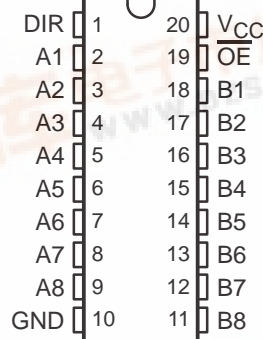


SN74LVCZ245A OCTAL BUS TRANSCEIVER WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

SCES275B – JUNE 1999 – REVISED JANUARY 2000

- **EPIC™** (Enhanced-Performance Implanted CMOS) Submicron Process
- Typical V_{OLP} (Output Ground Bounce) <0.8 V at $V_{CC} = 3.3$ V, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- Typical V_{OHV} (Output V_{OH} Undershoot) >2 V at $V_{CC} = 3.3$ V, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- I_{off} and Power-Up 3-State Support Hot Insertion
- Supports Mixed-Mode Signal Operation on All Ports (5-V Input/Output Voltage With 3.3-V V_{CC})
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- Package Options Include Shrink Small-Outline (DB), Plastic Thin Very Small-Outline (DGV), Small-Outline (DW), and Thin Shrink Small-Outline (PW) Packages

DB, DGV, DW, OR PW PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



description

This octal bus transceiver is designed for 2.7-V to 3.6-V V_{CC} operation.

The SN74LVCZ245A 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.

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.

When V_{CC} is between 0 and 1.5 V, the device is in the high-impedance state during power up or power down. However, to ensure the high-impedance state above 1.5 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.

This device is 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 device when it is 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.

The SN74LVCZ245A is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C .

FUNCTION TABLE

INPUTS		OPERATION
\overline{OE}	DIR	
L	L	B data to A bus
L	H	A data to B bus
H	X	Isolation

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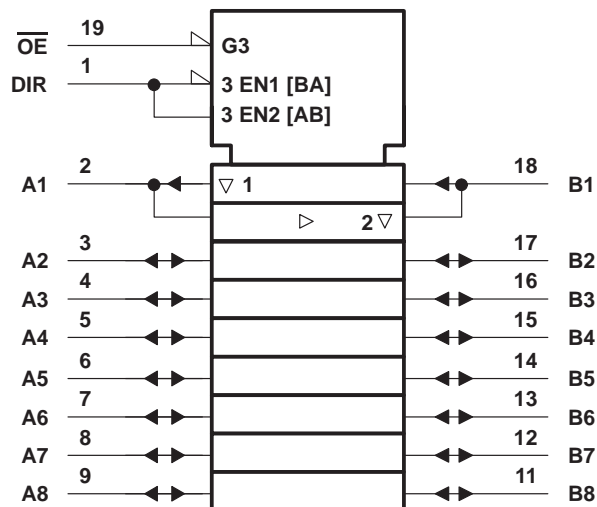
SN74LVCZ245A

OCTAL BUS TRANSCEIVER

WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

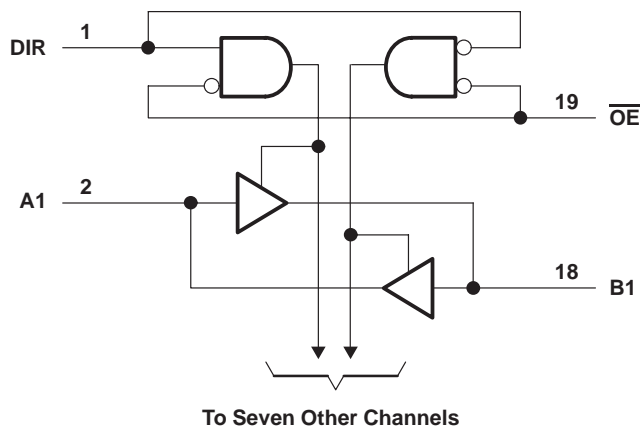
SCES275B – JUNE 1999 – REVISED JANUARY 2000

logic symbol†



† This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

logic diagram (positive logic)



