- Member of the Texas Instruments Widebus+ ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Family
- Optimized for $1.8-\mathrm{V}$ Operation and is $3.6-\mathrm{V}$ I/O Tolerant to Support Mixed-Mode Signal Operation
- I ${ }_{\text {off }}$ Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- Sub 1-V Operable
- Max $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ of 2.8 ns at 1.8 V
- Low Power Consumption, 40- $\mu \mathrm{A}$ Max Icc


## description/ordering information

This 32-bit edge-triggered D-type flip-flop is operational at $0.8-\mathrm{V}$ to $2.7-\mathrm{V} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$, but is designed specifically for $1.65-\mathrm{V}$ to $1.95-\mathrm{V} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ operation.
The SN74AUCH32374 is particularly suitable for implementing buffer registers, I/O ports, bidirectional bus drivers, and working registers. It can be used as four 8 -bit flip-flops, two 16 -bit flip-flops, or one 32 -bit flip-flop. On the positive transition of the clock (CLK) input, the Q outputs of the flip-flop take on the logic levels set up at the data ( D ) inputs.

A buffered output-enable ( $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ ) input can be used to place the eight outputs in either a normal logic state (high or low logic levels) or the 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 interface or pullup components.
$\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ does not affect internal operations of the latch. Old data can be retained or new data can be entered while the outputs are in the high-impedance state.
To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down, $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ should be tied to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ through a pullup resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver.
Active bus-hold circuitry holds unused or undriven inputs at a valid logic state. Use of pullup or pulldown resistors with the bus-hold circuitry is not recommended.

This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using $\mathrm{I}_{\text {off• }}$. The $\mathrm{I}_{\text {off }}$ circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down.

ORDERING INFORMATION

| TA $_{\mathbf{A}}$ | PACKAGE $\dagger$ |  | ORDERABLE <br> PART NUMBER | TOP-SIDE <br> MARKING |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | LFBGA - GKE | Tape and reel | SN74AUCH32374GKER | MK374 |

$\dagger$ Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.

## GKE PACKAGE

 (TOP VIEW)

## terminal assignments

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1Q2 | 1Q1 | $1 \overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | 1CLK | 1D1 | 1D2 |
| B | 1Q4 | 1Q3 | GND | GND | 1D3 | 1D4 |
| C | 1Q6 | 1Q5 | $V_{C C}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | 1D5 | 1D6 |
| D | 1Q8 | 1Q7 | GND | GND | 1D7 | 1D8 |
| E | 2Q2 | 2Q1 | GND | GND | 2D1 | 2D2 |
| F | 2Q4 | 2Q3 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 2D3 | 2D4 |
| G | 2Q6 | 2Q5 | GND | GND | 2D5 | 2D6 |
| H | 2Q7 | 2Q8 | $2 \overline{O E}$ | 2CLK | 2D8 | 2D7 |
| J | 3Q2 | 3Q1 | $3 \overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | 3CLK | 3D1 | 3D2 |
| K | 3Q4 | 3Q3 | GND | GND | 3D3 | 3D4 |
| L | 3Q6 | 3Q5 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ | 3D5 | 3D6 |
| M | 3Q8 | 3Q7 | GND | GND | 3D7 | 3D8 |
| N | 4Q2 | 4Q1 | GND | GND | 4D1 | 4D2 |
| P | 4Q4 | 4Q3 | $V_{\text {CC }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 4D3 | 4D4 |
| R | 4Q6 | 4Q5 | GND | GND | 4D5 | 4D6 |
| T | 4Q7 | 4Q8 | $4 \overline{\mathrm{O}}$ | 4CLK | 4D8 | 4D7 |

FUNCTION TABLE (each flip-flop)

| INPUTS |  |  | OUTPUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | CLK | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ |
| L | $\uparrow$ | $H$ | $H$ |
| $L$ | $\uparrow$ | L | L |
| L | H or L | X | $\mathrm{Q}_{0}$ |
| H | X | X | Z |

## logic diagram (positive logic)



To Seven Other Channels


To Seven Other Channels


To Seven Other Channels


To Seven Other Channels
absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) $\dagger$


Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ (see Note 1)
-0.5 V to 3.6 V

Input clamp current, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IK}}\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}<0\right)$.......................................................................... 50 mA





