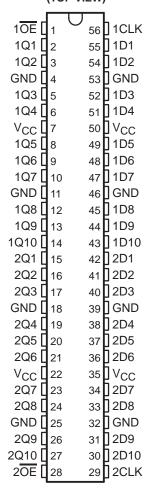
SCES078E - JULY 1996 - REVISED JANUARY 1999

- 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_{CC})
- Typical V_{OLP} (Output Ground Bounce)
 0.8 V at V_{CC} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25°C
- High-Drive (-24/24 mA at 2.5-V and -32/64 mA at 3.3-V V_{CC})
- 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
- Auto3-State Eliminates Bus Current Loading When Output Exceeds V_{CC} + 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_{CC} 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

SN54ALVTH16821 . . . WD PACKAGE SN74ALVTH16821 . . . DGG, DGV, OR DL PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



description

The 'ALVTH16821 devices are 20-bit bus-interface flip-flops with 3-state outputs 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.

The devices can be used as two 10-bit flip-flops or one 20-bit flip-flop. The 20-bit flip-flops are edge-triggered D-type flip-flops. On the positive transition of the clock (CLK), the flip-flops store the logic levels set up at the D inputs.



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.

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description (continued)

A buffered output-enable (\overline{OE}) input can be used to place the ten outputs in either a normal logic state (high or low level) or a high-impedance state. In the high-impedance state, the outputs neither load nor drive the bus lines significantly. The high-impedance state and increased drive provide the capability to drive bus lines without need for interface or pullup components.

OE does not affect the internal operation of the flip-flops. Old data can be retained or new data can be entered while the outputs 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.

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

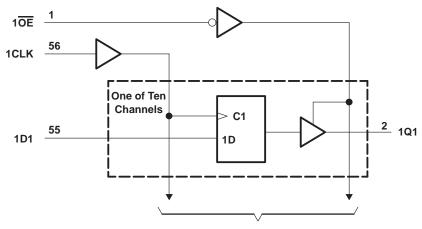
The SN54ALVTH16821 is characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of –55°C to 125°C. The SN74ALVTH16821 is characterized for operation from –40°C to 85°C.

FUNCTION TABLE (each 10-bit section)

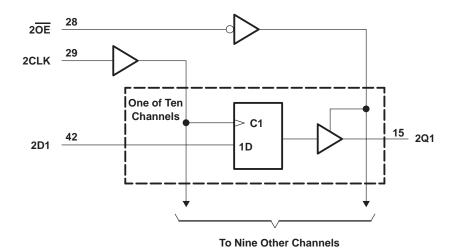
	INPUTS		OUTPUT
ŌĒ	CLK	D	Q
L	1	Н	Н
L	\uparrow	L	L
L	H or L	Χ	Q ₀
Н	Χ	Χ	Z



logic diagram (positive logic)



To Nine Other Channels



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

Supply voltage range, V _{CC}	0.5 V to 4.6 V
Input voltage range, V _I (see Note 1)	
Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance	
or power-off state, V _O (see Note 1)	0.5 V to 7 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high state, V _O (see Note 1)	0.5 V to 7 V
Output current in the low state, IO: SN54ALVTH16821	96 mA
SN74ALVTH16821	128 mA
Output current in the high state, IO: SN54ALVTH16821	–48 mA
SN74ALVTH16821	–64 mA
Input clamp current, I _{IK} (V _I < 0)	–50 mA
Output clamp current, I _{OK} (V _O < 0)	–50 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ _{JA} (see Note 2): DGG package	81°C/W
DGV package	86°C/W
DL package	74°C/W
Storage temperature range, T _{stq}	65°C to 150°C

[†] 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	ALVTH1	6821	SN74	ALVTH1	6821	UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Vcc	Supply voltage	upply voltage				2.3		2.7	V
V _{IH}	High-level input voltage	1.7		7	1.7			V	
V _{IL}	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			7	-6			-8	mA
la	Low-level output current			2	6			8	mA
loL	Low-level output current; current duty cycle ≤	50%; f≥1 kHz	~	5	18			24	IIIA
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate Outputs enabled		Q		10			10	ns/V
Δt/ΔVCC	Power-up ramp rate	200		·	200			μs/V	
T _A	Operating free-air temperature	-55		125	-40		85	°C	

NOTE 3: All unused control inputs of the device must be held at V_{CC} or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.

