- 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
- High Drive (-24/24 mA at 2.5-V V<sub>CC</sub> and -32/64 mA at 3.3-V V<sub>CC</sub>)
- I<sub>off</sub> and Power-Up 3-State Support Hot Insertion
- Use Bus Hold on Data Inputs in Place of External Pullup/Pulldown Resistors to Prevent the Bus From Floating

NOTE: For tape and reel order entry:

The GKER package is abbreviated to KR.

- Auto3-State Eliminates Bus Current Loading When Output Exceeds V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V
- Flow-Through Architecture Facilitates
   Printed Circuit Board Layout
- Distributed V<sub>CC</sub> and GND Pin Configuration Minimizes High-Speed Switching Noise
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD-22
  - 2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-A)
  - 200-V Machine Model (A115-A)
  - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- Packaged in Plastic Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array Package

### description

The 'ALVTH32244 devices are 32-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. These devices can be used as eight 4-bit buffers, four 8-bit buffers, two 16-bit buffers, or one 32-bit buffer. These devices provide true outputs and symmetrical active-low output-enable  $(\overline{OE})$  inputs.

When  $V_{CC}$  is between 0 and 1.2-V, the devices are 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.

These devices are fully specified for hot-insertion applications using  $I_{off}$  and power-up 3-state. The  $I_{off}$  circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the devices when they are powered down. The power-up 3-state circuitry places the outputs in the high-impedance state during power up and power down, which prevents driver conflict.

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

The SN54ALVTH32244 is characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of -55°C to 125°C. The SN74ALVTH32244 is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C.

## FUNCTION TABLE (each 4-bit buffer)

INPU	JTS	OUTPUT
OE	Α	Y
L	Н	Н
L	L	L
Н	Χ	Z



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.

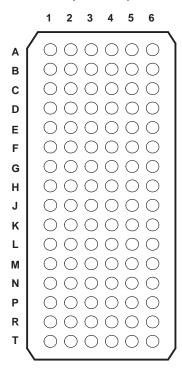
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## SN54ALVTH32244, SN74ALVTH32244 2.5-V/3.3-V 32-BIT BUFFERS/DRIVERS WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

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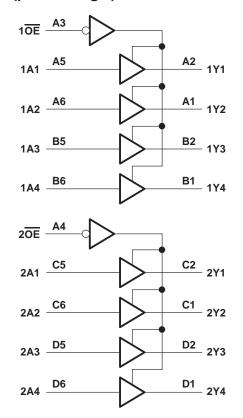
## GKE PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)

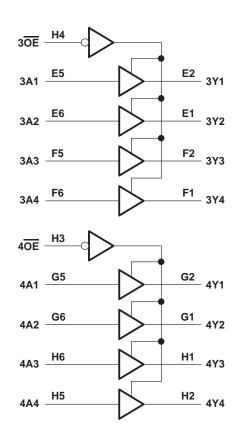


### terminal assignments

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Α	1Y2	1Y1	1OE	2OE	1A1	1A2
В	1Y4	1Y3	GND	GND	1A3	1A4
С	2Y2	2Y1	1V <sub>CC</sub>	1V <sub>CC</sub>	2A1	2A2
D	2Y4	2Y3	GND	GND	2A3	2A4
E	3Y2	3Y1	GND	GND	3A1	3A2
F	3Y4	3Y3	1V <sub>CC</sub>	1V <sub>CC</sub>	3A3	3A4
G	4Y2	4Y1	GND	GND	4A1	4A2
Н	4Y3	4Y4	4OE	3OE	4A4	4A3
J	5Y2	5Y1	5 <mark>OE</mark>	6OE	5A1	5A2
K	5Y4	5Y3	GND	GND	5A3	5A4
L	6Y2	6Y1	2V <sub>CC</sub>	2V <sub>CC</sub>	6A1	6A2
M	6Y4	6Y3	GND	GND	6A3	6A4
N	7Y2	7Y1	GND	GND	7A1	7A2
Р	7Y4	7Y3	2V <sub>CC</sub>	2V <sub>CC</sub>	7A3	7A4
R	8Y2	8Y1	GND	GND	8A1	8A2
Т	8Y3	8Y4	8OE	7OE	8A4	8A3

