SCAS581D - NOVEMBER 1996 - REVISED JUNE 1998

- EPIC<sup>™</sup> (Enhanced-Performance Implanted CMOS) Submicron Process
- All Outputs Have Equivalent 26-Ω Series Resistors, So No External Resistors Are Required
- 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
- Typical V<sub>OHV</sub> (Output V<sub>OH</sub> Undershoot)
   2 V at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C
- Power Off Disables Outputs, Permitting Live Insertion
- Supports Mixed-Mode Signal Operation on All Ports (5-V Input/Output Voltage With 3.3-V V<sub>CC</sub>)
- ESD Protection Exceeds 2000 V Per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015; Exceeds 200 V Using Machine Model (C = 200 pF, R = 0)
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 250 mA Per JESD 17
- Package Options Include Plastic Small-Outline (DW), Shrink Small-Outline (DB), and Thin Shrink Small-Outline (PW) Packages

#### (TOP VIEW) 20 🛮 V<sub>CC</sub> DIR 19 OE A1 🛮 A2 🛮 3 18 B1 A3 ∏ 4 17 ¶ B2 A4 **∏** 5 16 | B3 A5 ∏ 6 15**∏** B4 A6 ∏ 7 14**∏** B5 A7 **∏** 8 13 B6 12 B7 A8 🛮 9 GND 10 11 B8

**DB. DW. OR PW PACKAGE** 

#### description

This octal bus transceiver is designed for 1.65-V to 3.6-V V<sub>CC</sub> operation.

The SN74LVCR2245A 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.

All outputs, which are designed to sink up to 12 mA, include equivalent 26- $\Omega$  resistors to reduce overshoot and undershoot.

Inputs can be driven from either 3.3-V or 5-V devices. This feature allows the use of these devices as translators in a mixed 3.3-V/5-V system environment.

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.

The SN74LVCR2245A is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C.



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.

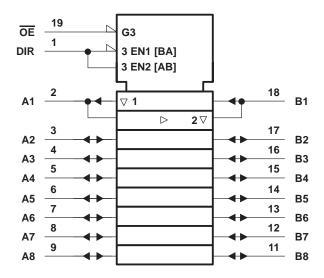
EPIC is a trademark of Texas Instruments Incorporated



#### **FUNCTION TABLE**

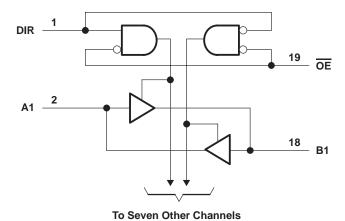
INP	UTS	OPERATION			
OE	DIR	OPERATION			
L	L	B data to A bus			
L	Н	A data to B bus			
Н	Χ	Isolation			

## logic symbol†



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

## logic diagram (positive logic)



SCAS581D - NOVEMBER 1996 - REVISED JUNE 1998

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

Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub>	0.5 V to 6.5 V
Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> : (see Note 1)	0.5 V to 6.5 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state, VO	
(see Note 1)	–0.5 V to 6.5 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state, VO	
(see Notes 1 and 2)	$\dots$ -0.5 V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V
Input clamp current, I <sub>IK</sub> (V <sub>I</sub> < 0)	
Output clamp current, I <sub>OK</sub> (V <sub>O</sub> < 0)	–50 mA
Continuous output current, IO	±50 mA
Continuous current through V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	±100 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ <sub>JA</sub> (see Note 3): DB package	115°C/W
DW package	97°C/W
PW package	128°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 negative-voltage and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
  - 2. The value of  $V_{\hbox{\scriptsize CC}}$  is provided in the recommended operating conditions table.
  - 3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.