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

			SN54	ALVTH1	6821	SN74/	ALVTH1	6821	UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Vcc	Supply voltage		3		3.6	3		3.6	V
VIH	High-level input voltage	2		7	2			V	
V _{IL}	Low-level input voltage		Š	0.8			0.8	V	
VI	Input voltage	0	Vcc	5.5	0	VCC	5.5	V	
IOH	High-level output current			1	-24			-32	mA
la	Low-level output current			2	24			32	mA
lor	Low-level output current; current duty cycle ≤	50%; f≥1 kHz		5	48			64	IIIA
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate Outputs enabled		Q		10			10	ns/V
Δt/ΔV _{CC}	Power-up ramp rate	200			200			μs/V	
T _A	Operating free-air temperature		-55		125	-40		85	°C

NOTE 3: All unused control inputs of the device must be held at V_{CC} or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, literature number SCBA004.

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

DA.	DAMETER	TEST CO	NOITIONS	SN54	ALVTH1	6821	SN74	ALVTH1	6821	UNIT	
PA	RAMETER	lesi cc	ONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNII	
VIK		V _{CC} = 2.3 V,	I _I = -18 mA			-1.2			-1.2	V	
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V},$	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	V _{CC} -0	.2		V _{CC} -0	.2			
Vон		V _{CC} = 2.3 V	I _{OH} = -6 mA	1.8						V	
		vCC = 2.3 v	I _{OH} = -8 mA			1.8					
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V},$	I _{OL} = 100 μA			0.2			0.2		
			I _{OL} = 6 mA			0.4					
VOL		V _{CC} = 2.3 V	I _{OL} = 8 mA						0.4	V	
		VCC = 2.3 V	I _{OL} = 18 mA			0.5					
			I _{OL} = 24 mA						0.5		
	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 _I = 5.5 V			<u>\$</u> 10			10		
Ιį			V _I = 5.5 V		, A	10			10	μΑ	
	Data inputs	V _{CC} = 2.7 V	VI = VCC		77	1			1		
			V _I = 0		1	- 5	-5				
l _{off}		$V_{CC} = 0$,	V_I or $V_O = 0$ to 4.5 V		2				±100	μΑ	
I _{BHL} ‡		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	V _I = 0.7 V		115			115		μΑ	
IBHH§		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	V _I = 1.7 V	Q	-10			-10		μΑ	
IBHLO	П	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V},$	$V_I = 0$ to V_{CC}	300			300			μΑ	
Івнно	#	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V},$	$V_I = 0$ to V_{CC}	-300			-300			μΑ	
IEX		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	V _O = 5.5 V			125			125	μΑ	
IOZ(PU	J/PD)☆	$V_{CC} \le 1.2 \text{ V}, V_{O} = \underline{0.5} \text{ V}$ $V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}, \overline{\text{OE}} =$	to V _{CC} , don't care			±100			±100	μΑ	
lozh		V _{CC} = 2.7 V	$V_O = 2.3 \text{ V},$ $V_I = 0.7 \text{ V or } 1.7 \text{ V}$			5			5	μА	
lozL		V _{CC} = 2.7 V	$V_O = 0.5 \text{ V},$ $V_I = 0.7 \text{ V or } 1.7 \text{ V}$			-5			-5	μΑ	
		V _{CC} = 2.7 V,	Outputs high	+	0.04	0.1		0.04	0.1		
Icc	lcc	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V},$	Outputs low	1	2.3	4.5		2.3	4.5	mA	
		V _I = V _{CC} or GND	Outputs disabled	1	0.04	0.1		0.04	0.1		
Ci		V _{CC} = 2.5 V,	V _I = 2.5 V or 0	1	3.5			3.5		pF	
Co		V _{CC} = 2.5 V,	V _O = 2.5 V or 0	†	6.5			6.5		pF	
+ 411.6							<u> </u>				

 $[\]dagger$ All typical values are at V_{CC} = 2.5 V, T_A = 25°C.