$\dagger$ 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 negative-voltage and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
2. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

## recommended operating conditions (see Note 3)

|  |  |  | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Supply voltage |  | 0.8 | 2.7 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | High-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.1 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V | $0.65 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V | 1.7 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Low-level input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0 | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.1 \mathrm{~V}$ to 1.95 V |  | $0.35 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to 2.7 V |  | 0.7 |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | Input voltage |  | 0 | 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Output voltage | Active state | 0 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
|  |  | 3-state | 0 | 3.6 | V |
| IOH | High-level output current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -0.7 | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.1 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -3 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -5 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -8 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -9 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {IOL }}$ | Low-level output current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0.7 | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.1 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 3 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 5 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 8 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 9 |  |
| $\Delta t / \Delta v$ | Input transition rise or fall rate |  |  | 20 | ns/V |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Operating free-air temperature |  | -40 | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

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

## electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | V Cc | MIN TYP† | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{I}} \mathrm{OH}=-100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 0.8 V to 2.7 V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.1$ |  | V |
|  | $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{OH}}=-0.7 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0.8 V | 0.55 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{OH}=-3 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.1 V | 0.8 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{OH}=-5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.4 V | 1 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{OH}=-8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.65 V | 1.2 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{OH}=-9 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.3 V | 1.8 |  |  |
| VOL | $\mathrm{l} \mathrm{OL}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 0.8 V to 2.7 V |  | 0.2 | V |
|  | $\mathrm{l} \mathrm{OL}=0.7 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0.8 V | 0.25 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{OL}}=3 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.1 V |  | 0.3 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{IOL}=5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.4 V |  | 0.4 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{IOL}=8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.65 V |  | 0.45 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{IOL}=9 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.3 V |  | 0.6 |  |
| II $\quad$ All inputs | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND | 0 to 2.7 V |  | $\pm 5$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ${ }^{1} \mathrm{BHL}^{\ddagger}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=0.35 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.1 V | 10 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=0.47 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.4 V | 15 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=0.57 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.65 V | 20 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=0.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2.3 V | 40 |  |  |
| ${ }^{1} \mathrm{BH} \mathrm{H}^{\S}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.1 V | -5 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=0.9 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.4 V | -15 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=1.07 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.65 V | -20 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=1.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2.3 V | -40 |  |  |
| 'BHLOI' | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 1.3 V | 75 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | 1.6 V | 125 |  |  |
|  |  | 1.95 V | 175 |  |  |
|  |  | 2.7 V | 275 |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {I BHHO}}{ }^{\text {\# }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=0$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 1.3 V | -75 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | 1.6 V | -125 |  |  |
|  |  | 1.95 V | -175 |  |  |
|  |  | 2.7 V | -275 |  |  |
| Ioff | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {I }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0 |  | $\pm 10$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IOZ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND | 2.7 V |  | $\pm 10$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IcC | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ or GND, $\quad \mathrm{IO}=0$ | 0.8 V to 2.7 V |  | 40 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ or GND | 2.5 V | 3 |  | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{0}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND | 2.5 V | 5 |  | pF |

$\dagger$ All typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
$\ddagger$ The bus-hold circuit can sink at least the minimum low sustaining current at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ max. IBHL should be measured after lowering $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ to GND and then raising it to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ max.
§ The bus-hold circuit can source at least the minimum high sustaining current at $\mathrm{V}_{I H}$ min. $I_{B H H}$ should be measured after raising $\mathrm{V}_{I N}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and then lowering it to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ min.
IA 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.
timing requirements over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

| PARAMETER | FROM (INPUT) | TO (OUTPUT) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V} \\ \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=1.8 \mathrm{~V} \\ \pm 0.15 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |  | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | TYP | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | MAX |  |
| $f_{\text {max }}$ |  |  | 85 | 250 |  | 250 |  | 250 |  |  | 250 |  | MHz |
| $t_{\text {pd }}$ | CLK | Q | 7.3 | 1 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 2.2 | ns |
| ten | $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | Q | 7 | 1.2 | 5.3 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 2.2 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {dis }}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | Q | 8.2 | 2 | 7.1 | 1 | 4.8 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 2.2 | ns |

