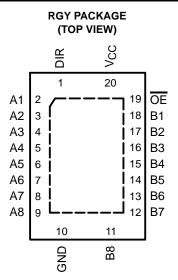
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- Optimized for 1.8-V Operation and Is 3.6-V I/O Tolerant to Support Mixed-Mode Signal Operation
- I<sub>off</sub> Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- Sub 1-V Operable
- Max t<sub>pd</sub> of 2 ns at 1.8 V
- Low Power Consumption, 20-μA Max I<sub>CC</sub>
- ±8-mA Output Drive at 1.8 V
- Bus Hold on Data Inputs Eliminates the Need for External Pullup/Pulldown Resistors
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22
  - 2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-A)
  - 200-V Machine Model (A115-A)
  - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)



### description/ordering information

This octal bus transceiver is operational at 0.8-V to 2.7-V  $V_{CC}$ , but is designed specifically for 1.65-V to 1.95-V  $V_{CC}$  operation.

The SN74AUCH245 is designed for asynchronous communication between data buses. The device transmits data from the A bus to the B bus or from the B bus to the A bus, depending on the logic level at the direction-control (DIR) input. The output-enable  $(\overline{OE})$  input can be used to disable the device so the buses are effectively isolated.

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down,  $\overline{OE}$  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 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 I<sub>off</sub>. The I<sub>off</sub> circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down.

### ORDERING INFORMATION

TA	PACKAGE <sup>†</sup>		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING	
–40°C to 85°C	QFN – RGY	Tape and reel	SN74AUCH245RGYR	MT245	

<sup>†</sup> Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.



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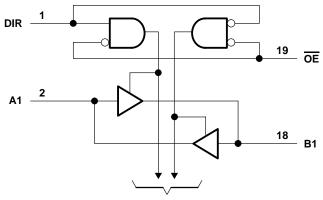


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#### **FUNCTION TABLE**

INP	UTS	ODED ATION				
OE	DIR	OPERATION				
L	L	B data to A bus				
L	Н	A data to B bus				
Н	Χ	Isolation				

### logic diagram (positive logic)



To Seven Other Channels

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

Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub>	–0.5 V to 3.6 V
Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> (see Note 1)	–0.5 V to 3.6 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state, VO	
(see Note 1)	–0.5 V to 3.6 V
Output voltage range, V <sub>O</sub> (see Note 1)	$-0.5$ V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V
Input clamp current, $I_{IK}$ ( $V_I < 0$ )	
Output clamp current, I <sub>OK</sub> (V <sub>O</sub> < 0)	
Continuous output current, IO	±20 mA
Continuous current through V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	±100 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ <sub>JA</sub> (see Note 2)	37°C/W
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stg</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 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 51-5.



## recommended operating conditions (see Note 3)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
VCC	Supply voltage		0.8	2.7	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	VCC		
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	0.65 × V <sub>CC</sub>		V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.7		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V		0	
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		0.7	
٧ <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage		0	3.6	V
	0 !	Active state	0	VCC	.,
VO (	Output voltage	3-state	0	3.6	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V		-0.7	
	High-level output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V		-3	mA
lон		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V		<b>-</b> 5	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V		-8	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V		-9	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V		0.7	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.1 V		3	
loL	Low-level output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V		5	mA
-		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V		8	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V		9	
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate	•		20	ns/V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature		-40	85	°C

NOTE 3: 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.