[‡] The bus-hold circuit can sink at least the minimum low sustaining current at V_{IL} max. I_{BHL} should be measured after lowering V_{IN} to GND and then raising it to V_{IL} max.

[§] The bus-hold circuit can source at least the minimum high sustaining current at V_{IH} min. I_{BHH} should be measured after raising V_{IN} to V_{CC} and then lowering it to V_{IH} min.

[¶] An external driver must source at least I_{BHLO} to switch this node from low to high.

[#] An external driver must sink at least IBHHO to switch this node from high to low.

Current into an output in the high state when VO > VCC

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

PARAMETER		TEST	CONDITIONS	SN54	ALVTH1	6821	SN74	ALVTH1	6821	UNIT
P	ARAWEIER	lesi (CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNII
VIK		V _{CC} = 3 V,	I _I = -18 mA			-1.2			-1.2	V
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V},$	I _{OH} = -100 μA	V _{CC} -0.	.2		V _{CC} -0	.2		
Vон		V 2.V	I _{OH} = -24 mA	2						V
		VCC = 3 V	I _{OH} = -32 mA				2			
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V},$	I _{OL} = 100 μA			0.2			0.2	
			I _{OL} = 16 mA						0.4	
\/a.			I _{OL} = 24 mA			0.5				V
VOL		V _{CC} = 3 V	$I_{OL} = 32 \text{ mA}$						0.5	V
			I _{OL} = 48 mA			0.55				
			I _{OL} = 64 mA						0.55	
	Control inputs	V _{CC} = 3.6 V,	V _I = V _{CC} or GND			<u>\$</u> ±1			±1	
	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ or } 3.6 \text{ V},$		V _I = 5.5 V			10			10	
II			V _I = 5.5 V		79	10			10	μΑ
	Data inputs	V _{CC} = 3.6 V	VI = VCC		1	1			1	
			V _I = 0		25	-5			– 5	
l _{off}	•	$V_{CC} = 0$,	V _I or V _O = 0 to 4.5 V		5				±100	μΑ
I _{BHL} ‡		V _{CC} = 3 V,	V _I = 0.8 V	75			75			μΑ
I _{BHH} §	}	V _{CC} = 3 V,	V _I = 2 V	-75			-75			μΑ
IBHLC		V _{CC} = 3.6 V,	$V_I = 0$ to V_{CC}	500			500			μΑ
Івнно		$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$	$V_I = 0$ to V_{CC}	-500			-500			μΑ
IEX		$V_{CC} = 3 V$,	V _O = 5.5 V			125			125	μΑ
I _{OZ(P}	U/PD)☆	$V_{CC} \le 1.2 \text{ V}, V_{O} = \frac{0.5}{\text{OE}}$ $V_{I} = \text{GND or } V_{CC}, \overline{\text{OE}}$	V to V _{CC} , = don't care			±100			±100	μΑ
lozh		VCC = 3.6 V	$V_{O} = 3 \text{ V},$ $V_{I} = 0.8 \text{ V or } 2 \text{ V}$			5			5	μΑ
lozL		V _{CC} = 3.6 V	V _O = 0.5 V,			– 5			- 5	μΑ
021		00	V _I = 0.8 V or 2 V				<u> </u>			<u> </u>
		$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$	Outputs high		0.07	0.1		0.07	0.1	
ICC		$I_0 = 0$,	Outputs low		3.2	5.5	<u> </u>	3.2	5	mA
		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	Outputs disabled	+	0.07	0.1		0.07	0.1	
∆ICC□	$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V, One}$ Other inputs at V_{CC} or 0					0.4			0.4	mA
Ci		$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V},$	V _I = 3.3 V or 0		3.5			3.5		pF
Со		$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V},$	V _O = 3.3 V or 0		6			6		pF

[†] All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.

