- ***DOC***™ **(Dynamic Output Control) Circuit Dynamically Changes Output Impedance, Resulting in Noise Reduction Without Speed Degradation**
- ***EPIC***™ **(Enhanced-Performance Implanted CMOS) Submicron Process**
- **Less Than 2-ns Maximum Propagation Delay at 2.5-V and 3.3-V V_{CC}**
- **Dynamic Drive Capability Is Equivalent to Standard Outputs With I_{OH} and I_{OL} of ±24 mA at 2.5-V V_{CC}**
- **Overvoltage-Tolerant Inputs/Outputs Allow Mixed-Voltage-Mode Data Communications**
- **I_{off} Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation**
- **Bus Hold on Data Inputs Eliminates the Need for External Pullup/Pulldown Resistors**
- **Package Options Include Plastic Small-Outline (DW), Thin Very Small-Outline (DGV), and Thin Shrink Small-Outline (PW) Packages**

description

A Dynamic Output Control (DOC) circuit is implemented, which, during the transition, initially lowers the output impedance to effectively drive the load and, subsequently, raises the impedance to reduce noise. Figure 1 shows typical V_{OL} vs I_{OL} and V_{OH} vs I_{OH} curves to illustrate the output impedance and drive capability of the circuit. At the beginning of the signal transition, the DOC circuit provides a maximum dynamic drive that is equivalent to a high-drive standard-output device. For more information, refer to the TI application reports, *AVC Logic Family Technology and Applications*, literature number SCEA006, and *Dynamic Output Control (DOC™) Circuitry Technology and Applications*, literature number SCEA009.

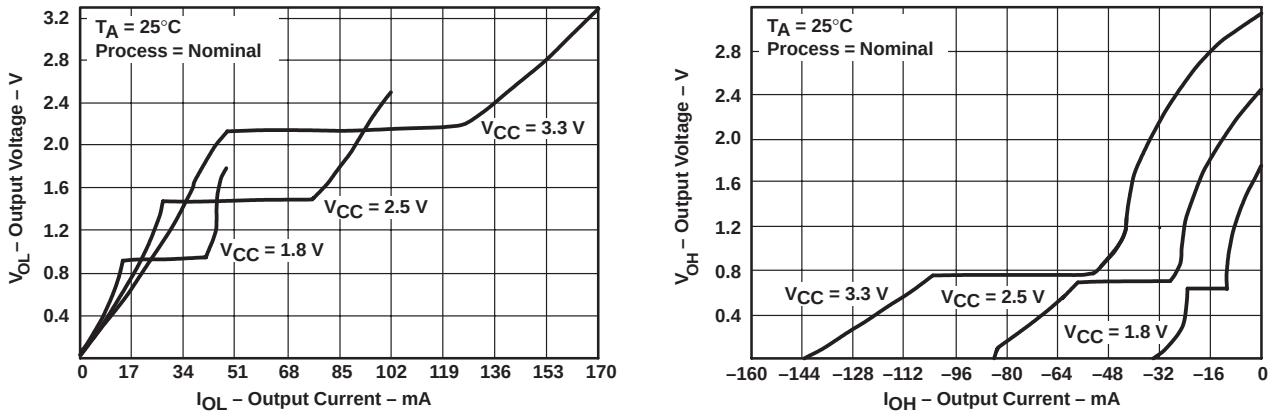


Figure 1. Output Voltage vs Output Current

This octal bus transceiver is operational at 1.2-V to 3.6-V V_{CC}, but is designed specifically for 1.65-V to 3.6-V V_{CC} operation.

The SN74AVCH245 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.

This device can be used as two 8-bit transceivers or one 16-bit transceiver. It allows data transmission 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 that the buses are effectively isolated.

PRODUCT PREVIEW

description (continued)

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.

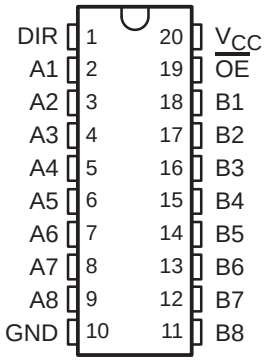
Active bus-hold circuitry is provided to hold unused or floating data inputs at a valid logic level.

