

SN74LVC8T245 8-Bit Dual-Supply Bus Transceiver With Configurable Voltage Translation and 3-State Outputs

1 Features

- Control Inputs V_{IH}/V_{IL} Levels Are Referenced to V_{CCA} Voltage
- V_{CC} Isolation Feature – If Either V_{CC} Input Is at GND, All Are in the High-Impedance State
- Fully Configurable Dual-Rail Design Allows Each Port to Operate Over the Full 1.65-V to 5.5-V Power-Supply Range
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22
 - 4000-V Human-Body Model (A114-A)
 - 100-V Machine Model (A115-A)
 - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)

2 Applications

- Personal Electronic
- Industrial
- Enterprise
- Telecom

3 Description

This 8-bit noninverting bus transceiver uses two separate configurable power-supply rails. The SN74LVC8T245 is optimized to operate with V_{CCA} and V_{CCB} set at 1.65 V to 5.5 V. The A port is designed to track V_{CCA} . V_{CCA} accepts any supply voltage from 1.65 V to 5.5 V. The B port is designed to track V_{CCB} . V_{CCB} accepts any supply voltage from 1.65 V to 5.5 V. This allows for universal low-voltage bidirectional translation between any of the 1.8-V, 2.5-V, 3.3-V, and 5.5-V voltage nodes.

The SN74LVC8T245 is designed for asynchronous communication between two data buses. The logic levels of the direction-control (DIR) input and the output-enable (\overline{OE}) input activate either the B-port outputs or the A-port outputs or place both output ports into the high-impedance mode. The device transmits data from the A bus to the B bus when the B-port outputs are activated, and from the B bus to the A bus when the A-port outputs are activated. The input circuitry on both A and B ports is always active and must have a logic HIGH or LOW level applied to prevent excess I_{CC} and I_{CCZ} .

The SN74LVC8T245 is designed so that the control pins (DIR and \overline{OE}) are supplied by V_{CCA} .

Device Information⁽¹⁾

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
SN74LVC8T245	SSOP (24)	8.20 mm x 5.30 mm
	SSOP (24)	8.65 mm x 3.90 mm
	TSSOP (24)	7.80 mm x 4.40 mm
	TVSOP (24)	5.00 mm x 4.40 mm
	VQFN (24)	5.50 mm x 3.50 mm

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the datasheet.

4 Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)

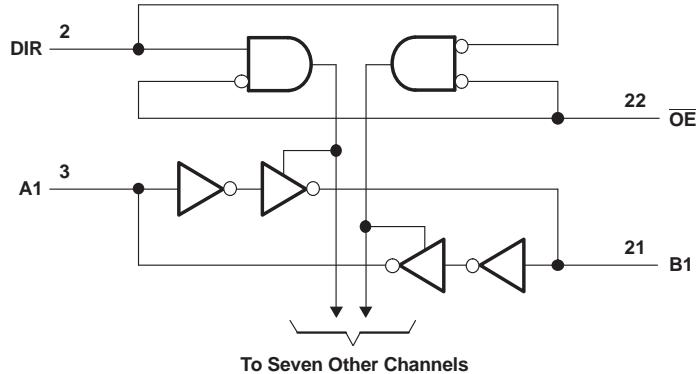


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5 Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

Changes from Revision A (June 2005) to Revision B	Page
• Added the list of Application, Pin Functions table, Handling Rating table, Feature Description section, Device Functional Modes, Application and Implementation section, Power Supply Recommendations section, Layout section, Device and Documentation Support section, and Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information section.	1
• Changed Feature From: 200-V Machine Model (A115-A) To: 100-V Machine Model (A115-A)	1

Changes from Original (June 2005) to Revision A	Page
• Changed the device From: Product Preview To: Production	1

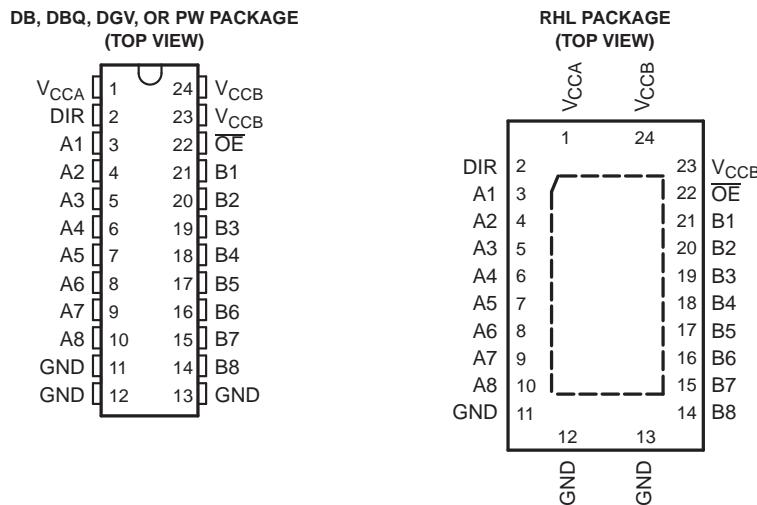
6 Description (continued)

This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using I_{off} . The I_{off} circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down.