 $[\]Box$ This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified TTL voltage level rather than V_{CC} or GND.



[‡] The bus-hold circuit can sink at least the minimum low sustaining current at V_{IL} max. I_{BHL} should be measured after lowering V_{IN} to GND and then raising it to V_{IL} max.

[§] 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.

 $[\]P$ An external driver must source at least IBHLO to switch this node from low to high.

[#] An external driver must sink at least IBHHO to switch this node from high to low.

Current into an output in the high state when VO > VCC

^{*}High-impedance state during power up or power down

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timing requirements over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{CC} = 2.5 V \pm 0.2 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

			SN54ALVT	H16821	SN74ALVT	H16821	UNIT	
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNII	
fclock	Clock frequency			150		150	MHz	
t _W	Pulse duration, CLK high or low		1.6	[Y]	1.5		ns	
	Cation times, data hafana CLIVA	Data high	1.6		1.5		20	
t _{su}	Setup time, data before CLK↑	Data low	2.1		2		ns	
·.	Hold time data after CLV^	Data high	0.4		0.3		ne	
t _h	Hold time, data after CLK↑	Data low	2 1.1		1		ns	

timing requirements over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{CC} = 3.3 V \pm 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

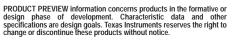
			SN54ALVT	H16821	SN74ALVT	H16821	UNIT	
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
fclock	Clock frequency			150		150	MHz	
t _W	Pulse duration, CLK high or low		1.6		1.5		ns	
	Cation times, data hafana CLKA	Data high	1.6		1.5			
t _{su}	Setup time, data before CLK↑ Data lov		1.6		1.5		ns	
+.	Hold time, data after CLK↑	Data high	P.1		1		ns	
t _h	Hold time, data after CLN	2 1.1		1		119		

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	H16821	SN74ALVT	UNIT	
	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
f _{max}			150	L. W.	150		MHz
tPLH	CLK	Q	1	4.2	1	4.1	nc
tPHL	CLK	ď	1 2	4.5	1	4.4	ns
^t PZH	ŌĒ	0	1.5	4.7	1.5	4.6	ns
^t PZL	OE	Q	70	4.2	1	4.1	115
^t PHZ	ŌĒ	Q	21.5	4.6	1.5	4.5	ns
t _{PLZ}	OE .		1	5	1	4.9	115

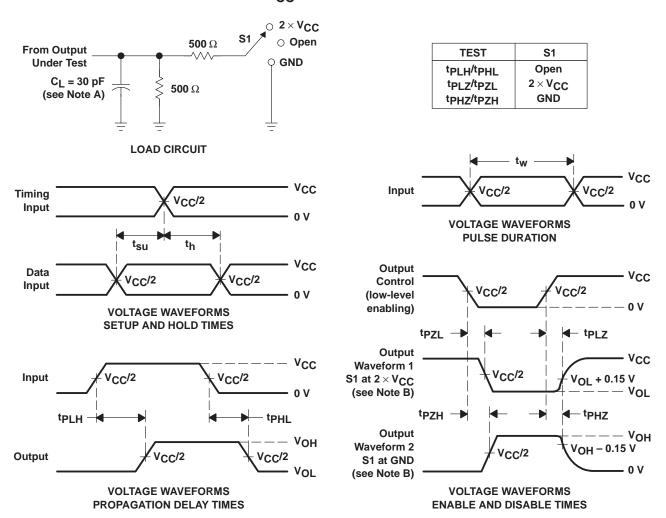
switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, C_L = 50 pF, V_{CC} = 3.3 V \pm 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

