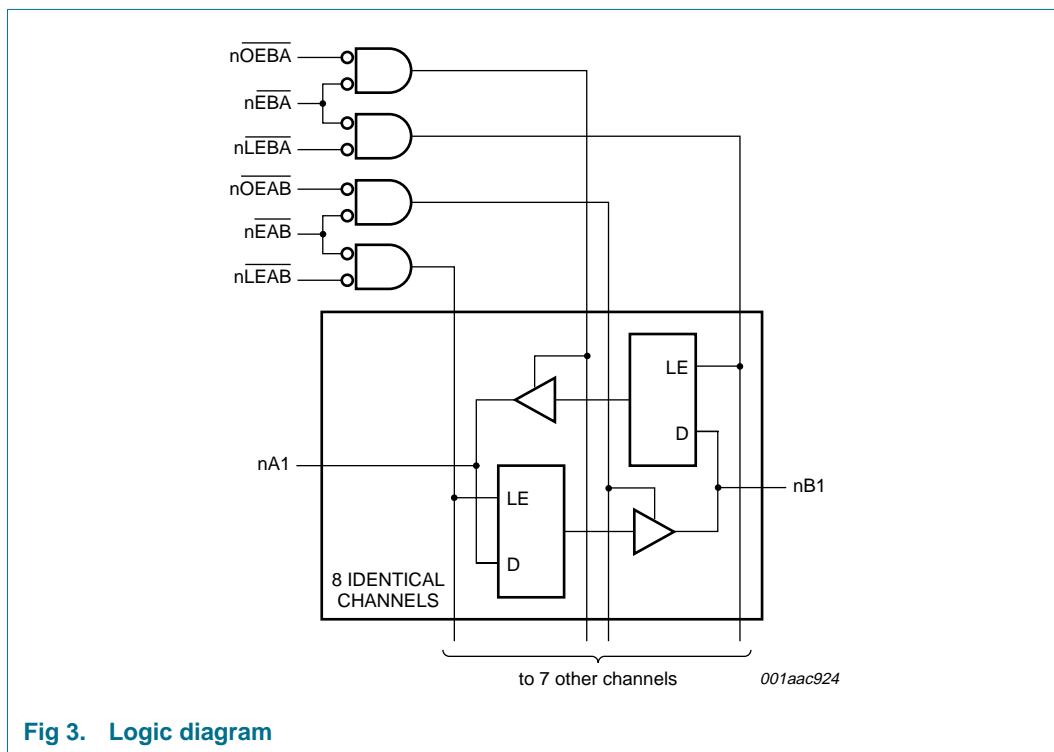
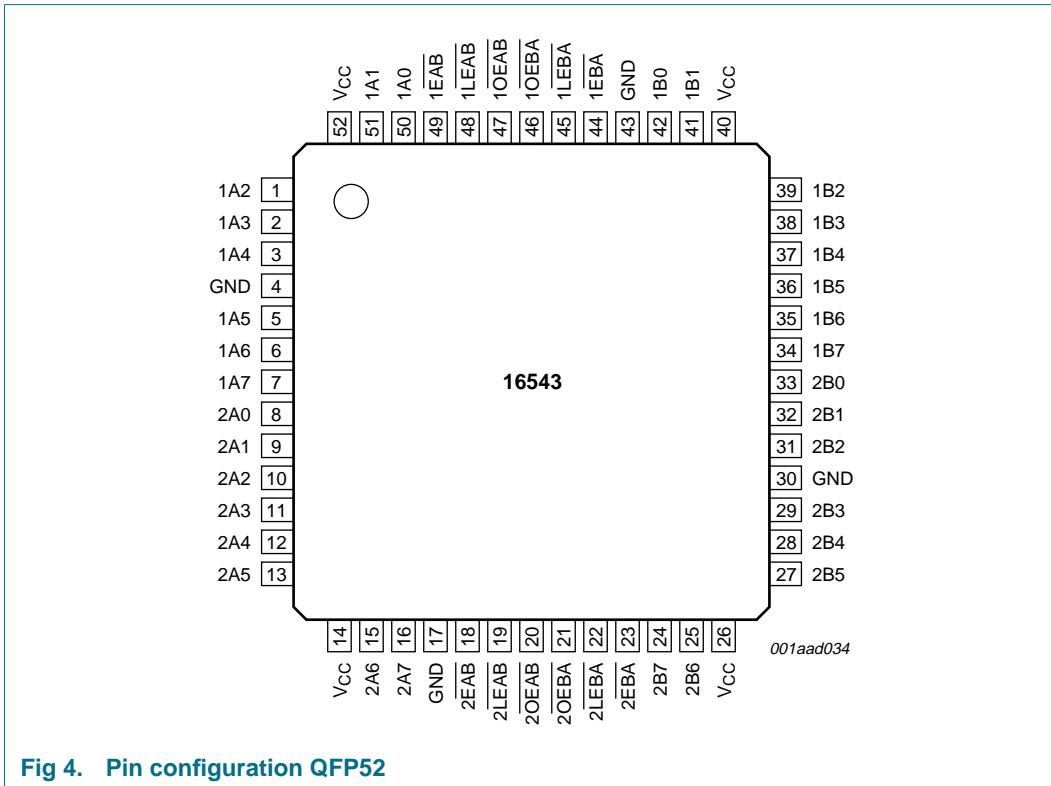