The V_{CC} isolation feature ensures that if either V_{CC} input is at GND, all outputs are in the high-impedance state.

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.

7 Pin Configuration and Functions



Pin Functions

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
A1	3	I/O	Input/output A1. Referenced to V _{CCA} .
A2	4	I/O	Input/output A2. Referenced to V _{CCA} .
A3	5	I/O	Input/output A3. Referenced to V _{CCA} .
A4	6	I/O	Input/output A4. Referenced to V _{CCA} .
A5	7	I/O	Input/output A5. Referenced to V _{CCA} .
A6	8	I/O	Input/output A6. Referenced to V _{CCA} .
A7	9	I/O	Input/output A7. Referenced to V _{CCA} .
A8	10	I/O	Input/output A8. Referenced to V _{CCA} .
B1	21	I/O	Input/output B1. Referenced to V _{CCB} .
B2	20	I/O	Input/output B2. Referenced to V _{CCB} .
B3	19	I/O	Input/output B3. Referenced to V _{CCB} .
B4	18	I/O	Input/output B4. Referenced to V _{CCB} .
B5	17	I/O	Input/output B5. Referenced to V _{CCB} .
B6	16	I/O	Input/output B6. Referenced to V _{CCB} .
B7	15	I/O	Input/output B7. Referenced to V _{CCB} .
B8	14	I/O	Input/output B8. Referenced to V _{CCB} .
DIR	2	I	Direction-control signal.
GND	11, 12, 13	G	Ground
OE	22	I	3-state output-mode enables. Pull OE high to place all outputs in 3-state mode. Referenced to V _{CCA} .
V _{CCA}	1	P	A-port supply voltage. 1.65 V ≤ V _{CCA} ≤ 5.5 V
V _{CCB}	23, 24	P	B-port supply voltage. 1.65 V ≤ V _{CCB} ≤ 5.5 V

8 Specifications

8.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings⁽¹⁾

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

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage range, V_{CCA} , V_{CCB}		−0.5		6.5 V
V_I	Input voltage range ⁽²⁾	I/O ports (A port)	−0.5	6.5
		I/O ports (B port)	−0.5	6.5 V
		Control inputs	−0.5	6.5
V_O	Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state ⁽²⁾	A port	−0.5	6.5
		B port	−0.5	6.5 V
V_O	Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state ^{(2) (3)}	A port	−0.5	$V_{CCA} + 0.5$
		B port	−0.5	$V_{CCB} + 0.5$ V
I_{IK}	Input clamp current	$V_I < 0$	−50 mA	
I_{OK}	Output clamp current	$V_O < 0$	−50 mA	
I_O	Continuous output current	±50 mA		
Continuous current through each V_{CCA} , V_{CCB} , and GND		±100 mA		

- (1) 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.
- (2) The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
- (3) The output positive-voltage rating may be exceeded up to 6.5 V maximum if the output current rating is observed.

8.2 Handling Ratings

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
T_{stg}		−65		150 °C
$V_{(ESD)}$	Electrostatic discharge	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001, all pins ⁽¹⁾	−4000	4000
		Charged device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101, all pins ⁽²⁾	−1000	1000 V

- (1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.
- (2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

8.3 Recommended Operating Conditions^{(1) (2) (3) (4)}

			V_{CCI}	V_{CCO}	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V _{CCA}	Supply voltage				1.65	5.5	V
V _{CCB}					1.65	5.5	
V _{IH}	High-level input voltage	Data inputs ⁽⁵⁾	1.65 V to 1.95 V		V _{CCI} × 0.65		V
			2.3 V to 2.7 V		1.7		
			3 V to 3.6 V		2		
			4.5 V to 5.5 V		V _{CCI} × 0.7		
V _{IL}	Low-level input voltage	Data inputs ⁽⁵⁾	1.65 V to 1.95 V		V _{CCI} × 0.35		V
			2.3 V to 2.7 V		0.7		
			3 V to 3.6 V		0.8		
			4.5 V to 5.5 V		V _{CCI} × 0.3		
V _{IH}	High-level input voltage	Control inputs (referenced to V _{CCA}) ⁽⁶⁾	1.65 V to 1.95 V		V _{CCA} × 0.65		V
			2.3 V to 2.7 V		1.7		
			3 V to 3.6 V		2		
			4.5 V to 5.5 V		V _{CCA} × 0.7		
V _{IL}	Low-level input voltage	Control inputs (referenced to V _{CCA}) ⁽⁶⁾	1.65 V to 1.95 V		V _{CCA} × 0.35		V
			2.3 V to 2.7 V		0.7		
			3 V to 3.6 V		0.8		
			4.5 V to 5.5 V		V _{CCA} × 0.3		
V _I	Input voltage	Control inputs			0	5.5	V
V _{I/O}	Input/output voltage	Active state			0	V _{CCO}	V
		3-State			0	5.5	V
I _{OH}	High-level output current		1.65 V to 1.95 V		-4		mA
			2.3 V to 2.7 V		-8		
			3 V to 3.6 V		-24		
			4.5 V to 5.5 V		-32		
I _{OL}	Low-level output current		1.65 V to 1.95 V		4		mA
			2.3 V to 2.7 V		8		
			3 V to 3.6 V		24		
			4.5 V to 5.5 V		32		
$\Delta t/\Delta v$	Input transition rise or fall rate	Data inputs	1.65 V to 1.95 V		20		ns/V
			2.3 V to 2.7 V		20		
			3 V to 3.6 V		10		
			4.5 V to 5.5 V		5		
T _A	Operating free-air temperature				-40	85	°C