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 SN74AVCH245 is characterized for operation from –40°C to 85°C.

terminal assignments

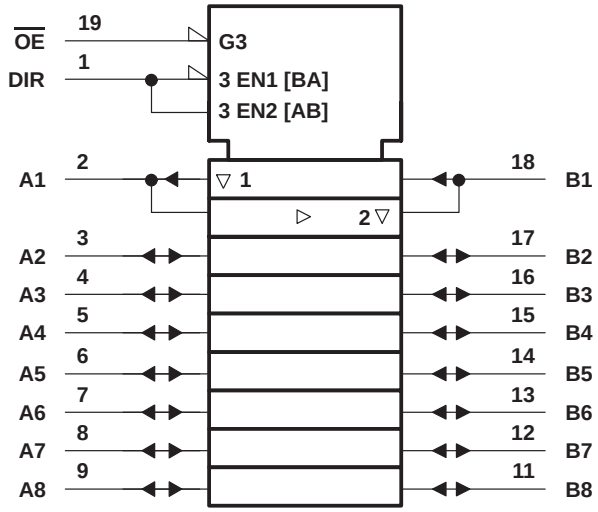
DGV, DW, OR PW PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



FUNCTION TABLE
(each transceiver)

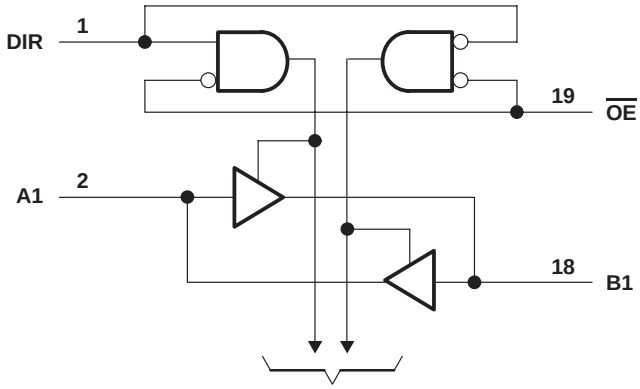
INPUTS		OPERATION
$\overline{OE}$	DIR	
L	L	B data to A bus
L	H	A data to B bus
H	X	Isolation

logic symbol†



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

logic diagram (positive logic)



PRODUCT PREVIEW

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

Supply voltage range, V_{CC} . . . . . –0.5 V to 4.6 V
Input voltage range, V_I: Except I/O ports (see Note 1) . . . . . –0.5 V to 4.6 V
I/O ports (see Notes 1 and 2) . . . . . –0.5 V to V_{CC} + 0.5 V
Voltage range applied to any input/output when the output is in the high-impedance or power-off state, V_O (see Note 1) . . . . . –0.5 V to 4.6 V
Voltage range applied to any input/output when the output is 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 each V_{CC} or GND . . . . . ±100 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ_{JA} (see Note 3): DGV package . . . . . 92°C/W
DW package . . . . . 58°C/W
PW package . . . . . 83°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 and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
2. The output positive-voltage rating may be exceeded up to 4.6 V maximum if the output current rating is observed.
3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.

PRODUCT PREVIEW

recommended operating conditions (see Note 4)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	Operating	1.4	3.6	V
		Data retention only	1.2		
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 1.2 V	V_{CC}		V
		V_{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$		
		V_{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$		
		V_{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.7		
		V_{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V	2		
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 1.2 V		GND	V
		V_{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V		$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	
		V_{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	
		V_{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		0.7	
		V_{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V		0.8	
V_I	Input voltage		0	3.6	V
V_O	Output voltage	Active state	0	V_{CC}	V
		3-state	0	3.6	
I_{OHS}	Static high-level output current†	V_{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V		–2	mA
		V_{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		–4	
		V_{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		–8	
		V_{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V		–12	
I_{OLS}	Static low-level output current†	V_{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V		2	mA
		V_{CC} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		4	
		V_{CC} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		8	
		V_{CC} = 3 V to 3.6 V		12	
$\Delta t/\Delta v$	Input transition rise or fall rate	V_{CC} = 1.4 V to 3.6 V		5	ns/V
T_A	Operating free-air temperature		–40	85	°C

† Dynamic drive capability is equivalent to standard outputs with I_{OH} and I_{OL} of ±24 mA at 2.5-V V_{CC}. See Figure 1 for V_{OL} vs I_{OL} and V_{OH} vs I_{OH} characteristics. Refer to the TI application reports, ***AVC Logic Family Technology and Applications***, literature number **SCEA006**, and ***Dynamic Output Control (DOC™) Circuitry Technology and Applications***, literature number **SCEA009**.