Fig 3. Logic diagram

## 6. Pinning information

### 6.1 Pinning



### 6.2 Pin description

Table 3: Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
1A2	1	1 data input or output 2; A-side
1A3	2	1 data input or output 3; A-side
1A4	3	1 data input or output 4; A-side
GND	4	ground (0 V)
1A5	5	1 data input or output 5; A-side
1A6	6	1 data input or output 6; A-side
1A7	7	1 data input or output 7; A-side
2A0	8	2 data input or output 0; A-side
2A1	9	2 data input or output 1; A-side
2A2	10	2 data input or output 2; A-side
2A3	11	2 data input or output 3; A-side
2A4	12	2 data input or output 4; A-side
2A5	13	2 data input or output 5; A-side
V <sub>CC</sub>	14	supply voltage
2A6	15	2 data input or output 6; A-side
	16	
	17	
	18	
	19	
	20	
	21	
	22	
	23	
	24	
	25	
	26	
	27	
	28	
	29	
	30	GND
	31	2B2
	32	2B1
	33	2B0
	34	1B7
	35	1B6
	36	1B5
	37	1B4
	38	1B3
	39	1B2
	40	V <sub>CC</sub>
	41	1B1
	42	1B0
	43	GND
	44	1EBA
	45	1LEBA
	46	1OEBA
	47	1LEAB
	48	1OEAB
	49	1EAB
	50	1A0
	51	1A1
	52	V <sub>CC</sub>

**Table 3:** Pin description ...*continued*

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Pin</b>	<b>Description</b>
2A7	16	2 data input or output 7; A-side
GND	17	ground (0 V)
2EAB	18	A-to-B output enable input (active LOW)
2LEAB	19	A-to-B latch enable input (active LOW)
2OEAB	20	A-to-B enable input (active LOW)
2OEBA	21	B-to-A output enable input (active LOW)
2LEBA	22	B-to-A latch enable input (active LOW)
2EBA	23	B-to-A enable input (active LOW)
2B7	24	2 data input or output 7; B-side
2B6	25	2 data input or output 6; B-side
V <sub>CC</sub>	26	supply voltage
2B5	27	2 data input or output 5; B-side
2B4	28	2 data input or output 4; B-side
2B3	29	2 data input or output 3; B-side
GND	30	ground (0 V)
2B2	31	2 data input or output 2; B-side
2B1	32	2 data input or output 1; B-side
2B0	33	2 data input or output 0; B-side
1B7	34	1 data input or output 7; B-side
1B6	35	1 data input or output 6; B-side
1B5	36	1 data input or output 5; B-side
1B4	37	1 data input or output 4; B-side
1B3	38	1 data input or output 3; B-side
1B2	39	1 data input or output 2; B-side
V <sub>CC</sub>	40	positive supply voltage
1B1	41	1 data input or output 1; B-side
1B0	42	1 data input or output 0; B-side
GND	43	ground (0 V)
1EBA	44	B-to-A output enable input (active LOW)
1LEBA	45	B-to-A latch enable input (active LOW)
1OEBA	46	B-to-A enable input (active LOW)
1OEAB	47	A-to-B output enable input (active LOW)
1LEAB	48	A-to-B latch enable input (active LOW)
1EAB	49	A-to-B enable input (active LOW)
1A0	50	1 data input or output 0; A-side
1A1	51	1 data input or output 1; A-side
V <sub>CC</sub>	52	supply voltage



## 7. Functional description

### 7.1 Function table

Table 4: Function table [1]

Input					Output	Status
nOEAB or nOEBA	nEAB or nEBA	nLEAB or nLEBA	nAx or nBx	nBx or nAx		
H	X	X	X	Z	disabled	
X	H	X	X	Z	disabled	
L	↑	L	h	Z	disabled + latch	
L	↑	L	I	Z	disabled + latch	
L	L	↑	h	H	latch + display	
L	L	↑	I	L	latch + display	
L	L	L	H	H	transparent	
L	L	L	L	L	transparent	
L	L	H	X	NC	hold	

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;

h = HIGH voltage level one set-up time prior to the LOW-to-HIGH transition of nLEAB, nLEBA, nEAB or nEBA;

L = LOW voltage level;

I = LOW voltage level one set-up time prior to the LOW-to-HIGH transition of nLEAB, nLEBA, nEAB or nEBA;

X = don't care;

Z = high-impedance off state;

↑ = LOW-to-HIGH transition;

NC = no change.

### 7.2 Description

The 74ABT16543 contains two sets of eight D-type latches, with separate control pins for each set. Using data flow from A to B as an example, when the A-to-B enable (nEAB) input and the A-to-B latch enable (nLEAB) input are LOW the A-to-B path is transparent.

A subsequent LOW-to-HIGH transition of the nLEAB signal puts the A data into the latches where it is stored and the B outputs no longer change with the A inputs. With nEAB and nOEAB both LOW, the 3-state B output buffers are active and display the data present at the outputs of the A latches.

Control of data flow from B to A is similar, but using the nEBA, nLEBA, and nOEBA inputs.