(1) V_{CCI} is the V_{CC} associated with the data input port.

(2) V_{CCO} is the V_{CC} associated with the output port.

(3) All unused or driven (floating) data inputs (I/Os) of the device must be held at logic HIGH or LOW (preferably V_{CCI} or GND) to ensure proper device operation and minimize power. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, literature number SCBA004.

(4) All unused control inputs must be held at V_{CCA} or GND to ensure proper device operation and minimize power consumption.

(5) For V_{CCI} values not specified in the data sheet, V_{IH} min = V_{CCI} × 0.7 V, V_{IL} max = V_{CCI} × 0.3 V.

(6) For V_{CCA} values not specified in the data sheet, V_{IH} min = V_{CCA} × 0.7 V, V_{IL} max = V_{CCA} × 0.3 V.

8.4 Thermal Information DB, DBQ and DGV

THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾	DB	DBQ	DGV	UNIT
	24 PINS	24 PINS	24 PINS	
R _{θJA} Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	88.5	81.2	91.1	°C/W
R _{θJC(top)} Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	48.7	44.8	23.7	
R _{θJB} Junction-to-board thermal resistance	44.1	34.5	44.5	
Ψ _{JT} Junction-to-top characterization parameter	12.8	9.5	0.6	
Ψ _{JB} Junction-to-board characterization parameter	43.6	37.2	44.1	
R _{θJC(bot)} Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	N/A	N/A	

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the *IC Package Thermal Metrics* application report, [SPRA953](#).

8.5 Thermal Information PW and RHL

THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾	PW	RHL	UNIT
	24 PINS	24 PINS	
R _{θJA} Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	90.6	37.4	°C/W
R _{θJC(top)} Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	27.6	38.1	
R _{θJB} Junction-to-board thermal resistance	45.3	15.2	
Ψ _{JT} Junction-to-top characterization parameter	1.3	0.7	
Ψ _{JB} Junction-to-board characterization parameter	44.8	15.2	
R _{θJC(bot)} Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	4.3	

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the *IC Package Thermal Metrics* application report, [SPRA953](#).

8.6 Electrical Characteristics^{(1) (2)}

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V _{CCA}	V _{CCB}	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V _{OH}	I _{OH} = -100 µA,	V _I = V _{IH}	1.65 V to 4.5 V	1.65 V to 4.5 V				V _{CCO} - 0.1		V
	I _{OH} = -4 mA,	V _I = V _{IH}	1.65 V	1.65 V				1.2		
	I _{OH} = -8 mA,	V _I = V _{IH}	2.3 V	2.3 V				1.9		
	I _{OH} = -24 mA,	V _I = V _{IH}	3 V	3 V				2.4		
	I _{OH} = -32 mA,	V _I = V _{IH}	4.5 V	4.5 V				3.8		
V _{OL}	I _{OL} = 100 µA,	V _I = V _{IL}	1.65 V to 4.5 V	1.65 V to 4.5 V				0.1		V
	I _{OL} = 4 mA,	V _I = V _{IL}	1.65 V	1.65 V				0.45		
	I _{OL} = 8 mA,	V _I = V _{IL}	2.3 V	2.3 V				0.3		
	I _{OL} = 24 mA,	V _I = V _{IL}	3 V	3 V				0.55		
	I _{OL} = 32 mA,	V _I = V _{IL}	4.5 V	4.5 V				0.55		
I _I	DIR	V _I = V _{CCA} or GND	1.65 V to 5.5 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		±1		±2	µA	
I _{off}	A or B port	V _I or V _O = 0 to 5.5 V	0 V	0 to 5.5 V		±1		±2	µA	
			0 to 5.5 V	0 V		±1		±2	µA	
I _{OZ}	A or B port	V _O = V _{CCO} or GND, OE = V _{IH}	1.65 V to 5.5 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		±1		±2	µA	
I _{CCA}	V _I = V _{CCI} or GND, I _O = 0		1.65 V to 5.5 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V				15		µA
			5 V	0 V				15		
			0 V	5 V				-2		
I _{CCB}	V _I = V _{CCB} or GND, I _O = 0		1.65 V to 5.5 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V				15		µA
			5 V	0 V				-2		
			0 V	5 V				15		
I _{CCA} + I _{CCB}	V _I = V _{CCI} or GND, I _O = 0	1.65 V to 5.5 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V					25	µA	
ΔI _{CCA}	A port	One A port at V _{CCA} - 0.6 V, DIR at V _{CCA} , B port = open	3 V to 5.5 V	3 V to 5.5 V				50		µA
	DIR	DIR at V _{CCA} - 0.6 V, B port = open, A port at V _{CCA} or GND						50		
ΔI _{CCB}	B port	One B port at V _{CCB} - 0.6 V, DIR at GND, A port = open	3 V to 5.5 V	3 V to 5.5 V				50	µA	
C _I	Control inputs	V _I = V _{CCA} or GND	3.3 V	3.3 V		4		5	pF	
C _{io}	A or B port	V _O = V _{CCA/B} or GND	3.3 V	3.3 V		8.5		10	pF	

(1) V_{CCO} is the V_{CC} associated with the output port.

(2) V_{CCI} is the V_{CC} associated with the input port.

8.7 Switching Characteristics, $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted) (see [Figure 3](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CCB} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$		$V_{CCB} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$		$V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$		$V_{CCB} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{PLH}	A	B	1.7	21.9	1.3	9.2	1	7.4	0.8	7.1	ns
t_{PHL}											
t_{PLH}	B	A	0.9	23.8	0.8	23.6	0.7	23.4	0.7	23.4	ns
t_{PHL}											
t_{PHZ}	\overline{OE}	A	1.5	29.6	1.5	29.4	1.5	29.3	1.4	29.2	ns
t_{PLZ}											
t_{PHZ}	\overline{OE}	B	2.4	32.2	1.9	13.1	1.7	12	1.3	10.3	ns
t_{PLZ}											
t_{PZH}	\overline{OE}	A	0.4	24	0.4	23.8	0.4	23.7	0.4	23.7	ns
t_{PZL}											
t_{PZH}	\overline{OE}	B	1.8	32	1.5	16	1.2	12.6	0.9	10.8	ns
t_{PZL}											

8.8 Switching Characteristics, $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted) (see [Figure 3](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CCB} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$		$V_{CCB} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$		$V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$		$V_{CCB} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{PLH}	A	B	1.5	21.4	1.2	9	0.8	6.2	0.6	4.8	ns
t_{PHL}											
t_{PLH}	B	A	1.2	9.3	1	9.1	1	8.9	0.9	8.8	ns
t_{PHL}											
t_{PHZ}	\overline{OE}	A	1.4	9	1.4	9	1.4	9	1.4	9	ns
t_{PLZ}											
t_{PHZ}	\overline{OE}	B	2.3	29.6	1.8	11	1.7	9.3	0.9	6.9	ns
t_{PLZ}											
t_{PZH}	\overline{OE}	A	1	10.9	1	10.9	1	10.9	1	10.9	ns
t_{PZL}											
t_{PZH}	\overline{OE}	B	1.7	28.2	1.5	12.9	1.2	9.4	1	6.9	ns
t_{PZL}											

8.9 Switching Characteristics, $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted) (see [Figure 3](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CCB} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$	$V_{CCB} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$	$V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	$V_{CCB} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$	UNIT				
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX					
t_{PLH}	A	B	1.5	21.2	1.1	8.8	0.8	6.3	0.5	4.4	ns
t_{PHL}			0.8	7.2	0.8	6.2	0.7	6.1	0.6	6	ns
t_{PLH}	\overline{OE}	A	1.6	8.2	1.6	8.2	1.6	8.2	1.6	8.2	ns
t_{PHL}			2.1	29	1.7	10.3	1.5	8.6	0.8	6.3	ns
t_{PZH}	\overline{OE}	B	0.8	8.1	0.8	8.1	0.8	8.1	0.8	8.1	ns
t_{PZL}			1.8	27.7	1.4	12.4	1.1	8.5	0.9	6.4	ns

8.10 Switching Characteristics, $V_{CCA} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_{CCA} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted) (see [Figure 3](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$	UNIT				
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX					
t_{PLH}	A	B	1.5	21.4	1	8.8	0.7	6	0.4	4.2	ns
t_{PHL}			0.7	7	0.4	4.8	0.3	4.5	0.3	4.3	ns
t_{PLH}	\overline{OE}	A	0.3	5.4	0.3	5.4	0.3	5.4	0.3	5.4	ns
t_{PHL}			2	28.7	1.6	9.7	1.4	8	0.7	5.7	ns
t_{PZH}	\overline{OE}	A	0.7	6.4	0.7	6.4	0.7	6.4	0.7	6.4	ns
t_{PZL}			1.5	27.6	1.3	11.4	1	8.1	0.9	6	ns

8.11 Operating Characteristics

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.8 \text{ V}$	$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 2.5 \text{ V}$	$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 5 \text{ V}$	UNIT	
		TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP		
$C_{pdA}^{(1)}$	A-port input, B-port output	$C_L = 0, f = 10 \text{ MHz}, t_r = t_f = 1 \text{ ns}$	2	2	2	3	pF
	B-port input, A-port output		12	13	13	16	
$C_{pdB}^{(1)}$	A-port input, B-port output	$C_L = 0, f = 10 \text{ MHz}, t_r = t_f = 1 \text{ ns}$	13	13	14	16	pF
	B-port input, A-port output		2	2	2	3	

(1) Power dissipation capacitance per transceiver

8.12 Typical Characteristics

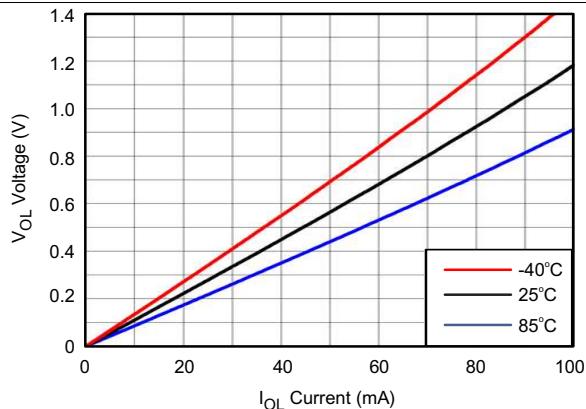


Figure 1. Voltage vs Current

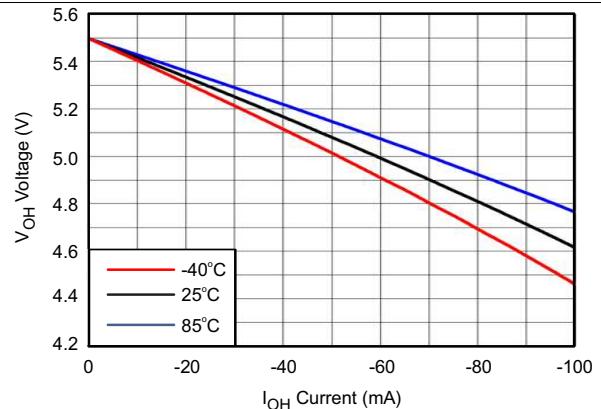
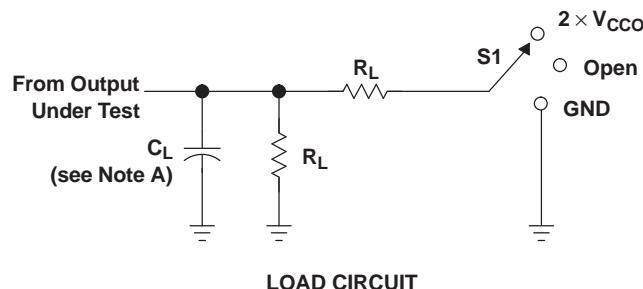


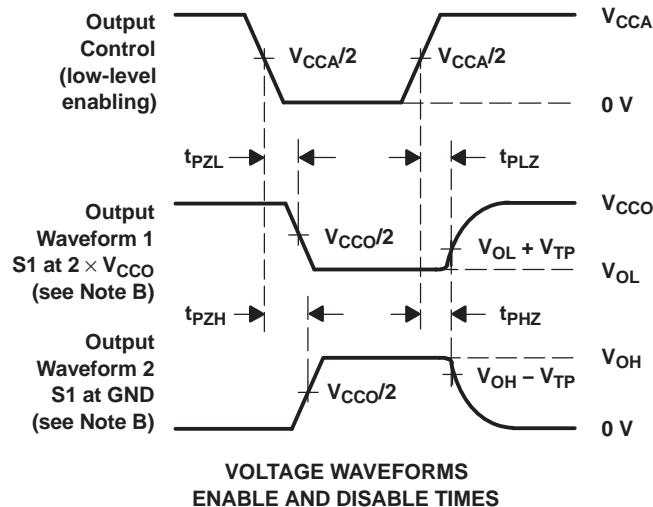
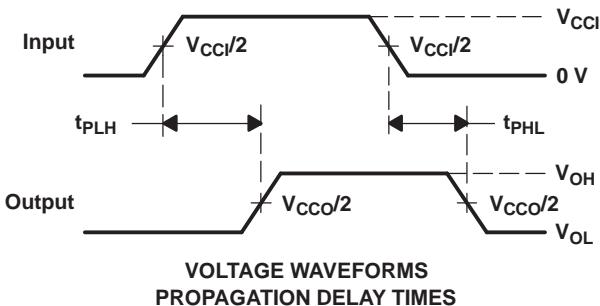
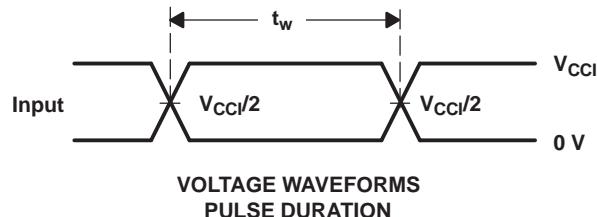
Figure 2. Voltage vs Current

9 Parameter Measurement Information



TEST	S1
t_{pd}	Open
t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL}	$2 \times V_{CCO}$
t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}	GND

V_{CCO}	C_L	R_L	V_{TP}
$1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$	15 pF	2 k Ω	0.15 V
$2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$	15 pF	2 k Ω	0.15 V
$3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	15 pF	2 k Ω	0.3 V
$5 \text{ V} \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$	15 pF	2 k Ω	0.3 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: $PRR \leq 10 \text{ MHz}$, $Z_O = 50 \Omega$, $dv/dt \geq 1 \text{ V/ns}$.
 - 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} .
 - H. V_{CCI} is the V_{CC} associated with the input port.
 - I. V_{CCO} is the V_{CC} associated with the output port.
 - J. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

Figure 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

10 Detailed Description

10.1 Overview

The SN74LVC8T245 is an 8-bit, dual supply non-inverting voltage level translation. Pin Ax and direction control pin are support by V_{CCA} and pin Bx is support by V_{CCB} . The A port is able to accept I/O voltages ranging from 1.65 V to 5.5 V, while the B port can accept I/O voltages from 1.65 V to 5.5 V. The high on DIR allows data transmission from A to B and a low on DIR allows data transmission from B to A.

10.2 Functional Block Diagram

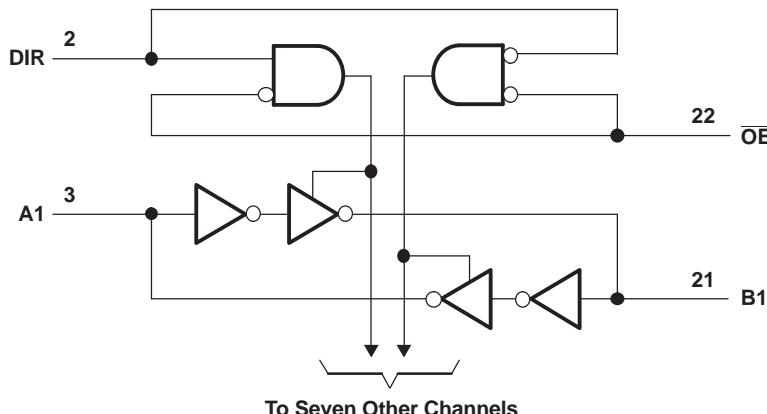


Figure 4. Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)

10.3 Feature Description

10.3.1 Fully Configurable Dual-Rail Design Allows Each Port to Operate Over the Full 1.65-V to 5.5-V Power-Supply Range

Both V_{CCA} and V_{CCB} can be supplied at any voltage between 1.65 V and 5.5 V making the device suitable for translating between any of the voltage nodes (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3.3 V and 5 V).

10.3.2 I_{off} Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation

I_{off} prevents backflow current by disabling I/O output circuits when device is in partial-power-down mode.

10.4 Device Functional Modes

The SN74LVC8T245 is voltage level translator that can operate from 1.65 V to 5.5 V (V_{CCA}) and 1.65 V to 5.5 V (V_{CCB}). The signal translation between 1.65 V and 5.5 V requires direction control and output enable control. When OE is low and DIR is high, data transmission is from A to B. When OE is low and DIR is low, data transmission is from B to A. When OE is high, both output ports will be high-impedance.

**Table 1. Function Table⁽¹⁾
(Each 8-Bit Section)**

CONTROL INPUTS		OUTPUT CIRCUITS		OPERATION
OE	DIR	A PORT	B PORT	
L	L	Enabled	Hi-Z	B data to A bus
L	H	Hi-Z	Enabled	A data to B bus
H	X	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	Isolation

(1) Input circuits of the data I/Os are always active.

11 Application and Implementation

NOTE

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

11.1 Application Information

The SN74LVC8T245 device can be used in level-translation applications for interfacing devices or systems operating at different interface voltages with one another. The maximum output current can be up to 32 mA when device is powered by 5 V.

11.2 Typical Application

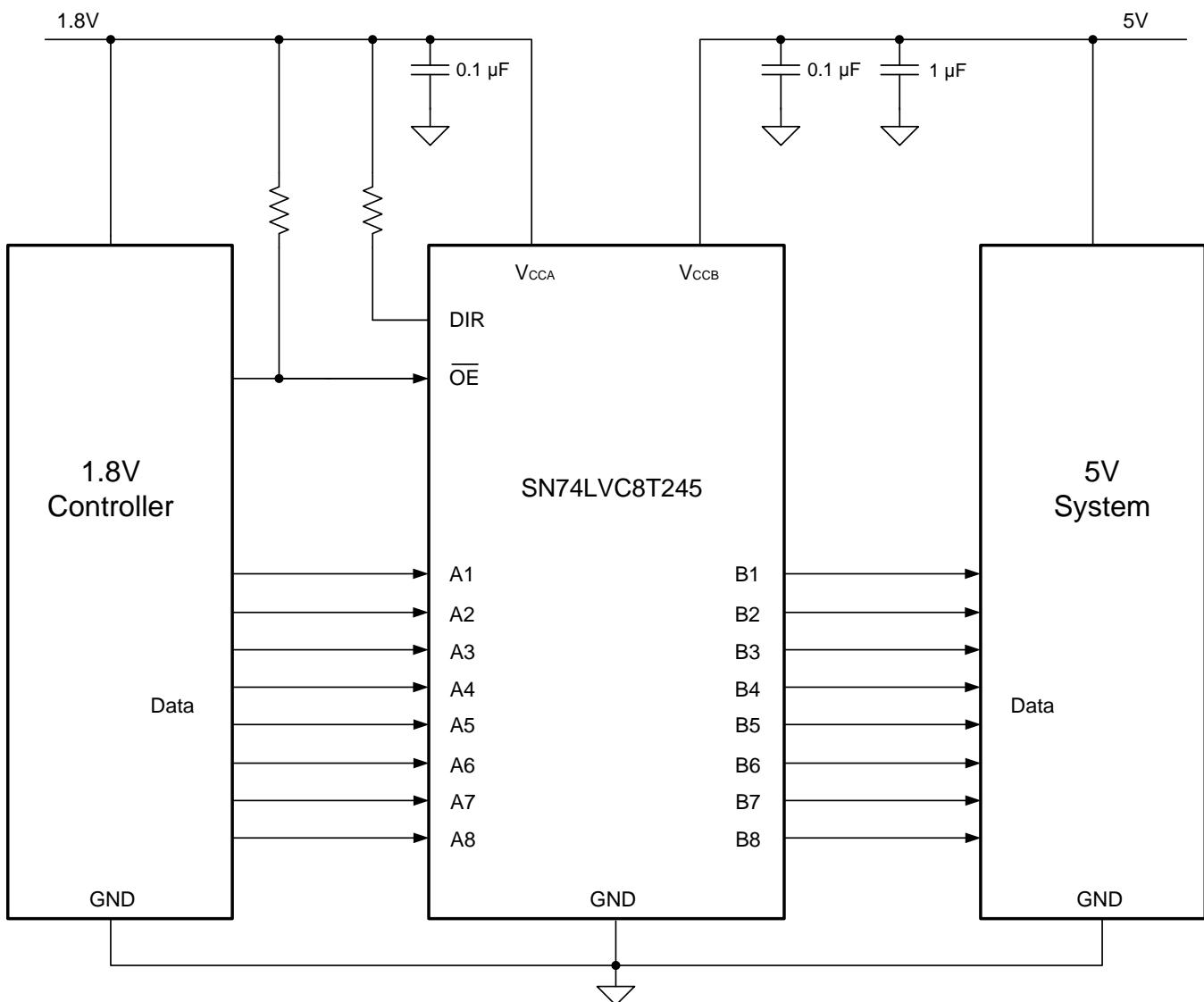


Figure 5. Typical Application Circuit

Typical Application (continued)

11.2.1 Design Requirements

For this design example, use the parameters listed in [Table 2](#).

Table 2. Design Parameters

PARAMETERS	VALUES
Input voltage range	1.65 V to 5.5 V
Output voltage	1.65 V to 5.5 V

11.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

To begin the design process, determine the following:

- Input voltage range
 - Use the supply voltage of the device that is driving the SN74LVC8T245 device to determine the input voltage range. For a valid logic high, the value must exceed the V_{IH} of the input port. For a valid logic low, the value must be less than the V_{IL} of the input port.
- Output voltage range
 - Use the supply voltage of the device that the SN74LVC8T245 device is driving to determine the output voltage range.

11.2.3 Application Curve

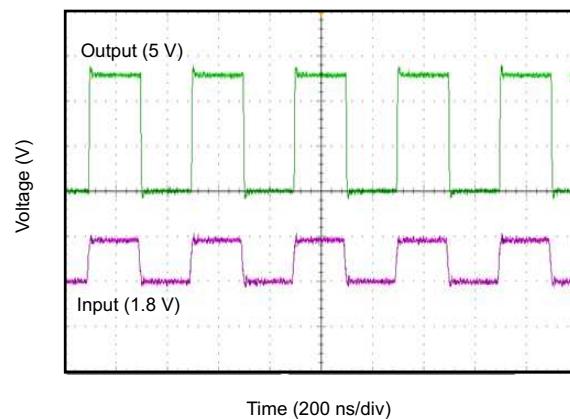


Figure 6. Translation Up (1.8 V to 5 V) at 2.5 MHz

12 Power Supply Recommendations

The SN74LVC8T245 device uses two separate configurable power-supply rails, V_{CCA} and V_{CCB} . V_{CCA} accepts any supply voltage from 1.65 V to 5.5 V and V_{CCB} accepts any supply voltage from 1.65 V to 5.5 V. The A port and B port are designed to track V_{CCA} and V_{CCB} respectively allowing for low-voltage bidirectional translation between any of the 1.8-V, 2.5 -V, 3.3-V and 5-V voltage nodes.

13 Layout

13.1 Layout Guidelines

To ensure reliability of the device, following common printed-circuit board layout guidelines is recommended.

- Bypass capacitors should be used on power supplies.
- Short trace lengths should be used to avoid excessive loading.
- Placing pads on the signal paths for loading capacitors or pullup resistors helps adjust rise and fall times of signals depending on the system requirements.

13.2 Layout Example

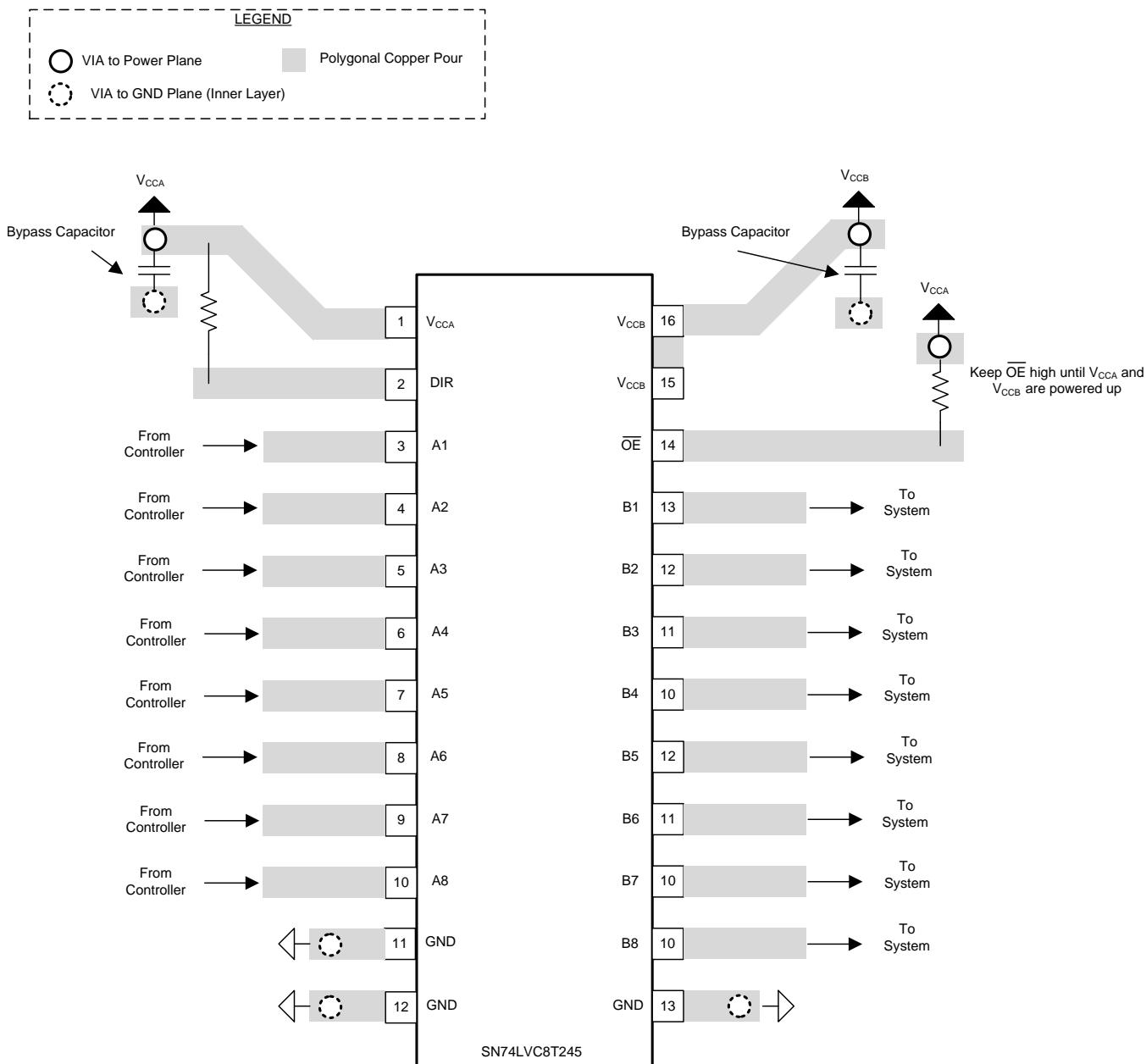


Figure 7. SN74LVC8T245 Layout

14 Device and Documentation Support

14.1 Trademarks

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

14.2 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

14.3 Glossary

[SLYZ022 — TI Glossary](#).

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.