NOTE 4: All unused control 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.

PRODUCT PREVIEW

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		V_{CC}	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
V_{OH}		I_{OHS} = –100 µA		1.4 V to 3.6 V	V_{CC}–0.2			V
		I_{OHS} = –2 mA,	V_{IH} = 0.91 V	1.4 V	1.05			
		I_{OHS} = –4 mA,	V_{IH} = 1.07 V	1.65 V	1.2			
		I_{OHS} = –8 mA,	V_{IH} = 1.7 V	2.3 V	1.75			
		I_{OHS} = –12 mA,	V_{IH} = 2 V	3 V	2.3			
V_{OL}		I_{OLS} = 100 µA		1.4 V to 3.6 V			0.2	V
		I_{OLS} = 2 mA,	V_{IL} = 0.49 V	1.4 V			0.4	
		I_{OLS} = 4 mA,	V_{IL} = 0.57 V	1.65 V			0.45	
		I_{OLS} = 8 mA,	V_{IL} = 0.7 V	2.3 V			0.55	
		I_{OLS} = 12 mA,	V_{IL} = 0.8 V	3 V			0.7	
I_I	Control inputs	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND		3.6 V			±2.5	µA
I_{BHL}‡		V_I = 0.57 V		1.65 V	25			µA
		V_I = 0.7 V		2.3 V	45			
		V_I = 0.8 V		3 V	75			
I_{BHH}§		V_I = 1.07 V		1.65 V	–25			µA
		V_I = 1.7 V		2.3 V	–45			
		V_I = 2 V		3 V	–75			
I_{BHLO}¶		V_I = 0 to V_{CC}		1.95 V	200			µA
				2.7 V	300			
				3.6 V	500			
I_{BHHO}#		V_I = 0 to V_{CC}		1.95 V	–200			µA
				2.7 V	–300			
				3.6 V	–500			
I_{off}		V_I or V_O = 3.6 V		0			±10	µA
I_{OZ}‖		$V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND		3.6 V			±12.5	µA
I_{CC}		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND,	I_O = 0	3.6 V			40	µA
C_i	Control inputs	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND		2.5 V				pF
				3.3 V				
C_{io}	A or B ports	$V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND		2.5 V				pF
				3.3 V				

† Typical values are measured at T_A = 25°C.
‡ The bus-hold circuit can sink at least the minimum low sustaining current at V_{IL} max. I_{BHL} should be measured after lowering V_{IN} to GND and then raising it to V_{IL} max.
§ The bus-hold circuit can source at least the minimum high sustaining current at V_{IH} min. I_{BHH} should be measured after raising V_{IN} to V_{CC} and then lowering it to V_{IH} min.
¶ An external driver must source at least I_{BHLO} to switch this node from low to high.
# An external driver must sink at least I_{BHHO} to switch this node from high to low.
‖ For I/O ports, the parameter I_{OZ} includes the input leakage current.

switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 2 through 5)

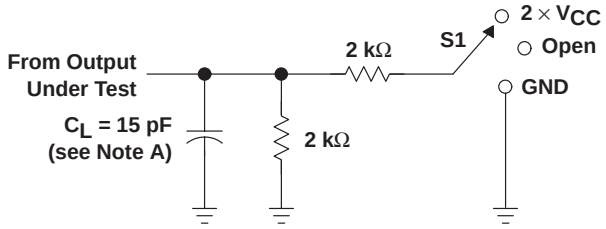
PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V_{CC} = 1.2 V	V_{CC} = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V		V_{CC} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V		V_{CC} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V_{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		UNIT
			TYP	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{pd}	A or B	B or A										ns
t_{en}	$\overline{OE}$	A or B										ns
t_{dis}	$\overline{OE}$	A or B										ns

operating characteristics, T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS	V_{CC} = 1.8 V	V_{CC} = 2.5 V	V_{CC} = 3.3 V	UNIT
				TYP	TYP	TYP	
C_{pd}	Power dissipation capacitance	Outputs enabled	C_L = 0, f = 10 MHz				pF
		Outputs disabled					