operating characteristics, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \dagger$

| PARAMETER |  |  | TEST CONDITIONS | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | TYP | TYP | TYP | TYP | TYP |  |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{pd}}{ }^{\ddagger}$ (each output) | Power dissipation capacitance | Outputs enabled, 1 output switching |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{f} \text { data }=5 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 1 \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{clk}}=10 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 1 \mathrm{f}_{\text {out }}=5 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \mathrm{OE}=\mathrm{GND} \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ | 24 | 24 | 24.1 | 26.2 | 31.2 | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ <br> (Z) | Power dissipation capacitance | Outputs disabled, 1 clock and 1 data switching | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{f} \text { data }=5 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 1 \mathrm{f} \mathrm{Clk}=10 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\text {out }}=\text { not } \\ & \mathrm{switching} \\ & \mathrm{OE}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ | 7.5 | 7.5 | 8 | 9.4 | 13.2 | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ § (each clock) | Power dissipation capacitance | Outputs disabled, clock only switching | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{f} \text { data }=0 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 1 \mathrm{f} \mathrm{Clk}=10 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\text {out }}=\text { not } \\ & \text { switching } \\ & \mathrm{OE}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 13.8 | 13.8 | 14 | 14.7 | 17.5 | pF |

$\dagger$ Total device $\mathrm{C}_{p d}$ for multiple ( $n$ ) outputs switching and (y) clocks inputs switching $=\left\{n * C_{p d}\right.$ (each output) $\}+\left\{y^{*} C_{p d}\right.$ (each clock) $\}$.
$\ddagger \mathrm{C}_{\text {pd }}$ (each output) is the $\mathrm{C}_{\text {pd }}$ for each data bit (input and output circuitry) as it operates at 5 MHz (Note: the clock is operating at 10 MHz in this test, but its ICC component has been subtracted out).
§ $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ (each clock) is the $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ for the clock circuitry only as it operates at 10 MHz .

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



LOAD CIRCUIT


VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS PULSE DURATION


VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES
INVERTING AND NONINVERTING OUTPUTS

| TEST | S1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| tpLH/tpHL <br> tpLZ/tpZL <br> tPHZ/tPZH | $\begin{gathered} \text { Open } \\ 2 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ \text { GND } \end{gathered}$ |


| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\Delta}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.8 V | 15 pF | $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0.1 V |
| $1.2 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ | 15 pF | $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0.1 V |
| $1.5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ | 15 pF | $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0.1 V |
| $1.8 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.15 \mathrm{~V}$ | 30 pF | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0.15 V |
| $2.5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ | 30 pF | $500 \Omega$ | 0.15 V |

VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS SETUP AND HOLD TIMES

VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES
LOW- AND HIGH-LEVEL ENABLING

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: $\mathrm{PRR} \leq 10 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \Omega$, slew rate $\geq 1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{ns}$.
D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
E. $t_{P L Z}$ and $t_{P H Z}$ are the same as $t_{\text {dis }}$.
F. $t_{P Z L}$ and $t_{P Z H}$ are the same as $t_{e n}$.
G. $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLH}}$ and $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHL}}$ are the same as $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{pd}}$ -
H. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status ${ }^{(1)}$ | Package <br> Type | Package <br> Drawing | Pins Package <br> Qty | Eco Plan ${ }^{(2)}$ | Lead/Ball Finish | MSL Peak Temp ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SN74AUCH32374GKER | ACTIVE | LFBGA | GKE | 96 | 1000 | None | SNPB | Level-3-220C-168 HR |
| SN74AUCH32374ZKER | ACTIVE | LFBGA | ZKE | 96 | 1000 |  <br> no Sb/Br) $)$ | SNAGCU | Level-3-250C-168 HR |

${ }^{(1)}$ 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 - May not be currently available - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.
None: Not yet available Lead (Pb-Free).
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Green (RoHS \& no $\mathbf{S b} / \mathbf{B r}$ ): TI defines "Green" to mean "Pb-Free" and in addition, uses package materials that do not contain halogens, including bromine ( Br ) or antimony $(\mathrm{Sb})$ above $0.1 \%$ of total product weight.
${ }^{(3)}$ MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDECindustry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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GKE (R-PBGA-N96)


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)


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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