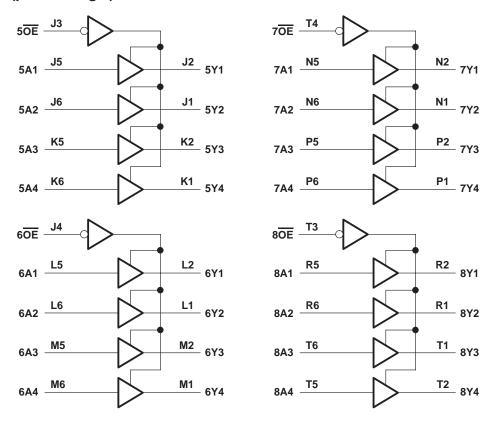
### logic diagram (positive logic)





NOTE A:  $1V_{CC}$  is associated with these channels.

### logic diagram (positive logic)



NOTE A: 2V<sub>CC</sub> is associated with these 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, V <sub>O</sub> (see Note 1)	$-0.5 \text{ V to 7 V}$
Current into any output in the low state, IO: SN54ALVTH32244	96 mA
SN74ALVTH32244	128 mA
Current into any output in the high state, IO (see Note 2): SN54ALVTH32244	48 mA
SN74ALVTH32244	64 mA
Input clamp current, I <sub>IK</sub> (V <sub>I</sub> < 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 3)	40°C/W
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stq</sub>	-65°C to 150°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. This current flows only when the output is in the high state and  $V_O > V_{CC}$ .

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



## recommended operating conditions, $V_{\mbox{CC}}$ = 2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V (see Note 4)

			SN54ALV7	ГН32244	SN74ALVT	H32244	LINUT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
VCC	Supply voltage		2.3	2.7	2.3	2.7	V
VIH	High-level input voltage		1.7		1.7		V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage		0.7		0.7	V	
٧ <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage	0	5.5	0	5.5	V	
loh	High-level output current		Q	-6		-8	mA
	Low-level output current		(5)	6		8	4
lor	Low-level output current; current duty cycle ≤ 50%; f ≥	≥1 kHz	Pag	18		24	mA
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate	Outputs enabled	Q.	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 4: 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.

## recommended operating conditions, $V_{\mbox{\footnotesize{CC}}}$ = 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V (see Note 4)

			SN54ALV1	ГН32244	SN74ALVT	H32244	
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
VCC	Supply voltage		3	3.6	3	3.6	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage	2	2	2		V	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage		0.8		0.8	V	
VI	Input voltage	0 4	5.5	0	5.5	V	
loh	High-level output current		1	-24		-32	mA
	Low-level output current		2	24		32	A
loL	Low-level output current; current duty cycle ≤ 50%; f ≥	20/	48		64	mA	
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate	Outputs enabled	Q	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 4: 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.

## SN54ALVTH32244, SN74ALVTH32244 2.5-V/3.3-V 32-BIT BUFFERS/DRIVERS WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

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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)