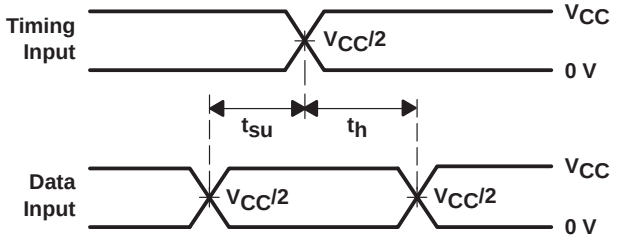
PRODUCT PREVIEW

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION
V_{CC} = 1.2 V AND 1.5 V ± 0.1 V

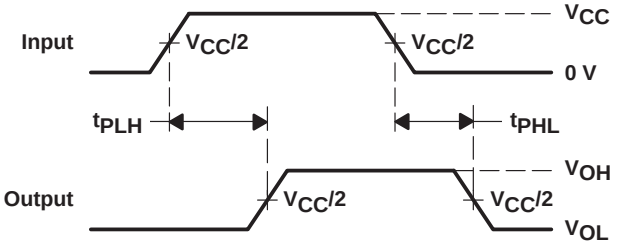


TEST	S1
t_{pd} t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL} t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}	Open 2 × V_{CC} GND

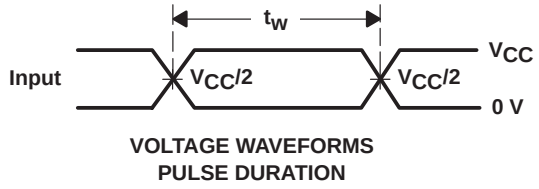
LOAD CIRCUIT



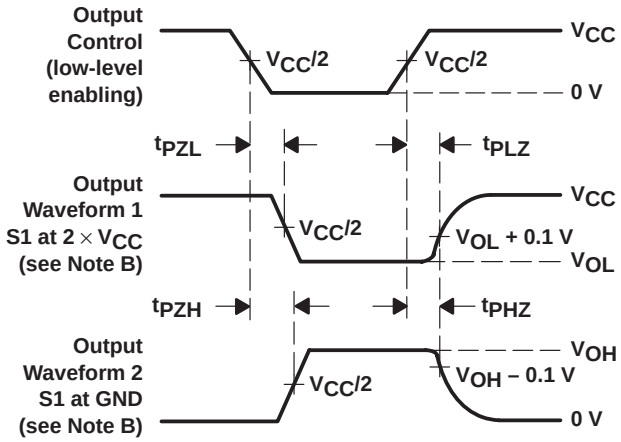
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
SETUP AND HOLD TIMES



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PULSE DURATION

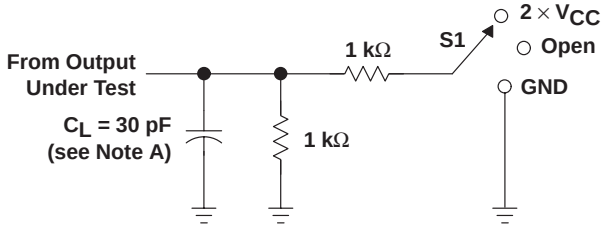


VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES

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 ≤ 10 MHz, Z_O = 50 Ω, t_r ≤ 2 ns, t_f ≤ 2 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}.