## 8. Limiting values

**Table 5: 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	+7.0	V	
V <sub>I</sub>	input voltage		[1]	-1.2	+7.0	V
V <sub>O</sub>	output voltage	output in OFF-state or HIGH-state	[1]	-0.5	+5.5	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input diode current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0 V	-	-18	mA	
I <sub>OK</sub>	output diode current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V	-	-50	mA	
I <sub>O</sub>	output current	output in LOW-state	-	128	mA	
		output in HIGH-state	-	-64	mA	
T <sub>j</sub>	junction temperature		[2]	-	+150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C	

[1] The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

[2] The performance capability of a high-performance integrated circuit in conjunction with its thermal environment can create junction temperatures which are detrimental to reliability.

## 9. Recommended operating conditions

**Table 6: Recommended operating conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		4.5	-	5.5	V
V <sub>I</sub>	input voltage		0	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage		2.0	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage		-	-	0.8	V
I <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level output current		-	-	-32	mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output current		-	-	64	mA
Δt/ΔV	input transition rise or fall rate		0	-	10	ns/V
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature	in free air	-40	-	+85	°C

## 10. Static characteristics

**Table 7: Static characteristics**

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C</b>							
V <sub>IK</sub>	input clamp voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; I <sub>IK</sub> = -18 mA	-	-	-1.2	V	
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level output voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub>					
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -3 mA	2.5	2.9	-	V	
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -32 mA	2.0	2.4	-	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub>					
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -3 mA	3.0	3.4	-	V	
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub> ; I <sub>OL</sub> = 64 mA	-	0.36	0.55	V	
V <sub>RST</sub>	power-up output voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V; I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA; V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub>	[1]	-	0.13	0.55	V
I <sub>LI</sub>	input leakage current of control pins	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V; V <sub>I</sub> = GND or 5.5 V	-	±0.01	±1.0	µA	
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.0 V; V <sub>O</sub> or V <sub>I</sub> ≤ 4.5 V	-	±2.0	±100	µA	
I <sub>PU</sub> , I <sub>PD</sub>	power-up or power-down down 3-state output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.1 V; V <sub>O</sub> = 0.0 V or V <sub>CC</sub> ; V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub> ; V <sub>nOEAB</sub> and V <sub>nOEBA</sub> = don't care	[2]	-	±1.0	±50	µA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	3-state output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub>					
		outputs HIGH-state at V <sub>O</sub> = 5.5 V	-	1.0	10	µA	
		outputs LOW-state at V <sub>O</sub> = 0.0 V	-	-1.0	-10	µA	
I <sub>CEx</sub>	output HIGH leakage current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V; V <sub>O</sub> = 5.5 V; V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub>	-	1.0	50	µA	
I <sub>O</sub>	output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V; V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V	[3]	-50	-100	-200	mA
C <sub>I</sub>	input capacitance	V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V or V <sub>CC</sub>	-	3	-	pF	
C <sub>I/O</sub>	I/O capacitance	V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V or V <sub>CC</sub> ; 3-state	-	7	-	pF	
I <sub>CC</sub>	quiescent supply current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V; V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub>					
		outputs HIGH-state	-	0.55	2	mA	
		outputs LOW-state	-	9	19	mA	
		outputs 3-state	-	0.55	2	mA	
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current per input pin	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V; one input at 3.4 V; other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	[4]	-	5.0	50	µA
<b>T<sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +85 °C</b>							
V <sub>IK</sub>	input clamp voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; I <sub>IK</sub> = -18 mA	-	-	-1.2	V	
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level output voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub>					
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -3 mA	2.5	-	-	V	
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -32 mA	2.0	-	-	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub>					
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -3 mA	3.0	-	-	V	
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub> ; I <sub>OL</sub> = 64 mA			0.55	V	
V <sub>RST</sub>	power-up output voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V; I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA; V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub>	[1]	-	-	0.55	V
I <sub>LI</sub>	input leakage current of control pins	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V; V <sub>I</sub> = GND or 5.5 V	-	-	±1.0	µA	
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.0 V; V <sub>O</sub> or V <sub>I</sub> ≤ 4.5 V	-	-	±100	µA	

**Table 7: Static characteristics ...continued**

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$I_{PU}$ , $I_{PD}$	power-up or power-down down 3-state output current	$V_{CC} = 2.1 \text{ V}$ ; $V_O = 0.0 \text{ V}$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $V_I = \text{GND}$ or $V_{CC}$ ; $V_{nOEAB}$ and $V_{nOEBA}$ = don't care	[2]	-	-	$\pm 50$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{OZ}$	3-state output current	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ ; $V_I = V_{IL}$ or $V_{IH}$		-	-	10	$\mu\text{A}$
		outputs HIGH-state at $V_O = 5.5 \text{ V}$		-	-	-10	$\mu\text{A}$
		outputs LOW-state at $V_O = 0.0 \text{ V}$		-	-	-200	$\text{mA}$
$I_{CEX}$	output HIGH leakage current	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ ; $V_O = 5.5 \text{ V}$ ; $V_I = \text{GND}$ or $V_{CC}$		-	-	50	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_o$	output current	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ ; $V_O = 2.5 \text{ V}$	[3]	-50	-	-	$\text{mA}$
$I_{CC}$	quiescent supply current	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ ; $V_I = \text{GND}$ or $V_{CC}$		-	-	2	$\text{mA}$
		outputs HIGH-state		-	-	19	$\text{mA}$
		outputs LOW-state		-	-	2	$\text{mA}$
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current per input pin	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ ; one input at 3.4 V; other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND	[4]	-	-	50	$\mu\text{A}$

[1] For valid test results, data must not be loaded into the latches after applying the power.

