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## Connection Diagram

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{0 E A B_{1}}-$ | 1 | 56 | - $\overline{\text { OEBA }}$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{LEAB}}{ }_{1}-$ | 2 | 55 | - LEEA |
| $\overline{\mathrm{CEAB}}{ }_{1}-$ | 3 | 54 | - $\overline{C E B A}$ |
| GND - | 4 | 53 | - GND |
| $\mathrm{A}_{0}$ | 5 | 52 | $-\mathrm{B}_{0}$ |
| $A_{1}-$ | 6 | 51 | - $\mathrm{B}_{1}$ |
| $\mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{CC}}-$ | 7 | 50 | $-v_{C C}$ |
| $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ | 8 | 49 | - $\mathrm{B}_{2}$ |
| $\mathrm{A}_{3}-$ | 9 | 48 | $-\mathrm{B}_{3}$ |
| $\mathrm{A}_{4}-$ | 10 | 47 | $-\mathrm{B}_{4}$ |
| GND - | 11 | 46 | - GND |
| $\mathrm{A}_{5}-$ | 12 | 45 | - $\mathrm{B}_{5}$ |
| $\mathrm{A}_{6}-$ | 13 | 44 | $-\mathrm{B}_{6}$ |
| $\mathrm{A}_{7}-$ | 14 | 43 | $-\mathrm{B}_{7}$ |
| $\mathrm{A}_{8}-$ | 15 | 42 | - $\mathrm{Br}_{8}$ |
| $\mathrm{A}_{9}-$ | 16 | 41 | - $\mathrm{B}_{9}$ |
| $\mathrm{A}_{10}-$ | 17 | 40 | - $\mathrm{B}_{10}$ |
| GND - | 18 | 39 | - GND |
| $A_{11}-$ | 19 | 38 | $-\mathrm{B}_{11}$ |
| $A_{12}-$ | 20 | 37 | $-\mathrm{B}_{12}$ |
| $A_{13}-$ | 21 | 36 | $-\mathrm{B}_{13}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-$ | 22 | 35 | $-\mathrm{V}_{\text {c }}$ |
| $A_{14}-$ | 23 | 34 | - $\mathrm{B}_{14}$ |
| $\mathrm{A}_{15}-$ | 24 | 33 | - $\mathrm{B}_{15}$ |
| GND - | 25 | 32 | - GND |
| $\overline{\mathrm{CEAB}_{2}}$ - | 26 | 31 | - $\overline{\text { CEBA }}$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{LEAB}}_{2}-$ | 27 | 30 | - $\overline{\text { LEEA }}$ |
| $\overline{0 E A B}_{2}-$ | 28 | 29 | - $\overline{\text { CEBA }}$ |

## Functional Description

The LVT16543 and LVTH16543 contain two sets of D-type latches, with separate input and output controls for each. For data flow from $A$ to $B$, for example, the $A$ to $B$ Enable (CEAB) input must be LOW in order to enter data from the A Port or take data from the B Port as indicated in the Data I/ O Control Table. With $\overline{\text { CEAB }}$ LOW, a low signal on (LEAB) input makes the A to B latches transparent; a subsequent LOW-to-HIGH transition of the $\overline{\text { LEAB }}$ line puts the

## Pin Descriptions

| Pin <br> Names | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\overline{\mathrm{OEAB}}_{n}$ | A-to-B Output Enable Input (Active LOW) |
| $\overline{\mathrm{OEBA}}_{n}$ | B-to-A Output Enable Input (Active LOW) |
| $\overline{\mathrm{CEAB}}_{n}$ | A-to-B Enable Input (Active LOW) |
| $\overline{\mathrm{CEBA}}_{n}$ | B-to-A Enable Input (Active LOW) |
| $\overline{\mathrm{LEAB}}_{n}$ | A-to-B Latch Enable Input (Active LOW) |
| $\overline{\mathrm{LEBA}}_{n}$ | B-to-A Latch Enable Input (Active LOW) |
| $\mathrm{A}_{0}-A_{15}$ | A-to-B Data Inputs or |
| $\mathrm{B}_{0}-\mathrm{B}_{15}$ | B-to-A 3-STATE Outputs |
| B-to-A Data Inputs or |  |
| A-to-B 3-STATE Outputs |  |

A latches in the storage mode and their outputs no longer change with the A inputs. With CEAB and OEAB both LOW, the B output buffers are active and reflect the data present on the output of the A latches. Control of data flow from $B$ to $A$ is similar, but using the CEBA, $\overline{\text { LEBA }}$ and $\overline{O E B A}$. Each byte has separate control inputs, allowing the device to be used as two 8-bit transceivers or as one 16-bit transceiver.