#### recommended operating conditions (see Note 4)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT		
V/00	Supply voltage	Operating	1.65	3.6	V		
VCC	Supply voltage	Data retention only	1.5		V		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	0.65 × V <sub>CC</sub>				
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.7		V		
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		0.35 × V <sub>CC</sub>			
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		0.7	V		
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		0.8	1		
٧ <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage		0	5.5	V		
٧o	Output voltage	High or low state	0	VCC	V		
	Output voitage	3 state	0	5.5	V		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V		-2	mA		
la	High-level input voltage  Low-level input voltage  Input voltage  Output voltage  High-level output current  Low-level output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V		-4			
IOH		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		-8			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V		-12			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V		2			
lOL	Low-level output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V		4	A		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		8	mA		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V		12			
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate		0	10	ns/V		
TA	Operating free-air temperature		-40	85	°C		

NOTE 4: All unused 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.



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

PA	RAMETER		vcc	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	1.65 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2			
	I <sub>OH</sub> = -2 mA	1.65 V	1.2				
		1 4	2.3 V	1.7			V
Vон		I <sub>OH</sub> = -4 mA	2.7 V	2.2			
	I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA	3 V	2.4				
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -8 mA	2.7 V	2			
	VoL	I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 mA	3 V	2			
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	1.65 V to 3.6 V			0.2	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 2 mA	1.65 V			0.45	
		1 4 4	2.3 V			0.7	
VOL		I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA	2.7 V			0.4	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	3 V			0.55	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	2.7 V			0.6	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	3 V			0.8	
II	Control inputs	V <sub>I</sub> = 0 to 5.5 V	3.6 V			±5	μΑ
l <sub>off</sub>		$V_I$ or $V_O = 5.5 V$	0			±10	μΑ
loz‡		V <sub>O</sub> = 0 to 5.5 V	3.6 V			±10	μΑ
	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND,		10				
ICC		$\frac{1}{3.6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_1 \le 5.5 \text{ V}} \text{IO} = 0$	3.6 V		10		μΑ
Δlcc		One input at V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.6 V, Other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	2.7 V to 3.6 V			500	μΑ
Ci	Control inputs	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	3.3 V		4		pF
C <sub>io</sub>	A or B ports	V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	3.3 V		5.5		pF

### switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 1 through 3)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		UNIT
	(INFOT)		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t <sub>pd</sub>	A or B	B or A	¶	¶	¶	¶		7.3	1.5	6.3	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	ŌE	A or B	¶	¶	¶	¶		9.5	1.5	8.2	ns
<sup>t</sup> dis	ŌĒ	A or B	¶	¶	¶	¶		8.5	1.7	7.8	ns
tsk(o)#										1	ns

<sup>¶</sup> This information was not available at the time of publication.



<sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V,  $T_A$  = 25°C. ‡ For I/O ports, the parameter I<sub>OZ</sub> includes the input leakage current.

<sup>§</sup> This applies in the disabled state only.

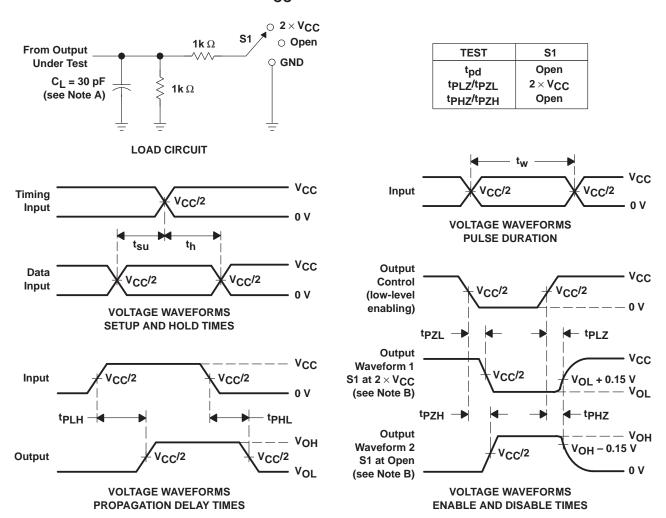
<sup>#</sup> Skew between any two outputs of the same package switching in the same direction

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

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	UNIT		
				TYP	TYP	TYP	]	
C <sub>pd</sub>	Power dissipation capacitance	Outputs enabled	f 40 MH=	†	†	48	pF	
per transceiver	per transceiver	Outputs disabled	f = 10 MHz	†	†	4	рг	

<sup>†</sup> This information was not available at the time of publication.