[2] This parameter is valid for any  $V_{CC}$  between 0 V and 2.1 V, with a transition time of up to 10 ms; From  $V_{CC} = 2.1 \text{ V}$  to  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 10 \%$  a transition time of up to 100  $\mu\text{s}$  is permitted.

[3] Not more than one output should be tested at a time, and the duration of the test should not exceed one second.

[4] This is the increase in supply current for each input at 3.4 V.

## 11. Dynamic characteristics

**Table 8: Dynamic characteristics**GND = 0 V; for test circuit see [Figure 10](#).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b><math>T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}; V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}</math></b>							
$t_{PLH}$	propagation delay nAx to nBx, nBx to nAx nLEBA to nAx, nLEAB to nBx	see <a href="#">Figure 6</a> see <a href="#">Figure 5</a>		1.0	2.5	3.3	ns
$t_{PHL}$	propagation delay nAx to nBx, nBx to nAx nLEBA to nAx, nLEAB to nBx	see <a href="#">Figure 6</a> see <a href="#">Figure 5</a>		1.0	3.1	4.3	ns
$t_{PZH}$	output enable time nOEBA to nAx, nOEAB to nBx nEBA to nAx, nEAB to nBx	see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>		1.0	3.3	4.3	ns
$t_{PZL}$	output enable time nOEBA to nAx, nOEAB to nBx nEBA to nAx, nEAB to nBx	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>		1.0	3.4	4.9	ns
$t_{PHZ}$	output disable time nOEBA to nAx, nOEAB to nBx nEBA to nAx, nEAB to nBx	see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>		1.9	3.5	5.0	ns
				2.0	3.4	5.6	ns

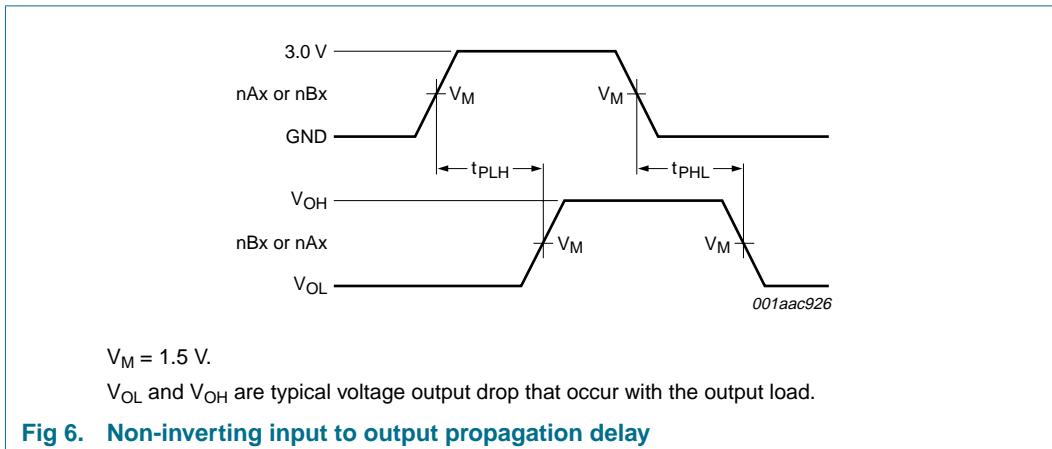
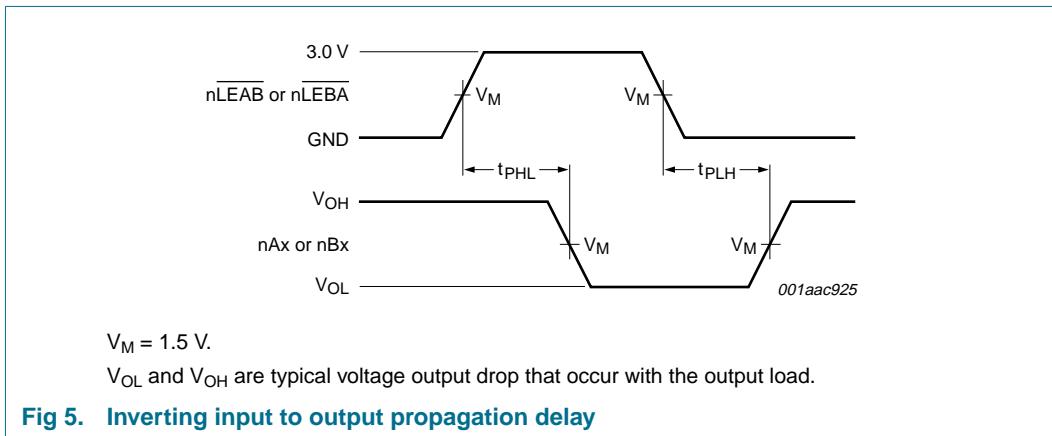
**Table 8: Dynamic characteristics ...continued**  
*GND = 0 V; for test circuit see [Figure 10](#).*