DARAMETER	FROM	то	SN54ALVT	H16821	SN74ALVT	UNIT	
PARAMETER	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNII
f _{max}			150	N.	150		MHz
t _{PLH}	CLK	Q	1	3.6	1	3.5	ns
^t PHL	OLK	ď	1 2	3.6	1	3.5	115
^t PZH	ŌĒ	Q		4.2	1	4.1	ns
t _{PZL}	OE .	ď	7	3.7	1	3.6	115
^t PHZ	ŌĒ	Q	Q 1	4.9	1	4.8	ns
^t PLZ	OE OE	٧	1	4.8	1	4.6	110





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



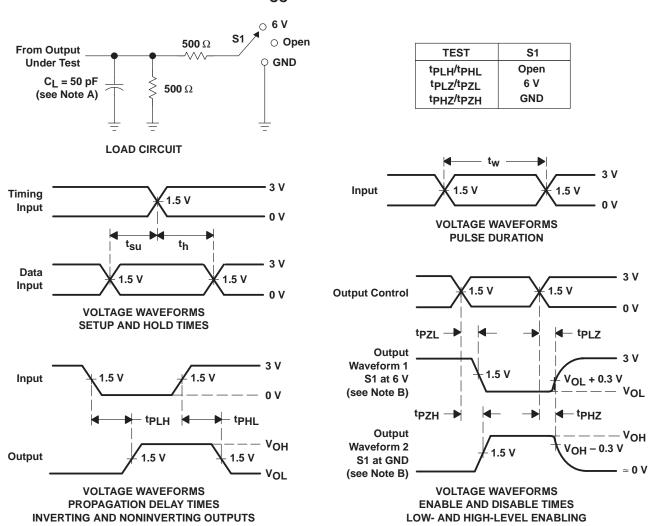
NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

- 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, $Z_O = 50~\Omega$, $t_f \leq$ 2 ns, $t_f \leq$ 2 ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

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



- NOTES: A. C_I 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, $Z_{O} = 50 \Omega$, $t_{f} \leq$ 2.5 ns, $t_{f} \leq$ 2.5 ns.
 - D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
SN74ALVTH16821DLR	OBSOLETE	SSOP	DL	56		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	ALVTH16821	
SN74ALVTH16821GR	OBSOLETE	TSSOP	DGG	56		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	ALVTH16821	
SN74ALVTH16821VR	OBSOLETE	TVSOP	DGV	56		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 85	VT821	

(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) RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (CI) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

- (3) MSL, Peak Temp. The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.
- (4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
- (5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.
- (6) Lead finish/Ball material Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

www.ti.com 30-Jul-2024

DGV (R-PDSO-G**)

24 PINS SHOWN

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE



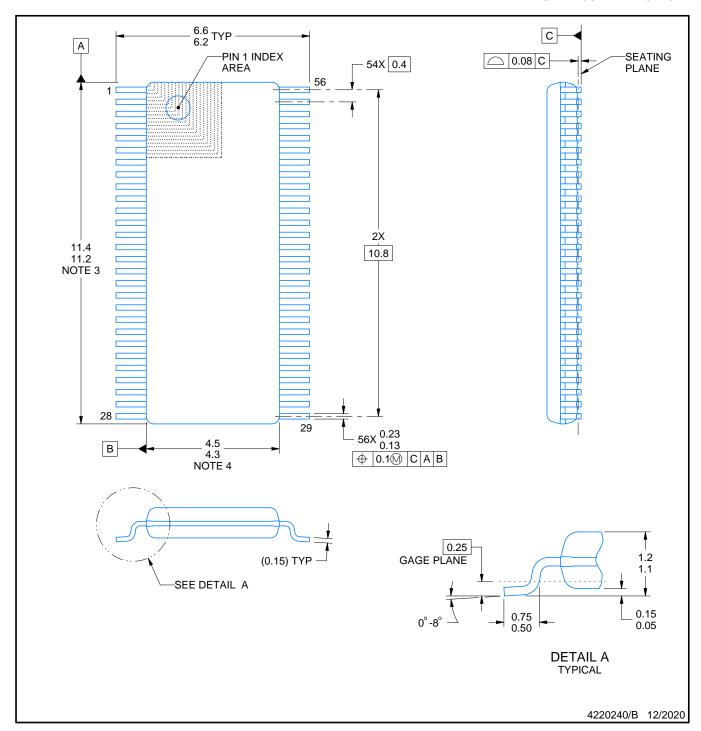
NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