### SN74AUCH245 OCTAL BUS TRANSCEIVER WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

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

PA	RAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		VCC	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT	
		$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$		0.8 V to 2.7 V	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.	1			
		$I_{OH} = -0.7 \text{ mA}$		0.8 V		0.55			
Voн	$I_{OH} = -3 \text{ mA}$		1.1 V	0.8			v		
	$I_{OH} = -5 \text{ mA}$		1.4 V	1			V		
		$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$		1.65 V	1.2				
		$I_{OH} = -9 \text{ mA}$		2.3 V	1.8				
		$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$		0.8 V to 2.7 V			0.2		
		$I_{OL} = 0.7 \text{ mA}$		0.8 V		0.25			
.,		$I_{OL} = 3 \text{ mA}$		1.1 V			0.3	v	
VOL		$I_{OL} = 5 \text{ mA}$		1.4 V			0.4	V	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA		1.65 V			0.45		
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 9 mA		2.3 V			0.6		
II	All inputs	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		0 to 2.7 V			±5	μΑ	
		V <sub>I</sub> = 0.35 V		1.1 V	10				
		V <sub>I</sub> = 0.47 V		1.4 V	15				
I <sub>BHL</sub> ‡		V <sub>I</sub> = 0.57 V		1.65 V	20			μΑ	
		V <sub>I</sub> = 0.7 V		2.3 V	40				
		V <sub>I</sub> = 0.8 V		1.1 V	-5				
		V <sub>I</sub> = 0.9 V		1.4 V	-15			]	
I <sub>BHH</sub> §		V <sub>I</sub> = 1.07 V	1.65 V	-20			μΑ		
		V <sub>I</sub> = 1.7 V		2.3 V	-40				
				1.3 V	75				
١. ,	ī	V 045 V		1.6 V	125				
IBHLO		$V_I = 0$ to $V_{CC}$		1.95 V	175			μΑ	
				2.7 V	275				
				1.3 V	-75				
l.,	4	V 045 V		1.6 V	-125				
I <sub>BHHO</sub> #	$V_I = 0$ to $V_{CC}$		1.95 V	-175			μΑ		
				2.7 V	-275				
l <sub>off</sub>		$V_I$ or $V_O = 2.7 V$		0			±10	μΑ	
IOZ		V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		2.7 V			±10	μΑ	
Icc		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, $I_O =$	= 0	0.8 V to 2.7 V			20	μΑ	
Ci		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		2.5 V		2.5	3	pF	
C <sub>io</sub>		V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		2.5 V		8	8.5	pF	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $T_A = 25$ °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 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.

For I/O ports, the parameter IOZ includes the input leakage current.

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# switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $C_L$ = 15 pF (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = ± 0.		V <sub>CC</sub> = ± 0.	: 1.5 V 1 V	_	c = 1.8 0.15 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = ± 0.		UNIT
	(INPUT)	(001701)	TYP	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	
<sup>t</sup> pd	A or B	B or A	5	1	3.2	0.6	2	0.5	1	1.7	0.4	1.4	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	ŌĒ	A or B	9	1.2	4.9	1	3	0.8	1.2	2.4	0.6	1.8	ns
<sup>t</sup> dis	ŌĒ	A or B	9.5	1.9	5.7	1.2	4	0.9	1.9	4.1	0.6	2.9	ns

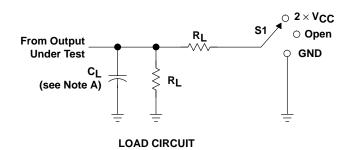
## switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $C_L$ = 30 pF (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

PARAMETER	FROM	TO	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V			V <sub>CC</sub> =	UNIT	
	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	
<sup>t</sup> pd	A or B	B or A	0.6	1.3	2.2	0.5	1.8	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	Œ	A or B	1.1	1.5	3	1.1	2.4	ns
<sup>t</sup> dis	ŌE	A or B	1.6	2.2	4	0.8	2.6	ns

## operating characteristics, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

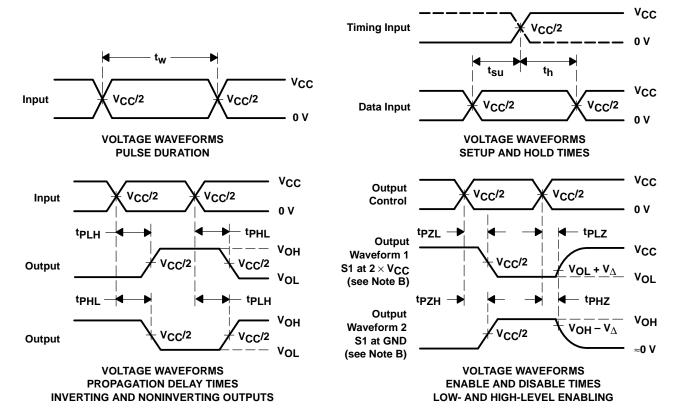
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0.8 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V TYP	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.5 V TYP	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V	UNIT	
	Power	Outputs enabled		19	20	21	23	28	
C <sub>pd</sub> dissipation capacitance	Outputs disabled	f = 10 MHz	1	1	1	1	1	pF	

### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



TEST	S1
tPLH/tPHL	Open
tPLZ/tPZL	2×V <sub>CC</sub>
tPHZ/tPZH	GND

VCC	CL	RL	$v_{\scriptscriptstyle\Delta}$
0.8 V	15 pF	<b>2 k</b> Ω	0.1 V
1.2 V ± 0.1 V	15 pF	<b>2 k</b> Ω	0.1 V
1.5 V ± 0.1 V	15 pF	<b>2 k</b> Ω	0.1 V
1.8 V $\pm$ 0.15 V	15 pF	<b>2 k</b> Ω	0.15 V
2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V	15 pF	<b>2 k</b> Ω	0.15 V
1.8 V $\pm$ 0.15 V	30 pF	<b>1 k</b> Ω	0.15 V
2.5 V $\pm$ 0.2 V	30 pF	500 Ω	0.15 V



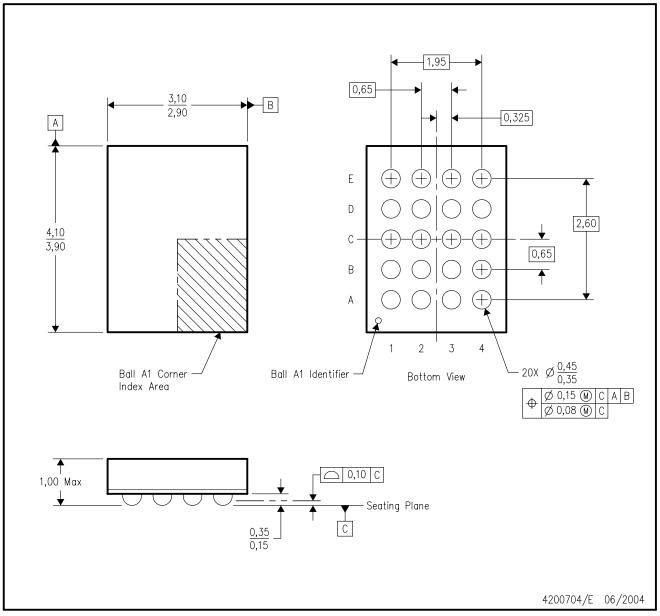
- NOTES: A. C<sub>I</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
  - B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
  - C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ , slew rate  $\geq$  1 V/ns.
  - D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
  - E. tpLZ and tpHZ are the same as tdis.
  - F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
  - G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.
  - H. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



## GQN (R-PBGA-N20)

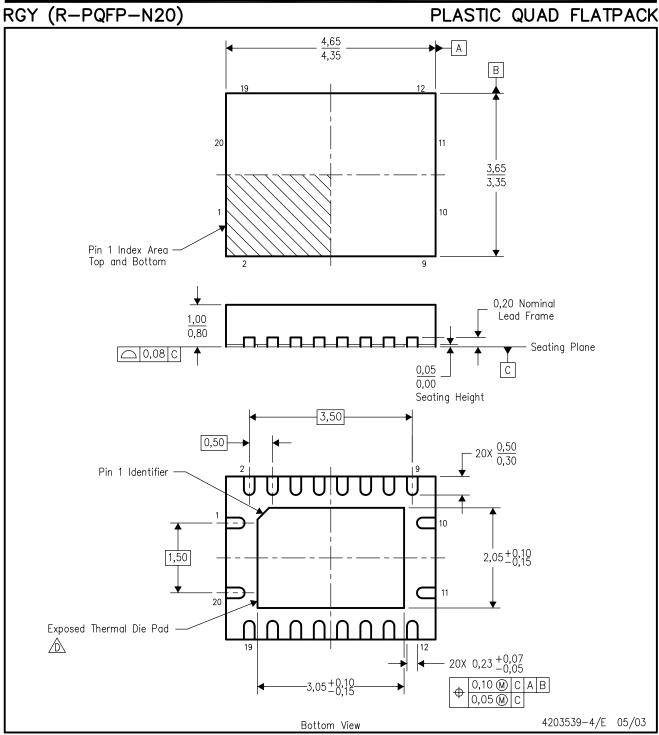
## PLASTIC BALL GRID ARRAY



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Falls within JEDEC MO-225 variation BC.
- D. This package is tin-lead (SnPb). Refer to the 20 ZQN package (drawing 4204492) for lead-free.





NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. QFN (Quad Flatpack No-Lead) package configuration.
- The package thermal performance may be enhanced by bonding the thermal die pad to an external thermal plane. This pad is electrically and thermally connected to the backside of the die and possibly selected ground leads.
- E. Package complies to JEDEC MO-241 variation BC.



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