SN74LVCZ245A

OCTAL BUS TRANSCEIVER

WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

SCES275B – JUNE 1999 – REVISED JANUARY 2000

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

Supply voltage range, V_{CC}	–0.5 V to 6.5 V
Input voltage range, V_I : (see Note 1)	–0.5 V to 6.5 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state, V_O (see Note 1)	–0.5 V to 6.5 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state, V_O (see Notes 1 and 2)	–0.5 V to $V_{CC} + 0.5$ V
Input clamp current, I_{IK} ($V_I < 0$)	–50 mA
Output clamp current, I_{OK} ($V_O < 0$)	–50 mA
Continuous output current, I_O	±50 mA
Continuous current through V_{CC} or GND	±100 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ_{JA} (see Note 3): DB package	115°C/W
DGV package	146°C/W
DW package	97°C/W
PW package	128°C/W
Storage temperature range, T_{stg}	–65°C to 150°C

[†] 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_{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_{CC}	Supply voltage		2.7	3.6	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.7$ V to 3.6 V	2		V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.7$ V to 3.6 V		0.8	V
V_I	Input voltage		0	5.5	V
V_O	Output voltage	High or low state	0	V_{CC}	V
		3-state	0	5.5	
I_{OH}	High-level output current	$V_{CC} = 2.7$ V		–12	mA
		$V_{CC} = 3$ V		–24	
I_{OL}	Low-level output current	$V_{CC} = 2.7$ V		12	mA
		$V_{CC} = 3$ V		24	
$\Delta t/\Delta v$	Input transition rise or fall rate			6	ns/V
$\Delta t/\Delta V_{CC}$	Power-up ramp rate			150	μs/V
T_A	Operating free-air temperature		–40	85	°C

NOTE 4: All unused inputs of the device must be held at V_{CC} or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, literature number SCBA004.

SN74LVC245A

OCTAL BUS TRANSCEIVER

WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

SCES275B – JUNE 1999 – REVISED JANUARY 2000

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V _{CC}	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
V _{OH}		I _{OH} = –100 μA	2.7 V to 3.6 V	V _{CC} –0.2			V
		I _{OH} = –12 mA	2.7 V	2.2			
			3 V	2.4			
		I _{OH} = –24 mA	3 V	2.2			
V _{OL}		I _{OL} = 100 μA	2.7 V to 3.6 V			0.2	V
		I _{OL} = 12 mA	2.7 V			0.4	
		I _{OL} = 24 mA	3 V			0.55	
I _I	Control inputs	V _I = 0 to 5.5 V	3.6 V			±5	μA
I _{off}		V _I or V _O = 5.5 V	0			±5	μA
I _{OZ} ‡		V _O = 0 to 5.5 V	3.6 V			±5	μA
I _{OZPU}		V _O = 0.5 V to 2.5 V, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ = don't care	0 to 1.5 V			±5	μA
I _{OZPD}		V _O = 0.5 V to 2.5 V, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ = don't care	1.5 V to 0			±5	μA
I _{CC}		V _I = V _{CC} or GND	3.6 V			100	μA
		3.6 V ≤ V _I ≤ 5.5 V§				100	
ΔI _{CC}		One input at V _{CC} – 0.6 V, Other inputs at V _{CC} or GND	2.7 V to 3.6 V			100	μA
C _i	Control inputs	V _I = V _{CC} or GND	3.3 V			4	pF
C _{io}	A or B ports	V _O = V _{CC} or GND	3.3 V			6	pF

† All typical values are at V_{CC} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25°C.

‡ For I/O ports, the parameter I_{OZ} includes the input leakage current.

§ This applies in the disabled state only.

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

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V _{CC} = 2.7 V		V _{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t _{pd}	A or B	B or A	7.3		1.5	6.3	ns
t _{en}	$\overline{\text{OE}}$	A or B	9.5		1.5	8.5	ns
t _{dis}	$\overline{\text{OE}}$	A or B	8.5		1.7	7.5	ns

operating characteristics, T_A = 25°C

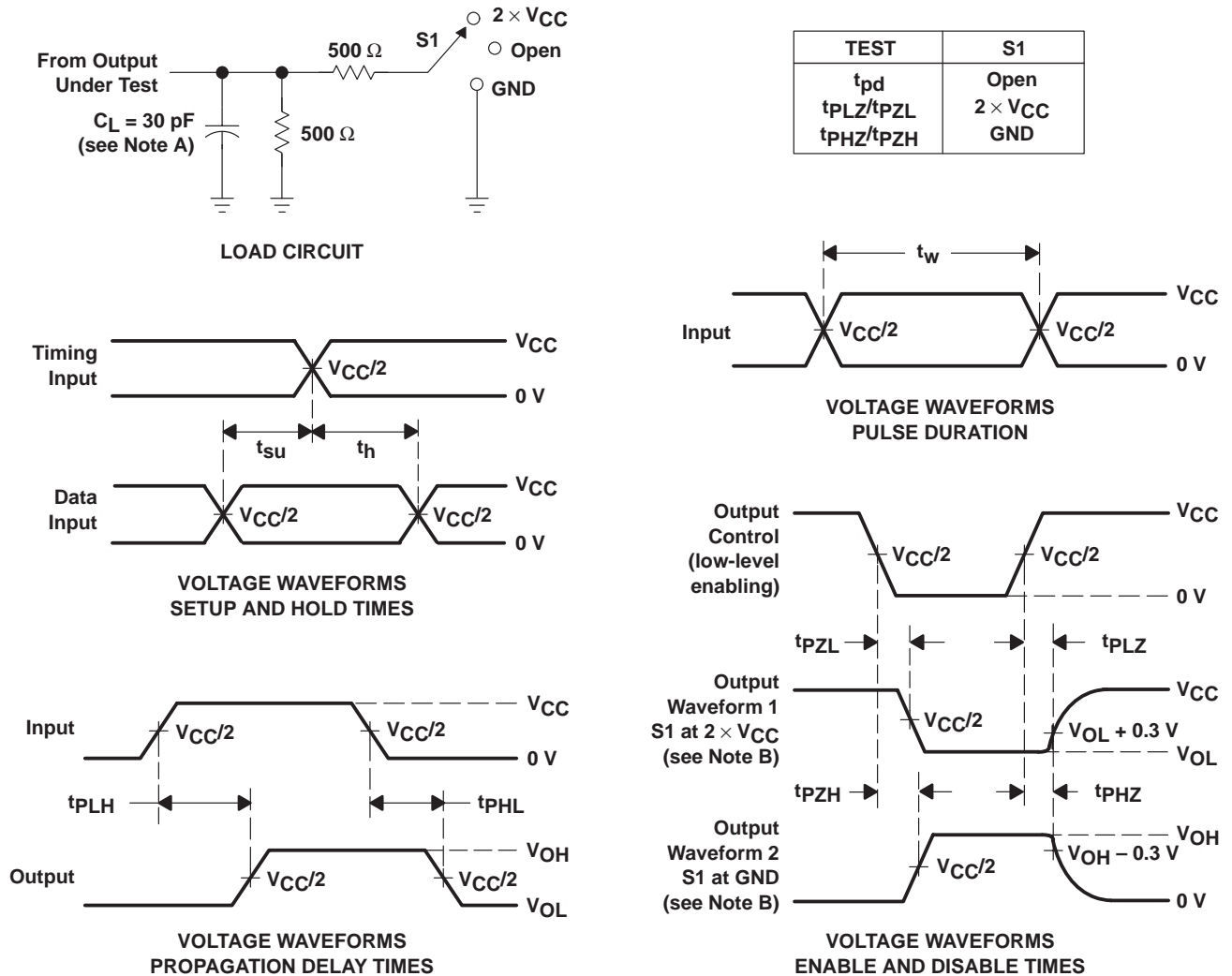
PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS	V _{CC} = 3.3 V TYP	UNIT
C _{pd}	Power dissipation capacitance per transceiver	Outputs enabled	f = 10 MHz	42	pF
		Outputs disabled		3	

SN74LVCZ245A OCTAL BUS TRANSCEIVER WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

SCES275B – JUNE 1999 – REVISED JANUARY 2000

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

$V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V AND } 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$



- 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: $PRR \leq 10\text{ MHz}$, $Z_O = 50\ \Omega$, $t_r \leq 2\text{ ns}$, $t_f \leq 2\text{ ns}$.
 - D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
 - E. t_{PLZ} and t_{PHZ} are the same as t_{dis} .
 - F. t_{PZL} and t_{PZH} are the same as t_{en} .
 - G. t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} are the same as t_{pd} .

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

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