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





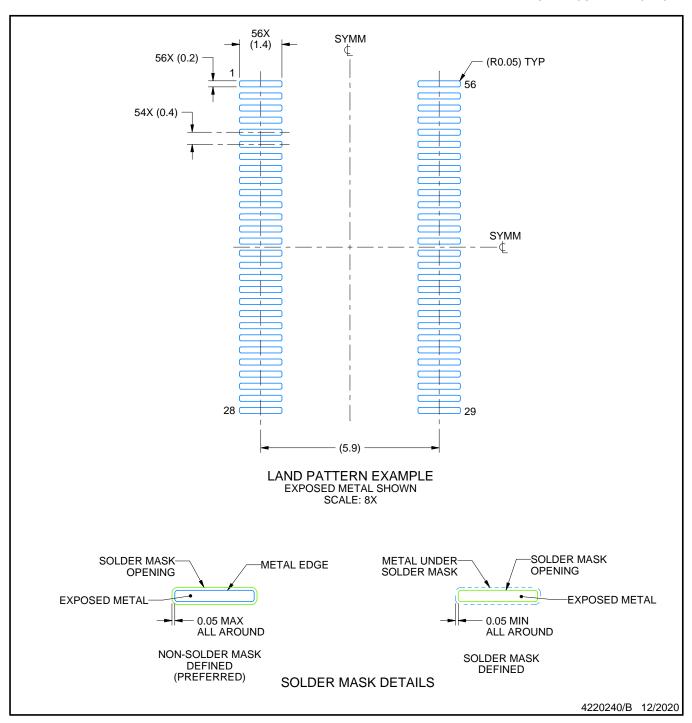
NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

 3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
- exceed 0.15 mm per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-194.



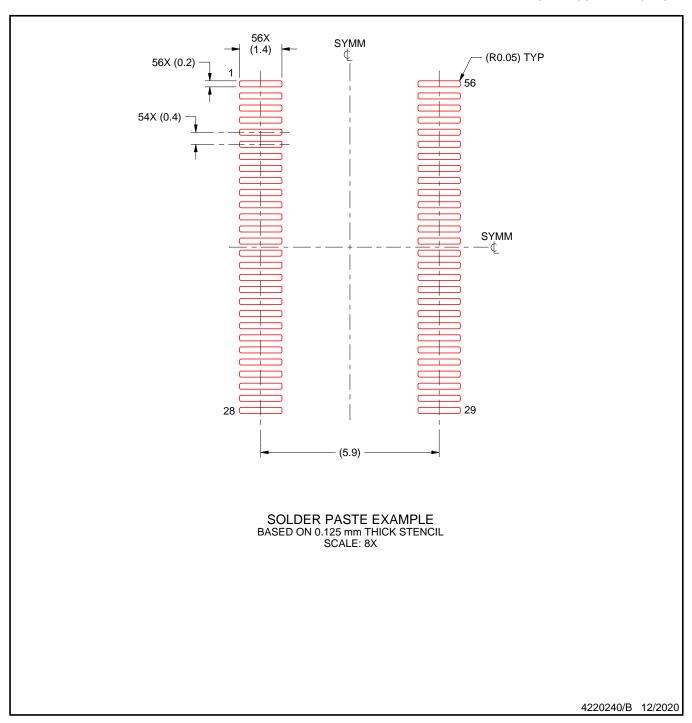


NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.





NOTES: (continued)

- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



DL (R-PDSO-G56)

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

PowerPAD is a trademark of Texas Instruments.







NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

 3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
- exceed 0.15 mm per side.
 4. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153.





NOTES: (continued)

- 5. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
- 6. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.





NOTES: (continued)

- Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 8. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



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