## MC74LVX4245

## Dual Supply Octal <br> Translating Transceiver

## with 3-State Outputs

The 74LVX4245 is a 24 -pin dual-supply, octal translating transceiver that is designed to interface between a 5.0 V bus and a 3.0 V bus in a mixed $3.0 \mathrm{~V} / 5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ supply environment such as laptop computers using a 3.3 V CPU and 5.0 V LCD display. The A port interfaces with the 5 V bus; the B port interfaces with the 3.0 V bus.

The Transmit/Receive ( $\mathrm{T} / \overline{\mathrm{R}}$ ) input determines the direction of data flow. Transmit (active-High) enables data from the A port to the B port. Receive (active-Low) enables data from the B port to the A port. The Output Enable ( $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ ) input, when High, disables both A and B ports by placing them in 3 -State.

## Features

- Bi-directional Interface Between 5.0 V and 3.0 V Buses
- Control Inputs Compatible with TTL Level
- 5.0 V Data Flow at A Port and 3.0 V Data Flow at B Port
- Outputs Source/Sink 24 mA at 5.0 V Bus and 12 mA at 3.0 V Bus
- Guaranteed Simultaneous Switching Noise Level and Dynamic Threshold Performance
- Available in SOIC and TSSOP Packages
- Functionally Compatible with the 74 Series 245
- $\mathrm{Pb}-$ Free Packages are Available*


Figure 1. 24-Lead Pinout
(Top View)

[^0]
## ON Semiconductor ${ }^{\text {8 }}$

http://onsemi.com


## ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 5 of this data sheet.



Figure 2. Logic Diagram

| INPUTS |  | OPERATING MODE <br> Non-Inverting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | $\mathrm{T} / \overline{\mathbf{R}}$ |  |
| L | L | B Data to A Bus |
| L | H | A Data to B Bus |
| H | X | Z |

H = High Voltage Level; L = Low Voltage Level; Z = High Impedance State; X = High or Low Voltage Level and Transitions are Acceptable; For I CC reasons, Do Not Float Inputs

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol | Parameter |  | Value | Condition | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{C C A}$, <br> $V_{\text {CCB }}$ | DC Supply Voltage |  | -0.5 to +7.0 |  | V |
| $V_{1}$ | DC Input Voltage | $\overline{O E}, \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{R}$ | -0.5 to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CCA }}+0.5$ |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1 / \mathrm{O}}$ | DC Input/Output Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{An} \\ & \mathrm{Bn} \end{aligned}$ | -0.5 to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CCA }}+0.5$ |  | V |
|  |  |  | -0.5 to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CCB }}+0.5$ |  | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IK}}$ | DC Input Diode Current | OE, T/R | $\pm 20$ | $\mathrm{V}_{1}<$ GND | mA |
| lok | DC Output Diode Current |  | $\pm 50$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}<\mathrm{GND} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | mA |
| 10 | DC Output Source/Sink Current |  | $\pm 50$ |  | mA |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{GND}} \end{aligned}$ | DC Supply Current | Per Output Pin <br> Maximum Current at ICCA <br> Maximum Current at ICCB | $\begin{gathered} \pm 50 \\ \pm 200 \\ \pm 100 \end{gathered}$ |  | mA |
| TSTG | Storage Temperature Range |  | -65 to +150 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Latchup | DC Latchup Source/Sink Current |  | $\pm 300$ |  | mA |

Maximum ratings are those values beyond which device damage can occur. Maximum ratings applied to the device are individual stress limit values (not normal operating conditions) and are not valid simultaneously. If these limits are exceeded, device functional operation is not implied, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS



## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Parameter |  | Condition | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cCA }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ccB}}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Typ |  |  |  | ranteed Limits |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IHA }}$ | Minimum HIGH Level Input Voltage | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathrm{An}, \overline{\mathrm{OE}} \\ \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{R} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 0.1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \quad \text { or } \\ & \geq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IHB}}$ |  | Bn | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | V |
| VILA | Maximum LOW Level Input Voltage | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{An}, \overline{\mathrm{OE}} \\ \mathrm{~T} / \overline{\mathrm{R}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }} \leq 0.1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \quad \text { or } \\ & \geq \mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}-0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILB }}$ |  | Bn |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OHA }}$ | Minimum HIGH Level Output Voltage |  | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }} & =-100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}} & =-24 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.50 \\ & 4.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.40 \\ & 3.86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.40 \\ & 3.76 \end{aligned}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OHB }}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }} & =-100 \mu \mathrm{~A} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}} & =-12 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}} & =-8 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 2.7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.99 \\ 2.80 \\ 2.50 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.9 \\ 2.4 \\ 2.4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 2.4 \end{aligned}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLA }}$ | Maximum LOW Level Output Voltage |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=100 \mathrm{\mu A} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.002 \\ 0.18 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & 0.36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & 0.44 \end{aligned}$ | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLB }}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OUT}} & =100 \mathrm{\mu A} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}} & =12 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{LL}} & =8 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 2.7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.002 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.10 \\ 0.31 \\ 0.31 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & 0.40 \\ & 0.40 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | V |