-			NIDITIONS.	SN54	ALVTH3	2244	SN74	ALVTH3	2244		
PA	RAMETER	TEST CC	ONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
VIK		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	$I_I = -18 \text{ mA}$			-1.2			-1.2	V	
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V},$	$I_{OH} = -100  \mu A$	VCC-0	.2		VCC-0	.2			
∨он		V 00V	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	1.8						V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$				1.8				
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V},$	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA			0.2			0.2		
			$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$			0.4					
VOL		\/ 00\/	$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$						0.4	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V	$I_{OL} = 18 \text{ mA}$			0.5					
			$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$						0.5		
	Control innuito	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V},$	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND			±1			±1		
Control inputs		$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ or } 2.7 \text{ V},$	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V			\$ 10			10	μА	
I <sub>I</sub>	Data inputs	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	AI = ACC		Š	1			1	μΑ	
	Data inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V	V <sub>I</sub> = 0		Q.	-5			-5		
l <sub>off</sub>		$V_{CC} = 0$ ,	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ to 4.5 $V$		5				±100	μΑ	
I <sub>BHL</sub> ‡		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.7 V		115			115		μΑ	
I <sub>BHH</sub> §		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	V <sub>I</sub> = 1.7 V	000	-10			-10		μΑ	
IBHLO	Ī	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V},$	$V_I = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	300			300			μΑ	
<sup>І</sup> внно <sup>‡</sup>	#	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V},$	$V_I = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	-300			-300			μΑ	
I <sub>EX</sub>		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V},$	$V_0 = 5.5 \text{ V}$			125			125	μΑ	
loz(PU	/PD) <sup>☆</sup>	$V_{CC} \le 1.2 \text{ V}, V_O = \underline{0.5} \text{ V}$ $V_I = \text{GND or } V_{CC}, \overline{\text{OE}} =$	to V <sub>CC</sub> , don't care			±100			±100	μА	
lozh		V <sub>CC</sub> = 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 <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V	$V_O = 0.5 \text{ V},$ $V_I = 0.7 \text{ V or } 1.7 \text{ V}$			<b>-</b> 5			-5	μА	
		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	4.5		2.3	4.5	mA	
		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	Outputs disabled		0.04	0.1		0.04	0.1		
Ci		$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V},$	$V_1 = 2.5 \text{ V or } 0$		3			3		pF	
Co		$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V},$	$V_0 = 2.5 \text{ V or } 0$		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>II</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> An external driver must source at least I<sub>BHLO</sub> 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.

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

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

				SN54	ALVTH3	2244	SN74	ALVTH3	2244	LINUT	
PA	ARAMETER	TEST C	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT	
۷ıK		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	VCC-0	.2		VCC-0	.2			
Vон			I <sub>OH</sub> = -24 mA	2						V	
		VCC = 3 V	$I_{OH} = -32 \text{ mA}$				2				
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V},$	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA			0.2			0.2		
v			I <sub>OL</sub> = 16 mA						0.4		
			$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$			0.5					
VOL		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 32 mA						0.5	V	
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 48 mA			0.55					
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 64 mA						0.55		
Control innuts		$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND			±1			±1		
	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ or } 3.6 \text{ V},$	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V			10			10		
lį		V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V			20			20	μΑ		
	Data inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V	$V_I = V_{CC}$			1			1		
			V <sub>I</sub> = 0		F	-5			-5		
l <sub>off</sub>		$V_{CC} = 0$ ,	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ to 4.5 $V$		DA				±100	μΑ	
I <sub>BHL</sub> ‡		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.8 V	75	, ,		75			μΑ	
IBHH§		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,	V <sub>I</sub> = 2 V	-75	70		-75			μΑ	
IBHLO	1	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V,	$V_I = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	500			500			μΑ	
Івнно	<b>,</b> #	$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V},$	$V_I = 0$ to $V_{CC}$	-500			-500			μΑ	
IEX		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 5.5 V			125			125	μΑ	
IOZ(PL	J/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 <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	μΑ	
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			-5			-5	μΑ	
		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		3.2	5	mA	
		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	Outputs disabled		0.07	0.1		0.07	0.1		
Δlcc□		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V, On}$ Other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or				0.4			0.4	mA	
Ci		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V,			3			3		pF	
Co		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V,			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>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.

 $<sup>\</sup>P$  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 I<sub>BHHO</sub> to switch this node from high to low.

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

<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 V<sub>CC</sub> or GND.