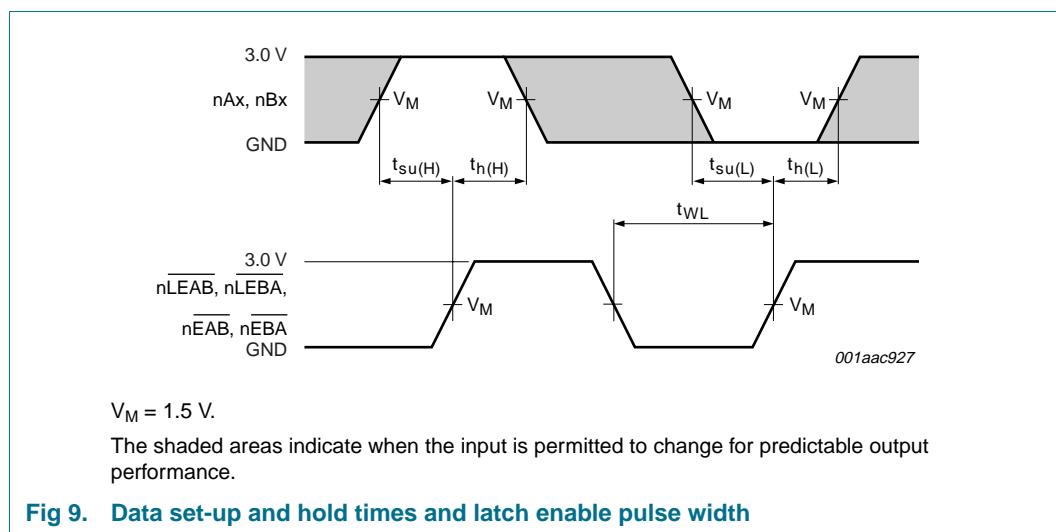
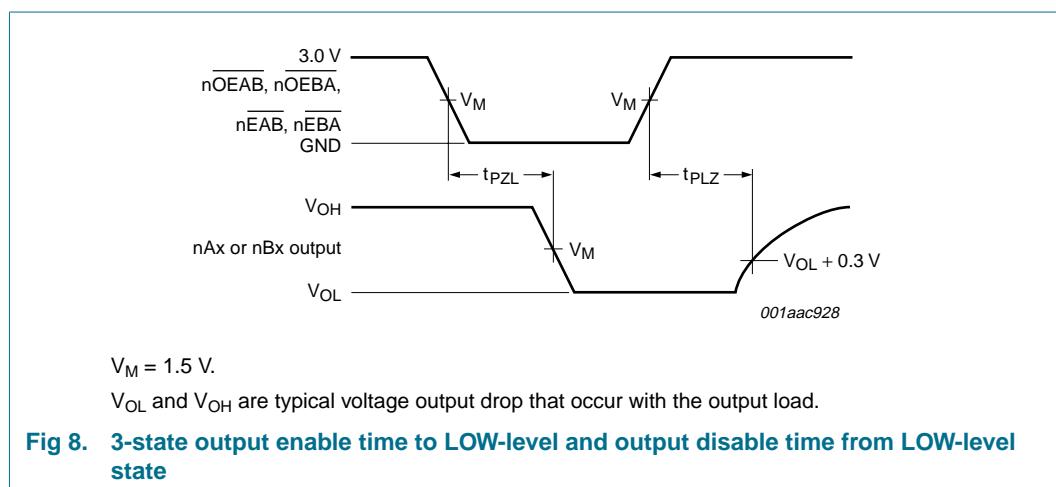
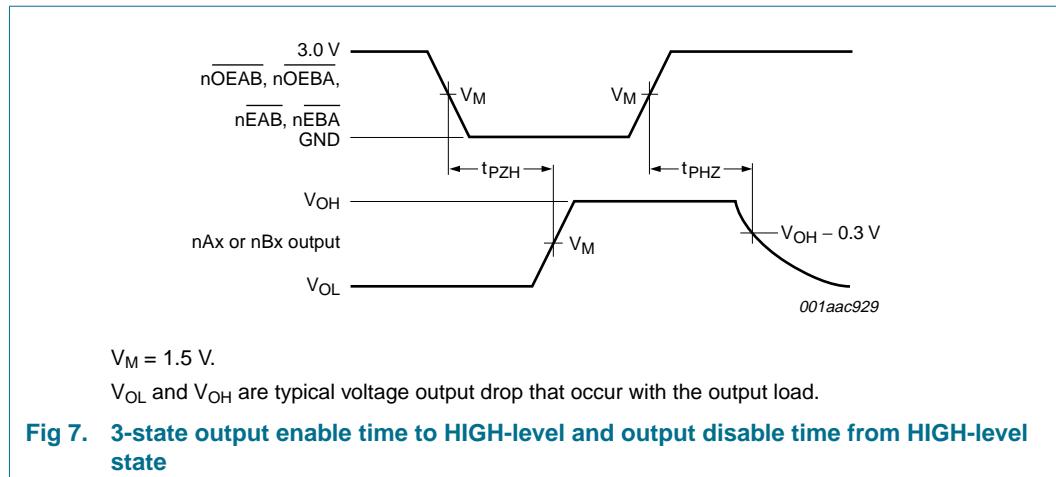
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{PLZ}$	output disable time	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>				
	$n\bar{OEBA}$ to $nAx$ , $n\bar{OEAB}$ to $nBx$		1.6	2.6	4.2	ns
	$n\bar{EBA}$ to $nAx$ , $n\bar{EAB}$ to $nBx$		1.7	2.6	5.1	ns
$t_{su(H)}$	set-up time HIGH	see <a href="#">Figure 9</a>				
	$nAx$ to $n\bar{LEAB}$ , $nBx$ to $n\bar{LEBA}$		1.5	0.4	-	ns
	$nAx$ to $n\bar{EAB}$ , $nBx$ to $n\bar{EBA}$		1.5	0.2	-	ns
$t_{su(L)}$	set-up time LOW	see <a href="#">Figure 9</a>				
	$nAx$ to $n\bar{LEAB}$ , $nBx$ to $n\bar{LEBA}$		+3.5	-0.1	-	ns
	$nAx$ to $n\bar{EAB}$ , $nBx$ to $n\bar{EBA}$		+3.5	-0.3	-	ns
$t_{h(H)}$	hold time HIGH	see <a href="#">Figure 9</a>				
	$nAx$ to $n\bar{LEAB}$ , $nBx$ to $n\bar{LEBA}$		1.5	0.2	-	ns
	$nAx$ to $n\bar{EAB}$ , $nBx$ to $n\bar{EBA}$		1.5	0.3	-	ns
$t_{h(L)}$	hold time LOW	see <a href="#">Figure 9</a>				
	$nAx$ to $n\bar{LEAB}$ , $nBx$ to $n\bar{LEBA}$		+2.0	-0.3	-	ns
	$nAx$ to $n\bar{EAB}$ , $nBx$ to $n\bar{EBA}$		+2.0	-0.2	-	ns
$t_{WL}$	pulse width LOW	see <a href="#">Figure 9</a>	4.0	3.1	-	ns
<b><math>T_{amb} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}</math> to <math>+85^{\circ}\text{C}</math>; <math>V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V} \pm 0.5 \text{ V}</math></b>						