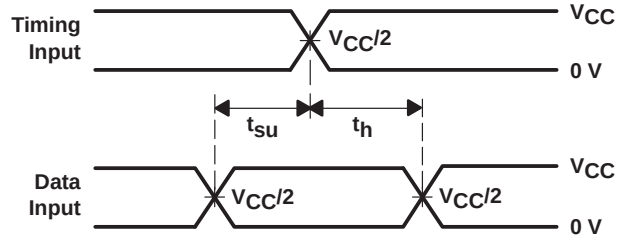
Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION
V_{CC} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V

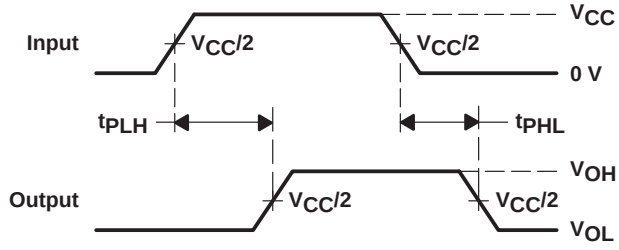


TEST	S1
t_{pd} t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL} t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}	Open 2 × V_{CC} GND

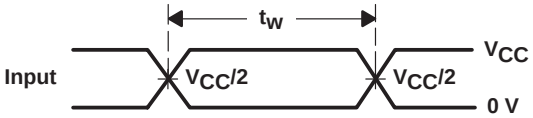
LOAD CIRCUIT



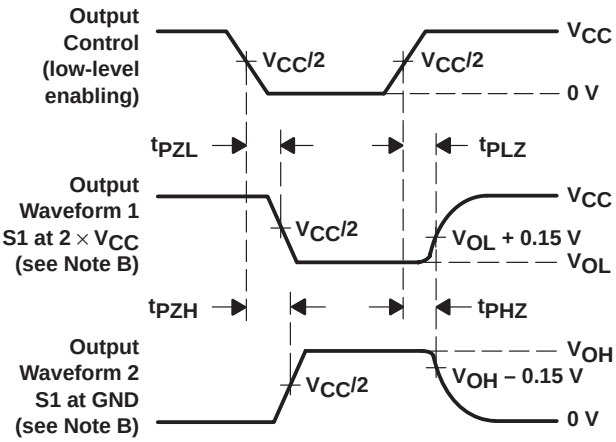
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
SETUP AND HOLD TIMES



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PULSE DURATION



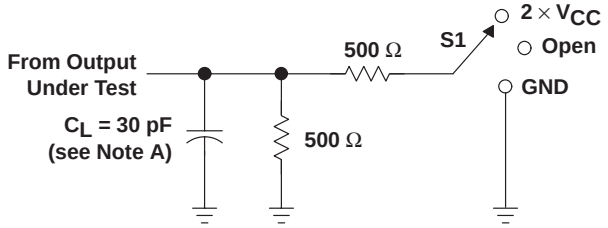
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES

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 ≤ 10 MHz, Z_O = 50 Ω, t_r ≤ 2 ns, t_f ≤ 2 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 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

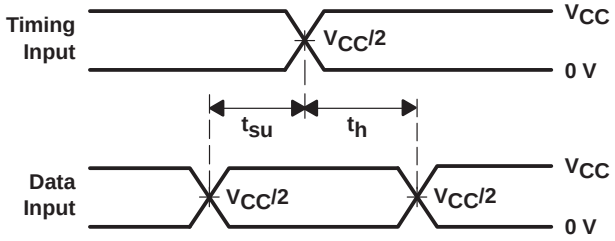
PRODUCT PREVIEW

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION
V_{CC} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V

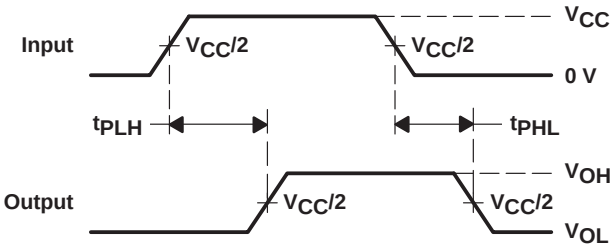


TEST	S1
t_{pd} t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL} t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}	Open 2 × V_{CC} GND