#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$



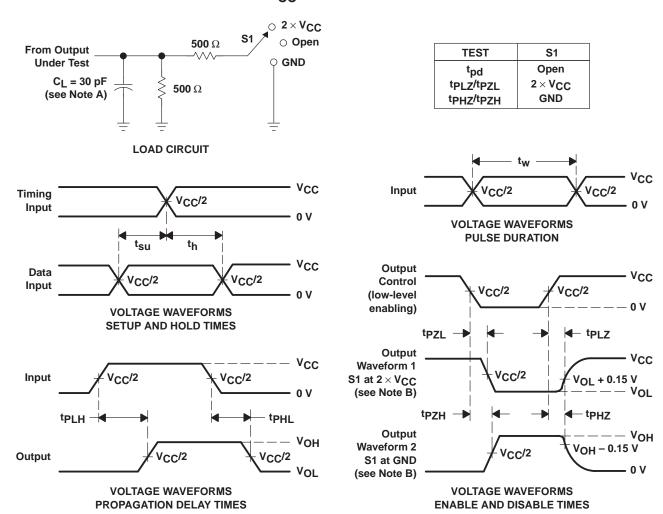
NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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

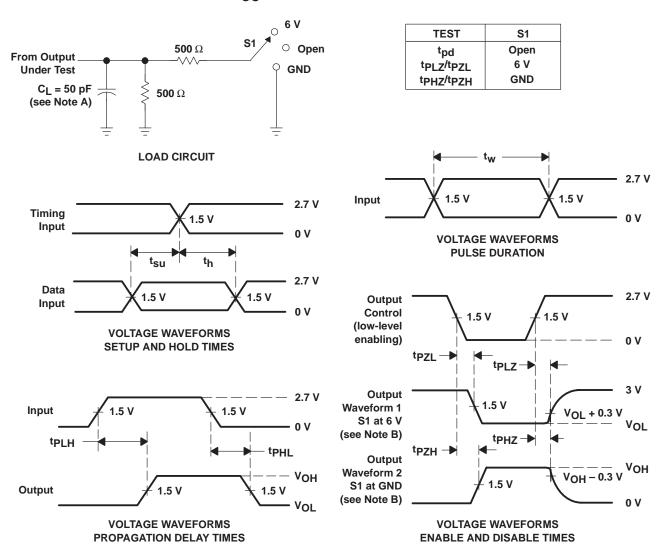


NOTES: A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

- 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.
- 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.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$ AND 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V



NOTES: A. C<sub>L</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,  $Z_Q = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq$  2.5 ns,  $t_f \leq$  2.5 ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- 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.

Figure 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Texas Instruments and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make changes to their products or to discontinue any product or service without notice, and advise customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that information being relied on is current and complete. All products are sold subject to the terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgement, including those pertaining to warranty, patent infringement, and limitation of liability.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except those mandated by government requirements.

CERTAIN APPLICATIONS USING SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS MAY INVOLVE POTENTIAL RISKS OF DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY, OR SEVERE PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE ("CRITICAL APPLICATIONS"). TI SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS. INCLUSION OF TI PRODUCTS IN SUCH APPLICATIONS IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE FULLY AT THE CUSTOMER'S RISK.

In order to minimize risks associated with the customer's applications, adequate design and operating safeguards must be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right of TI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such semiconductor products or services might be or are used. TI's publication of information regarding any third party's products or services does not constitute TI's approval, warranty or endorsement thereof.

Copyright © 1998, Texas Instruments Incorporated