## SN54ALVTH32244, SN74ALVTH32244 2.5-V/3.3-V 32-BIT BUFFERS/DRIVERS WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

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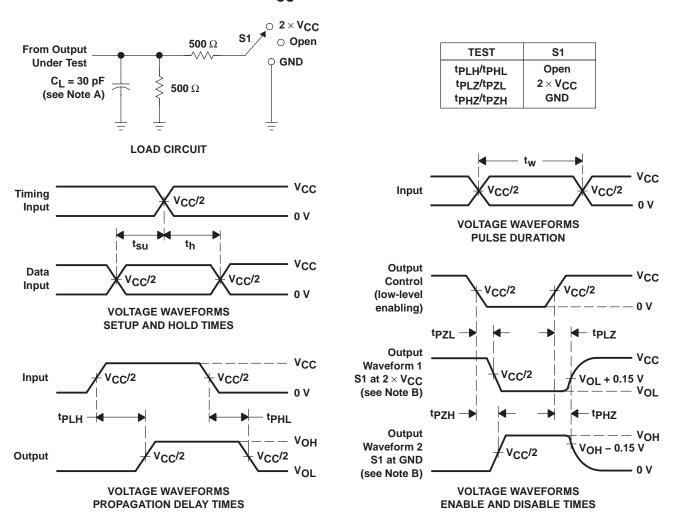
# switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

242445752	FROM	то	SN54ALVTH32244	SN74ALVT	UNIT		
PARAMETER	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN MAX	MIN	MAX	UNII	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	^	V	1 3.1	1	3		
t <sub>PHL</sub>	А	T	1 4 3.6	1	3.5	ns	
<sup>t</sup> PZH		V	1.1 6	1.1	5.9		
t <sub>PZL</sub>	ŌĒ	ľ	1.10 4.8	1.1	4.7	ns	
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	<u>OE</u>	V	1.5 4.5	1.5	4.4	20	
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	OE .	Y	1 3.5	1	3.4	ns	

# switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, C<sub>L</sub> = 50 pF, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

DADAMETED	FROM	то	SN54ALVTH32244	SN74ALVTI	SN74ALVTH32244		
PARAMETER	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	^			1	2.4		
t <sub>PHL</sub>	А	Y	1 4 2.6	1	2.5	ns	
<sup>t</sup> PZH	<u> -</u>	V	1 3.9	1	3.8		
tPZL	OE	Y	3	1	2.9	ns	
t <sub>PHZ</sub>		V	1.5 4.3	1.5	4.2	20	
tPLZ	OE	f	1.5 3.7	1.5	3.6	ns	

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

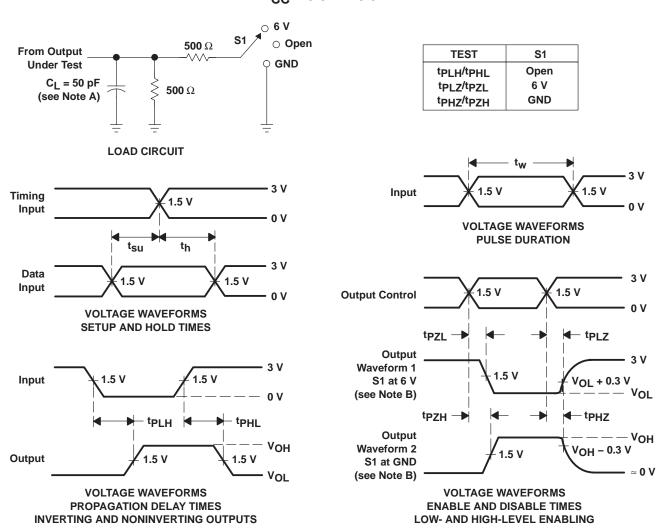


NOTES: A. C<sub>I</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. 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

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



NOTES: A. C<sub>I</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. 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,  $Z_{\Omega}$  = 50  $\Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq$  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 <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>
74ALVTH32244ZKER	ACTIVE	LFBGA	ZKE	96	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SNAGCU	Level-3-260C-168 HR
SN74ALVTH32244KR	NRND	LFBGA	GKE	96	1000	TBD	SNPB	Level-2-235C-1 YEAR

(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), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), 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.

Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

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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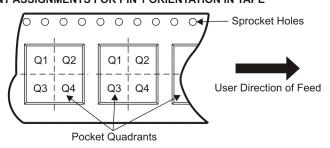
### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device		Package Drawing			Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
74ALVTH32244ZKER	LFBGA	ZKE	96	1000	330.0	24.4	5.7	13.7	2.0	8.0	24.0	Q1
SN74ALVTH32244KR	LFBGA	GKE	96	1000	330.0	24.4	5.7	13.7	2.0	8.0	24.0	Q1



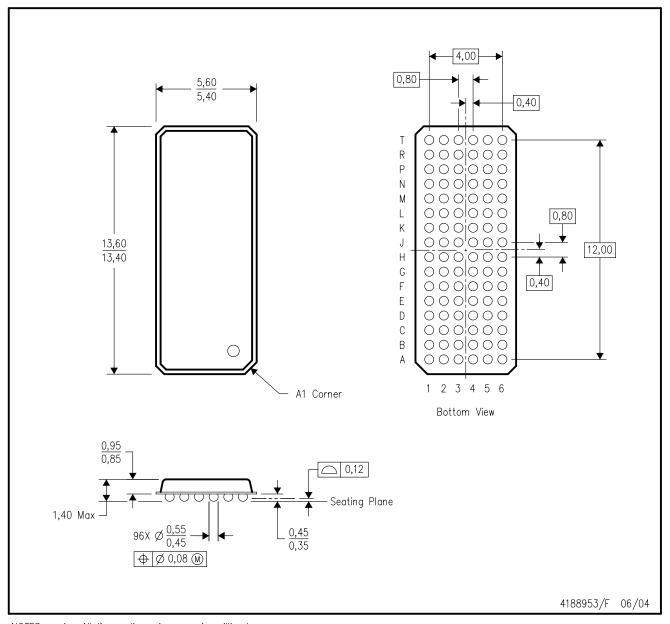


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
74ALVTH32244ZKER	LFBGA	ZKE	96	1000	346.0	346.0	41.0
SN74ALVTH32244KR	LFBGA	GKE	96	1000	346.0	346.0	41.0

## GKE (R-PBGA-N96)

## PLASTIC BALL GRID ARRAY



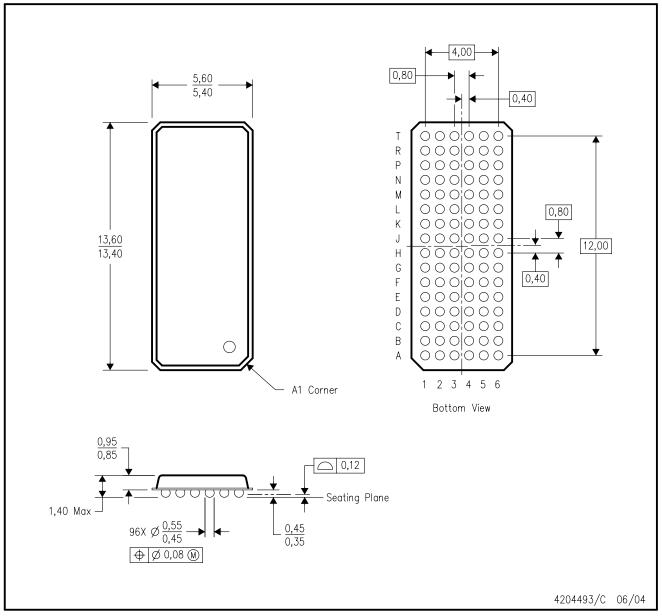
NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Falls within JEDEC MO-205 variation CC.
- D. This package is tin-lead (SnPb). Refer to the 96 ZKE package (drawing 4204493) for lead-free.



## ZKE (R-PBGA-N96)

## PLASTIC BALL GRID ARRAY



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Falls within JEDEC MO-205 variation CC.
- D. This package is lead-free. Refer to the 96 GKE package (drawing 4188953) for tin-lead (SnPb).



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