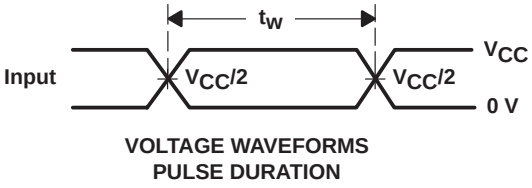
LOAD CIRCUIT



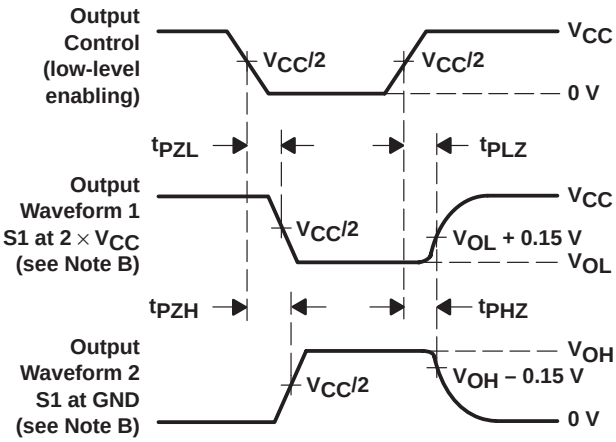
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
SETUP AND HOLD TIMES



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PULSE DURATION

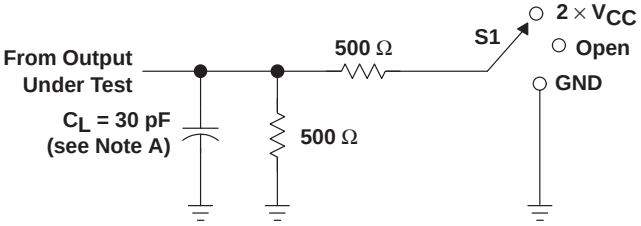


VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES

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 ≤ 10 MHz, Z_O = 50 Ω, t_r ≤ 2 ns, t_f ≤ 2 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}.

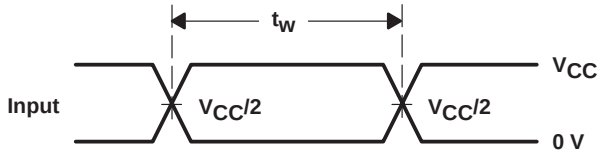
Figure 4. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION
V_{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V

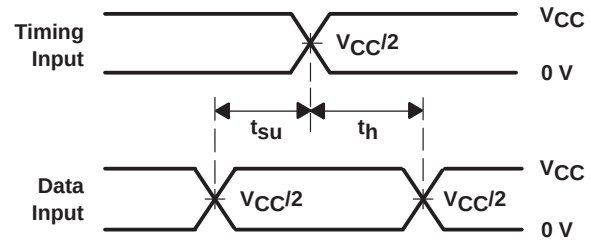


TEST	S1
t_{pd}	Open
t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL}	2 × V_{CC}
t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}	GND

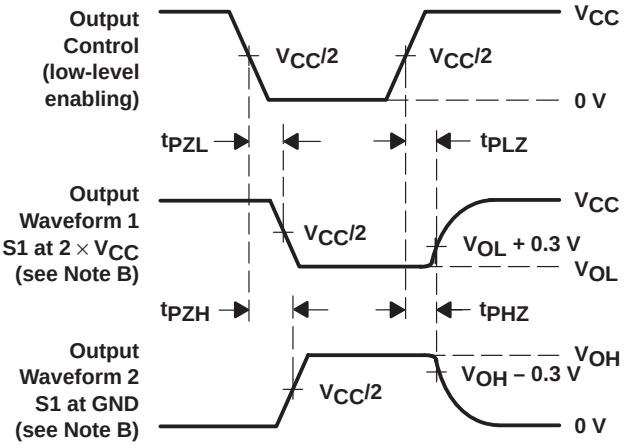
LOAD CIRCUIT



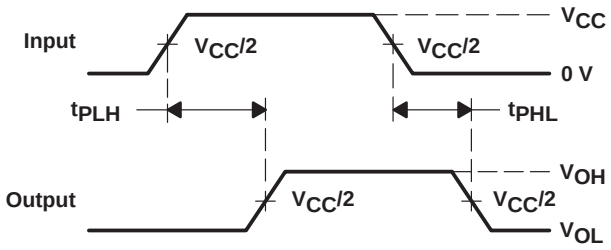
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PULSE DURATION



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
SETUP AND HOLD TIMES



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES

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 ≤ 10 MHz, Z_O = 50 Ω, t_r ≤ 2 ns, t_f ≤ 2 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 5. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

PRODUCT PREVIEW

IMPORTANT NOTICE

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