$t_{PLH}$	propagation delay					
	$nAx$ to $nBx$ , $nBx$ to $nAx$	see <a href="#">Figure 6</a>	1.0	-	3.8	ns
	$n\bar{LEBA}$ to $nAx$ , $n\bar{LEAB}$ to $nBx$	see <a href="#">Figure 5</a>	1.0	-	5.2	ns
$t_{PHL}$	propagation delay					
	$nAx$ to $nBx$ , $nBx$ to $nAx$	see <a href="#">Figure 6</a>	1.0	-	5.1	ns
	$n\bar{LEBA}$ to $nAx$ , $n\bar{LEAB}$ to $nBx$	see <a href="#">Figure 5</a>	1.2	-	5.6	ns
$t_{PZH}$	output enable time	see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>				
	$n\bar{OEBA}$ to $nAx$ , $n\bar{OEAB}$ to $nBx$		1.0	-	5.2	ns
	$n\bar{EBA}$ to $nAx$ , $n\bar{EAB}$ to $nBx$		1.0	-	6.2	ns
$t_{PZL}$	output enable time	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>				
	$n\bar{OEBA}$ to $nAx$ , $n\bar{OEAB}$ to $nBx$		1.1	-	7.0	ns
	$n\bar{EBA}$ to $nAx$ , $n\bar{EAB}$ to $nBx$		1.2	-	7.8	ns
$t_{PHZ}$	output disable time	see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>				
	$n\bar{OEBA}$ to $nAx$ , $n\bar{OEAB}$ to $nBx$		1.9	-	5.7	ns
	$n\bar{EBA}$ to $nAx$ , $n\bar{EAB}$ to $nBx$		2.0	-	6.6	ns
$t_{PLZ}$	output disable time	see <a href="#">Figure 8</a>				
	$n\bar{OEBA}$ to $nAx$ , $n\bar{OEAB}$ to $nBx$		1.6	-	4.6	ns
	$n\bar{EBA}$ to $nAx$ , $n\bar{EAB}$ to $nBx$		1.7	-	5.4	ns
$t_{su(H)}$	set-up time HIGH	see <a href="#">Figure 9</a>				
	$nAx$ to $n\bar{LEAB}$ , $nBx$ to $n\bar{LEBA}$		1.5	-	-	ns
	$nAx$ to $n\bar{EAB}$ , $nBx$ to $n\bar{EBA}$		1.5	-	-	ns