## Data I/O Control Table

|  | Inputs |  | Latch Status <br> (Byte $\mathbf{n})$ | Output <br> Buffers <br> (Byte $\mathbf{n})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\mathbf{C E A B}}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\overline{\mathrm{LEAB}}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\overline{\mathbf{O E A B}}_{\mathbf{n}}$ |  | Latched |
| H | X | X | High Z |  |
| X | H | X | Latched | - |
| L | L | X | Transparent | - |
| X | X | H | - | High Z |
| L | X | L | - | Driving |

H = HIGH Voltage Level
L = LOW Voltage Level
X = Immaterial
A-to-B data flow shown; B-to-A flow control is the same, except using $\overline{\mathrm{CEBA}}_{n}, \overline{\mathrm{LEBA}}_{n}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{OEBA}}_{n}$

## Logic Diagrams



| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Conditions | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ | Supply Voltage | -0.5 to +4.6 |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | DC Input Voltage | -0.5 to +7.0 |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{0}$ | DC Output Voltage | -0.5 to +7.0 | Output in 3-STATE | V |
|  |  | -0.5 to +7.0 | Output in HIGH or LOW State (Note 2) | V |
| IK | DC Input Diode Current | -50 | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<$ GND | mA |
| lok | DC Output Diode Current | -50 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<\mathrm{GND}$ | mA |
| ${ }^{1}$ | DC Output Current | 64 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ Output at HIGH State | mA |
|  |  | 128 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}>\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ Output at LOW State |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | DC Supply Current per Supply Pin | $\pm 64$ |  | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {GND }}$ | DC Ground Current per Ground Pin | $\pm 128$ |  | mA |
| T ${ }_{\text {STG }}$ | Storage Temperature | -65 to +150 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Recommended Operating Conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Max | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Supply Voltage | 2.7 | 3.6 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}$ | Input Voltage | 0 | 5.5 |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | HIGH-Level Output Current |  | -32 |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | LOW-Level Output Current |  | V |  |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Free-Air Operating Temperature | mA |  |  |
| $\Delta \mathrm{t} / \Delta \mathrm{V}$ | Input Edge Rate, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}-2.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | -40 | 64 | 85 |

Note 1: Absolute Maximum continuous ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Exposure to these conditions or conditions beyond those indicated may adversely affect device reliability. Functional operation under absolute maximum rated conditions is not implied.
Note 2: $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$ Absolute Maximum Rating must be observed.

## DC Electrical Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Units | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (V) | Min | Max |  |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V}_{\text {IK }}}$ | Input Clamp Diode Voltage | 2.7 |  | -1.2 | V | $\mathrm{I}_{1}=-18 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}$ | Input HIGH Voltage | 2.7-3.6 | 2.0 |  | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}} \leq 0.1 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}} \geq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Input LOW Voltage | 2.7-3.6 |  | 0.8 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | Output HIGH Voltage | 2.7-3.6 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}-0.2$ |  | V | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  | 2.7 | 2.4 |  | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-8 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  |  | 3.0 | 2.0 |  | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-32 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OL }}$ | Output LOW Voltage | 2.7 |  | 0.2 | V | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  | 2.7 |  | 0.5 | V | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=24 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  |  | 3.0 |  | 0.4 | V | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=16 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  |  | 3.0 |  | 0.5 | V | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=32 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  |  | 3.0 |  | 0.55 | V | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=64 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(HOLD) }}$ | Bushold Input Minimum Drive | 3.0 | 75 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| (Note 3) |  |  | -75 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{(\text {(OD) }}$ | Bushold Input Over-Drive Current to Change State | 3.0 | 500 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | (Note 4) |
| (Note 3) |  |  | -500 |  | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | (Note 5) |
| $I_{1}$ | Input Current | 3.6 |  | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | Control Pins | 3.6 |  | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
|  | Data Pins | 3.6 |  | -5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | Data Pins | 3.6 |  | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| IofF | Power Off Leakage Current | 0 |  | $\pm 100$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $0 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{1}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{IPU/PD}$ | Power Up/Down 3-STATE Output Current | 0-1.5V |  | $\pm 100$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 3.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \end{aligned}$ |
| lozL (Note 3) | 3-STATE Output Leakage Current | 3.6 |  | -5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Iozl | 3-STATE Output Leakage Current | 3.6 |  | -5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| IozH (Note 3) | 3-STATE Output Leakage Current | 3.6 |  | 5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OZH }}$ | 3-STATE Output Leakage Current | 3.6 |  | 5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OzH }}$ | 3-STATE Output Leakage Current | 3.6 |  | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}<\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {ICCH }}$ | Power Supply Current | 3.6 |  | 0.19 | mA | Outputs HIGH |
| ${ }_{\text {CCL }}$ | Power Supply Current | 3.6 |  | 5 | mA | Outputs LOW |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {ccz }}$ | Power Supply Current | 3.6 |  | 0.19 | mA | Outputs Disabled |
| $\mathrm{ICCZ}^{+}$ | Power Supply Current | 3.6 |  | 0.19 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}} \leq 5.5 \mathrm{~V},$ <br> Outputs Disabled |
| $\triangle \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Increase in Power Supply Current (Note 6) | 3.6 |  | 0.2 | mA | One Input at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.6 \mathrm{~V}$ Other Inputs at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND |

Note 3: Applies to bushold versions only (74LVTH16543)
Note 4: An external driver must source at least the specified current to switch from LOW-to-HIGH
Note 5: An external driver must sink at least the specified current to switch from HIGH-to-LOW.
Note 6: This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified voltage level rather than $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND

## Dynamic Switching Characteristics (Note 7)

| Symbol | Parameter | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | Units | $\begin{gathered} \text { Conditions } \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (V) | Min | Typ | Max |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLP }}$ | Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | 3.3 |  | 0.8 |  | V | (Note 8) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLV }}$ | Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | 3.3 |  | -0.8 |  | V | (Note 8) |

Note 7: Characterized in SSOP package. Guaranteed parameter, but not tested.
Note 8: Max number of outputs defined as ( n ). $\mathrm{n}-1$ data inputs are driven 0 V to 3 V . Output under test held LOW.
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## AC Electrical Characteristics

| Symbol | Parameter |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.3 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | Min | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline t_{\text {PLH }} \\ & t_{\text {PHL }} \end{aligned}$ | Propagation Delay Data to Outputs |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.2 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline t_{\mathrm{PLH}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHL}} \end{aligned}$ | Propagation Delay $\overline{\mathrm{LE}}$ to A or B |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.7 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZH}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZL}} \end{aligned}$ | Output Enable Time $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ to A or B |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.7 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\begin{aligned} & t_{\mathrm{PHZ}} \\ & t_{\mathrm{PLZ}} \end{aligned}$ | Output Disable Time $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ to A or B |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZH}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZL}} \end{aligned}$ | Output Enable Time $\overline{C E}$ to $A$ or $B$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.6 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5.6 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline t_{\mathrm{PHZ}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLZ}} \end{aligned}$ | Output Disable Time $\overline{\mathrm{CE}}$ to A or B |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.8 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{W}}$ | Pulse Duration $\overline{\text { LE LOW }}$ |  | 3.3 |  | 3.3 |  | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | Setup Time | A or B before $\overline{\text { LE, Data HIGH }}$ | 0.5 |  | 0.5 |  | ns |
|  |  | $A$ or $B$ before $\overline{L E}$, Data LOW | 0.8 |  | 1.3 |  |  |
|  |  | A or $B$ before $\overline{\mathrm{CE}}$, Data HIGH | 0.5 |  | 0.0 |  |  |
|  |  | A or B before $\overline{C E}$, Data LOW | 0.6 |  | 1.1 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | Hold Time | $A$ or B after $\overline{L E}$, Data HIGH | 1.5 |  | 0.7 |  | ns |
|  |  | A or B after $\overline{\mathrm{LE}}$, Data LOW | 1.2 |  | 1.3 |  |  |
|  |  | A or B after $\overline{\mathrm{CE}}$, Data HIGH | 1.7 |  | 0.9 |  |  |
|  |  | A or B after $\overline{\mathrm{CE}}$, Data LOW | 1.6 |  | 1.8 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSLH}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSHL}} \end{aligned}$ | Output to Output Skew (Note 9) |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | ns | Note 9: Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate

specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSHL}}$ ) or LOW-to-HIGH ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSLH}}$ )
Capacitance (Note 10)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Typical | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Input Capacitance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{OPEN}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 4 | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}}$ | Input/Output Capacitance | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | pF |  |

Note 10: Capacitance is measured at frequency $f=1 \mathrm{MHz}$, per MIL-STD-883B, Method 3012.

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted



