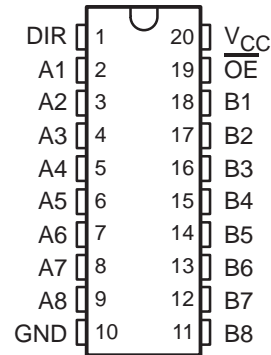


# SN54LVT245B, SN74LVT245B 3.3-V ABT OCTAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

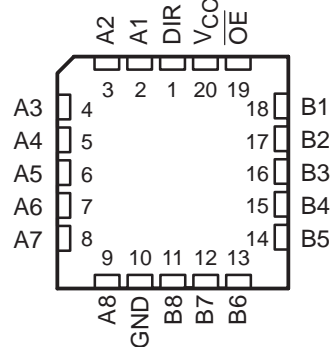
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- State-of-the-Art Advanced BiCMOS Technology (ABT) Design for 3.3-V Operation and Low Static-Power Dissipation
- Support Mixed-Mode Signal Operation (5-V Input and Output Voltages With 3.3-V  $V_{CC}$ )
- Support Unregulated Battery Operation Down to 2.7 V
- Typical  $V_{OLP}$  (Output Ground Bounce)  $<0.8$  V at  $V_{CC} = 3.3$  V,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- $I_{off}$  and Power-Up 3-State Support Hot Insertion
- 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)
- Package Options Include Plastic Small-Outline (DW), Shrink Small-Outline (DB), and Thin Shrink Small-Outline (PW) Packages, Ceramic Chip Carriers (FK), Ceramic Flat (W) Packages, and Ceramic (J) DIPs

SN54LVT245B . . . J OR W PACKAGE  
SN74LVT245B . . . DB, DW, OR PW PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)



SN54LVT245B . . . FK PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)



## description

These octal bus transceivers are designed specifically for low-voltage (3.3-V)  $V_{CC}$  operation, but with the capability to provide a TTL interface to a 5-V system environment.

These devices are designed for asynchronous communication between data buses. They transmit 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 devices so the buses are effectively isolated.

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.

These devices are 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 devices when they are 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 SN54LVT245B is characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$ . The SN74LVT245B is characterized for operation from  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ .



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**TEXAS  
INSTRUMENTS**

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INPUTS		OPERATION
OE	DIR	
L	L	B data to A bus
L	H	A data to B bus
H	X	Isolation

[illegible]

# SN54LVT245B, SN74LVT245B 3.3-V ABT OCTAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

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

Supply voltage range, $V_{CC}$	–0.5 V to 4.6 V
Input voltage range, $V_I$ (see Note 1)	–0.5 V to 7 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state, $V_O$ (see Note 1)	–0.5 V to 7 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high state, $V_O$ (see Note 1)	–0.5 V to $V_{CC} + 0.5$ V
Current into any output in the low state, $I_O$ : SN54LVT245B	96 mA
SN74LVT245B	128 mA
Current into any output in the high state, $I_O$ (see Note 2): SN54LVT245B	48 mA
SN74LVT245B	64 mA
Input clamp current, $I_{IK}$ ( $V_I < 0$ )	–50 mA
Output clamp current, $I_{OK}$ ( $V_O < 0$ )	–50 mA
Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{JA}$ (see Note 3): DB package	70°C/W
DW package	58°C/W
PW package	83°C/W
Storage temperature range, $T_{stg}$	–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 and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.  
2. This current flows only when the output is in the high state and  $V_O > V_{CC}$ .  
3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.

## recommended operating conditions (see Note 4)

		SN54LVT245B		SN74LVT245B		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage	2.7	3.6	2.7	3.6	V
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage	2		2		V
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage		0.8		0.8	V
$V_I$	Input voltage		5.5		5.5	V
$I_{OH}$	High-level output current		–24		–32	mA
$I_{OL}$	Low-level output current		48		64	mA
$\Delta t/\Delta v$	Input transition rise or fall rate	Outputs enabled			10	ns/V
$\Delta t/\Delta V_{CC}$	Power-up ramp rate		200		200	μs/V
$T_A$	Operating free-air temperature	–55	125	–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.

# SN54LVT245B, SN74LVT245B

## 3.3-V ABT OCTAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS

### WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		SN54LVT245B			SN74LVT245B			UNIT	
				MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX		
V <sub>IK</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V, I <sub>I</sub> = −18 mA		−1.2			−1.2			V	
V <sub>OH</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V, I <sub>OH</sub> = −100 μA		V <sub>CC</sub> −0.2			V <sub>CC</sub> −0.2			V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V, I <sub>OH</sub> = −8 mA		2.4			2.4				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V	I <sub>OH</sub> = −24 mA	2							
			I <sub>OH</sub> = −32 mA				2				
V <sub>OL</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	0.2			0.2			V	
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	0.5			0.5				
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 16 mA	0.4			0.4				
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 32 mA	0.5			0.5				
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 48 mA	0.55							
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 64 mA				0.55				
I <sub>I</sub>	Control inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V, V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		±1			±1			μA	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 or 3.6 V, V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V		10			10				
	A or B ports‡	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V		20			20				
		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>		1			1				
		V <sub>I</sub> = 0		−5			−5				
		I <sub>off</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0, V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 to 4.5 V					±100		
I <sub>OZH</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V, V <sub>O</sub> = 3 V		5			5				
I <sub>OZL</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V, V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5 V		−5			−5				
I <sub>OZPU</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 to 1.5 V, V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5 V to 3 V, OE = don't care		±100*			±100				
I <sub>OZPD</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.5 V to 0, V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5 V to 3 V, OE = don't care		±100*			±100				
I <sub>CC</sub>		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 0, V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	Outputs high		0.19			0.19			mA
			Outputs low		5			5			
			Outputs disabled		0.19			0.19			
ΔI <sub>CC</sub> §		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V, One input at V <sub>CC</sub> − 0.6 V, Other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		0.2			0.2			mA	
C <sub>i</sub>		V <sub>I</sub> = 3 V or 0		4			4			pF	
C <sub>io</sub>		V <sub>O</sub> = 3 V or 0		9			9			pF	

\* On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter is not production tested.

† All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

‡ Unused terminals are at  $V_{CC}\text{ or GND}$ .

§ This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified TTL-voltage level rather than  $V_{CC}\text{ or GND}$ .

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**SN54LVT245B, SN74LVT245B**  
**3.3-V ABT OCTAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS**  
**WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS**

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switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $C_L = 50$  pF (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	SN54LVT245B				SN74LVT245B				UNIT	
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V			V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN		MAX
t <sub>PLH</sub>	A or B	B or A	1.1	3.7		4.2	1.2	2.3	3.5		4	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>			1.1	3.7		4.2	1.2	2.1	3.5		4	
t <sub>PZH</sub>	OE	A or B	1.2	5.7		7.4	1.3	3.2	5.5		7.1	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>			1.6	5.7		6.8	1.7	3.4	5.5		6.5	
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	OE	A or B	2.1	6.2		6.8	2.2	3.5	5.9		6.5	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>			2.1	5.3		5.5	2.2	3.4	5		5.1	

† All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

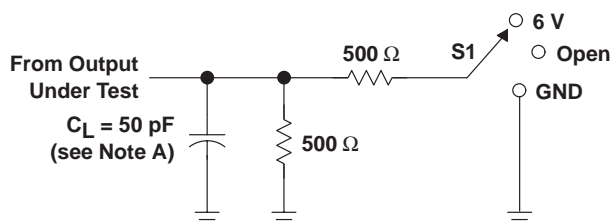
# SN54LVT245B, SN74LVT245B

## 3.3-V ABT OCTAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS

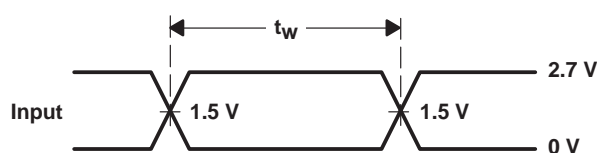
### WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

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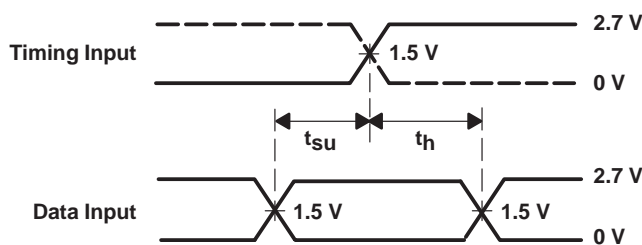
#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



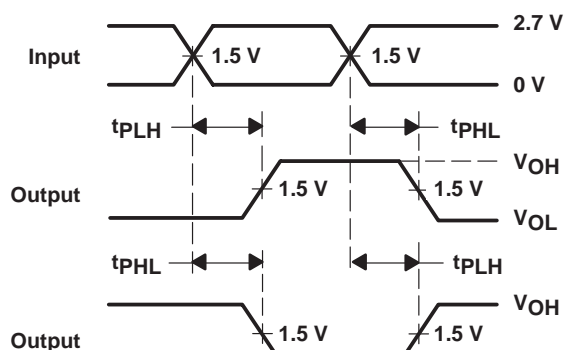
LOAD CIRCUIT



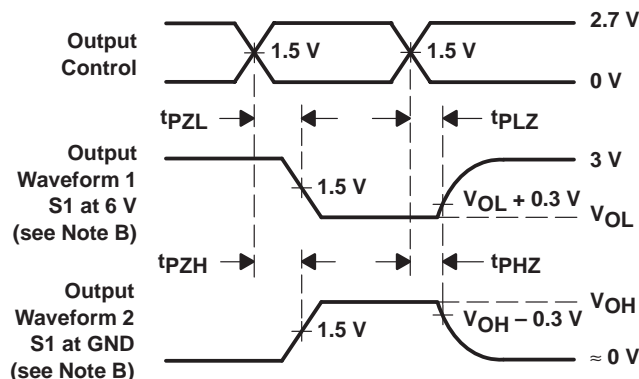
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS  
PULSE DURATION



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS  
SETUP AND HOLD TIMES



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS  
PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES  
INVERTING AND NONINVERTING OUTPUTS



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS  
ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES  
LOW- AND HIGH-LEVEL ENABLING

- 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:  $PRR \leq 10 \text{ MHz}$ ,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 2.5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $t_f \leq 2.5 \text{ ns}$ .
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

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