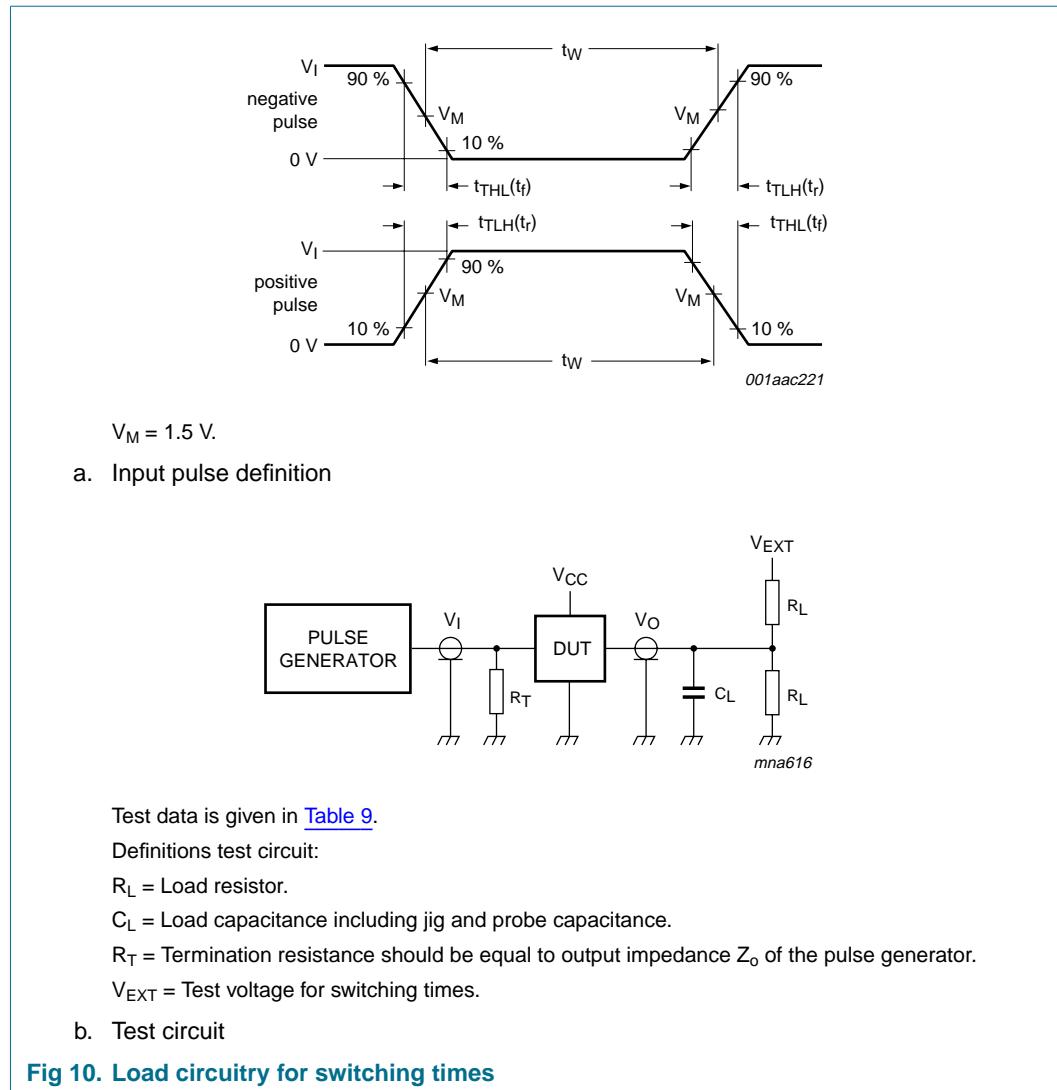
**Table 8: Dynamic characteristics ...continued**  
*GND = 0 V; for test circuit see Figure 10.*

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{su(L)}$	set-up time LOW	see Figure 9				
	nAx to nLEAB, nBx to nLEBA		3.5	-	-	ns
	nAx to nEAB, nBx to nEBA		3.5	-	-	ns
$t_{h(H)}$	hold time HIGH	see Figure 9				
	nAx to nLEAB, nBx to nLEBA		1.5	-	-	ns
	nAx to nEAB, nBx to nEBA		1.5	-	-	ns
$t_{h(L)}$	hold time LOW	see Figure 9				
	nAx to nLEAB, nBx to nLEBA		2.0	-	-	ns
	nAx to nEAB, nBx to nEBA		2.0	-	-	ns
$t_{WL}$	pulse width LOW	see Figure 9	4.0	-	-	ns

## 12. Waveforms





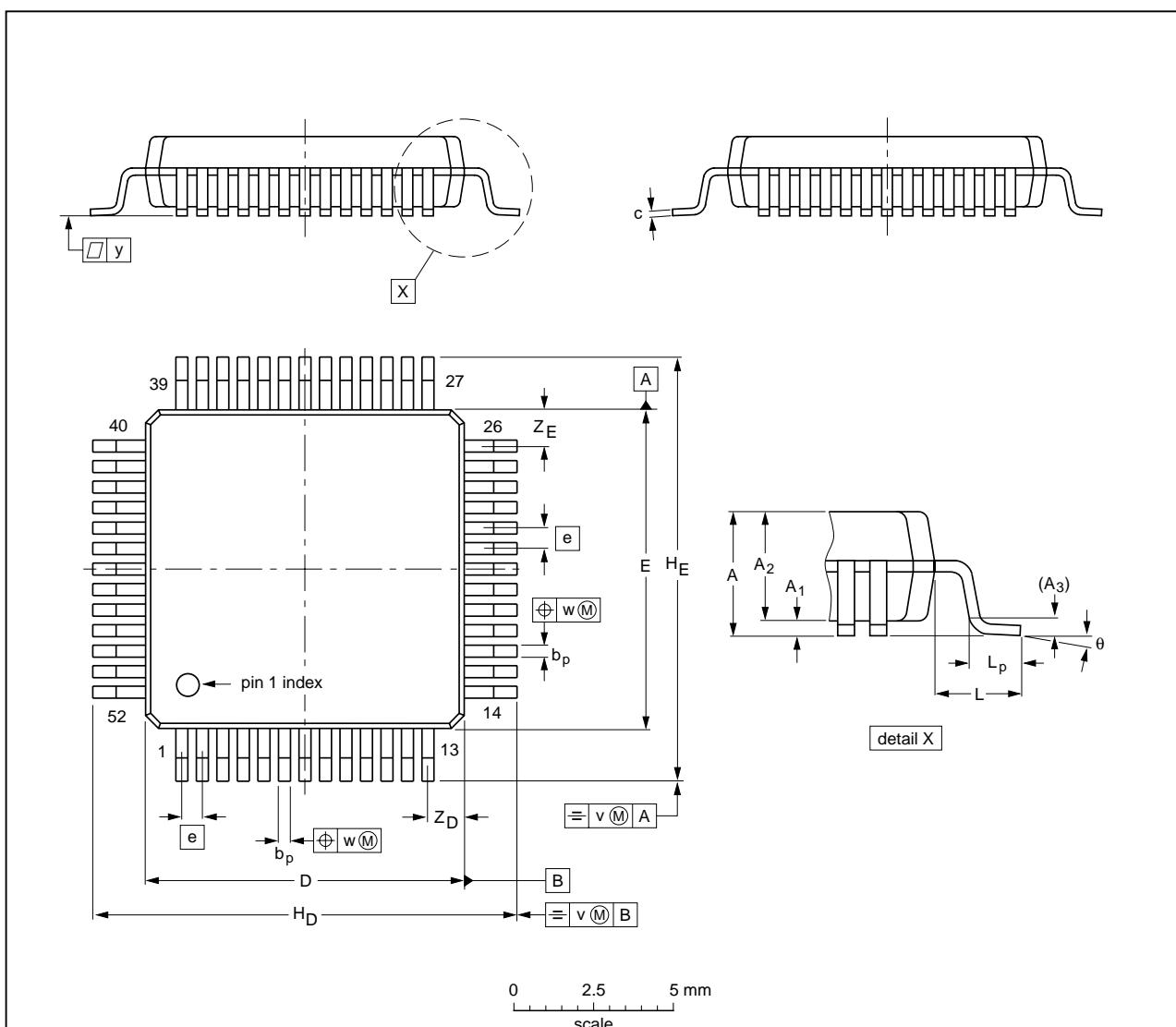
**Table 9: Test data**

Input				Load		$V_{EXT}$		
$V_I$	$f_i$	$t_W$	$t_r, t_f$	$C_L$	$R_L$	$t_{PHZ}, t_{PZH}$	$t_{PLZ}, t_{PZL}$	$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$
3.0 V	1 MHz	500 ns	$\leq 2.5 \text{ ns}$	50 pF	500 $\Omega$	open	7.0 V	open

## 13. Package outline

QFP52: plastic quad flat package; 52 leads (lead length 1.6 mm); body 10 x 10 x 2 mm

SOT379-2



### DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	b <sub>p</sub>	c	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(1)</sup>	e	H <sub>D</sub>	H <sub>E</sub>	L	L <sub>p</sub>	v	w	y	Z <sub>D</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Z <sub>E</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	θ
mm	2.45 0.10	0.25 1.8	2.2	0.25	0.40 0.22	0.23	10.1 9.9	10.1 9.9	0.65	13.45 12.95	13.45 12.95	1.6	1.03 0.73	0.2	0.13	0.1	1.31 0.90	1.31 0.90	7° 0°

### Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES				EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT379-2		MS-022				-99-11-03- 03-02-25

Fig 11. Package outline SOT379-2 (QFP52)



## 14. Revision history

Table 10: Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Doc. number	Supersedes
74ABT16543_4	20050526	Product data sheet	-	9397 750 15046	74ABT16543_3
Modifications:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the new presentation and information standard of Philips Semiconductors.</li><li><a href="#">Section 2 "Features"</a>: Changed JEDEC Std 17 to JEDEC Std 78</li><li>QFP52 package information added to and (T)SSOP56 packages removed from <a href="#">Section 4 "Ordering information"</a>, <a href="#">Section 5 "Functional diagram"</a>, <a href="#">Section 6 "Pinning information"</a> and <a href="#">Section 13 "Package outline"</a></li></ul>				
74ABT16543_3	20020403	Product data sheet	-	9397 750 09692	-



## 15. Data sheet status

Level	Data sheet status [1]	Product status [2][3]	Definition
I	Objective data	Development	This data sheet contains data from the objective specification for product development. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to change the specification in any manner without notice.
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[3] For data sheets describing multiple type numbers, the highest-level product status determines the data sheet status.

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