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Parameter |  | Condition | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cCA }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ccB }}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Typ |  |  | Guaranteed Limits |  |  |
| In | Max Input Leakage Current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{OE}, \\ & \mathrm{~T} / \bar{R} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CCA }}, \mathrm{GND}$ | 5.5 | 3.6 |  | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Ioza | Max 3-State Output Leakage | An | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \\ \mathrm{OE}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCA}} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCA}}, \mathrm{GND} \end{gathered}$ | 5.5 | 3.6 |  | $\pm 0.5$ | $\pm 5.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Iozb | Max 3-State Output Leakage | Bn | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \\ \overline{\mathrm{OE}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCA}} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCB}}, \mathrm{GND} \end{gathered}$ | 5.5 | 3.6 |  | $\pm 0.5$ | $\pm 5.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\Delta_{\text {l }}$ | Maximum I ${ }_{\text {CCT }}$ per Input | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathrm{An}, \overline{\mathrm{OE}} \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{R} \end{array}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CCA }}-2.1 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5.5 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 1.35 | 1.5 | mA |
|  |  | Bn | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CCB }}-0.6 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5.5 | 3.6 |  | 0.35 | 0.5 | mA |
| $I_{\text {CCA }}$ | Quiescent $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CCA }}$ Supply Current |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{An}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCA}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} \\ \mathrm{Bn}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCB}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} \\ \overline{\mathrm{OE}=\mathrm{GND}} \\ \mathrm{~T} / \overline{\mathrm{R}}=\mathrm{GND} \end{gathered}$ | 5.5 | 3.6 |  | 8 | 80 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $I_{\text {CCB }}$ | Quiescent $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CCB }}$ Supply Current |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{An}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCA}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} \\ \mathrm{Bn}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCB}} \text { or } \mathrm{GND} \\ \mathrm{OE}=\mathrm{GND} \\ \mathrm{~T} / \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCA}} \end{gathered}$ | 5.5 | 3.6 |  | 5 | 50 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Volpa <br> VoLpB | Quiet Output Max Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ |  | Notes 1, 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | V |
| Volva <br> VoLVB | Quiet Output Min Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ |  | Notes 1, 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline-1.2 \\ & -0.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | V |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IHDA}} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IHDB}} \end{aligned}$ | Min HIGH Level Dynamic Input Voltage |  | Notes 1, 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ILDA}}$ $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILDB }}$ | Max LOW Level Dynamic Input Voltage |  | Notes 1, 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | V |

1. Worst case package.
2. Max number of outputs defined as ( n ). Data inputs are driven $O \mathrm{~V}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ level; one output at GND.
3. Max number of data inputs $(n)$ switching. ( $n-1$ ) inputs switching $O V$ to $V_{C C}$ level. Input under test switching: $V_{C C}$ level to threshold $\left(V_{I H D}\right)$, OV to threshold $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ILD}}\right), \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$.

## CAPACITIVE CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Parameter |  | Condition | Typical | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Capacitance |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CCA }}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {CCB }}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4.5 | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {//O }}$ | Input/Output Capacitance |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CCA }}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\text {CCB }}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ | 15 | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ | Power Dissipation Capacitance (Measured at 10MHz) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \rightarrow \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCA}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CCB}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | pF |

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Parameter | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40 \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CCA}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CCB}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40 \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \\ \hline \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CCA}}=5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CCB}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Min | Typ <br> (Note 4) | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHL}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLH}} \end{aligned}$ | Propagation Delay A to B | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.0 \\ & 9.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $t_{\text {PHL }}$ tple | Propagation Delay B to A | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.4 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.0 \\ & 9.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { tpZL } \\ & \text { tpzH } \end{aligned}$ | Output Enable Time OE to B | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.5 \\ & 10.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.5 \\ & 11.5 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { tpZL } \\ & { }^{\text {tpzH }} \end{aligned}$ | Output Enable Time OE to A | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.5 \\ & 9.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { tpHz } \\ & \text { tpLZ } \end{aligned}$ | Output Disable Time $\overline{\text { OE }}$ to B | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.0 \\ 7.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { tpHz } \\ & t_{\text {tpLZ }} \end{aligned}$ | Output Disable Time $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ to A | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.9 \\ & 2.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { toshl } \\ & \text { tosLH } \end{aligned}$ | Output to Output Skew, Data to Output (Note 5) |  | 1.0 | 1.5 |  | 1.5 | ns |

4. Typical values at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCA}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCB}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
5. Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (toshl) or LOW-to-HIGH (tosLh); parameter guaranteed by design.

ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device | Package | Shipping $^{\dagger}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| MC74LVX4245DW | SOIC-24 | 30 Units / Rail |
| MC74LVX4245DWR2 | SOIC-24 | 1000 Tape \& Reel |
| MC74LVX4245DWR2G | SOIC-24 <br> (Pb-Free) |  |
| MC74LVX4245DT | TSSOP-24* | 1000 Tape \& Reel |
| MC74LVX4245DTR2 | TSSOP-24* | 62 Units / Rail |

$\dagger$ For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.
*This package is inherently Pb -Free.

## Dual Supply Octal Translating Transceiver

The 74LVX4245 is a is a dual-supply device well capable of bidirectional signal voltage translation. This level shifting ability provides an excellent interface between low voltage CPU local bus and a standard $5.0 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{I/O}$ bus. The device control inputs can be controlled by either the low voltage CPU and core logic or a bus arbitrator with 5.0 V I/O levels.

The LVX4245 is ideal for mixed voltage applications such as notebook computers using a 3.3 V CPU and 5.0 V peripheral devices.

## Applications:

## Mixed Mode Dual Supply Interface Solutions

The LVX4245 is designed to solve $3.0 \mathrm{~V} / 5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ interfaces when CMOS devices cannot tolerate I/O levels above their applied $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$. If an I/O pin of a 3.0 V device is driven by a 5.0 V device, the P -Channel transistor in the 3.0 V device will conduct - causing current flow from the I/O bus to the 3.0 V power supply. The result may be destruction of the 3.0 V device through latchup effects. A current limiting resistor may be used to prevent destruction, but it causes speed degradation and needless power dissipation.

A better solution is provided in the LVX4245. It provides two different output levels that easily handle the dual voltage interface. The A port is a dedicated 5.0 V port; the B port is a dedicated 3.0 V port.

Since the LVX4245 is a ' 245 transceiver, the user may either use it for bidirectional or unidirectional applications. The center 20 pins are configured to match a ' 245 pinout. This enables the user to easily replace this level shifter with a 3.0 V ' 245 device without additional layout work or remanufacture of the circuit board (when both buses are 3.0 V ).


Figure 3. 3.3V/5V Interface Block Diagram

## Powering Up the LVX4245

When powering up the LVX4245, please note that if the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCB}}$ pin is powered-up well in advance of the $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CCA }}$ pin, several milliamps of either $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CCA}}$ or $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CCB}}$ current will result. If the $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CCA }}$ pin is powered-up in advance of the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCB}}$ pin then only nanoamps of Icc current will result. In actuality the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCB}}$ can be powered "slightly" before the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCA}}$ without the current penalty, but this "setup time" is dependent on the power-up ramp rate of the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ pins. With a ramp rate of approximately $50 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{ns}(50 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s})$ a 25 ns setup time was observed ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCB}}$ before $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCA}}$ ). With a $7.0 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ rate, the setup time was about 140 ns . When all is said and done, the safest powerup strategy is to simply power $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCA}}$ before $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCB}}$. One more note: if the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCB}}$ ramp rate is faster than the $V_{\text {CCA }}$ ramp rate then power problems might still occur, even if the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCA}}$ powerup began prior to the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CCB}}$ powerup.


Figure 4. MC74LVX4245 Fits Into a System with 3V Subsystem and 5V Subsystem


Figure 5. MC74LVX4245 Pin Arrangement Is Compatible to $\mathbf{2 0}$-Pin 74 Series '245s


WAVEFORM 1 - PROPAGATION DELAYS
$t_{R}=t_{F}=2.5 \mathrm{~ns}, 10 \%$ to $90 \% ; f=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{W}}=500 \mathrm{~ns}$


## WAVEFORM 2 - OUTPUT ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES

$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{R}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{F}}=2.5 \mathrm{~ns}, 10 \%$ to $90 \% ; \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{W}}=500 \mathrm{~ns}$
Figure 6. AC Waveforms


| TEST | SWITCH |
| :--- | :---: |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH, }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }}$ | Open |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | $2 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |

$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$ or equivalent (Includes jig and probe capacitance)
$R_{L}=R_{1}=500 \Omega$ or equivalent
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{T}}=\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{OUT}}$ of pulse generator (typically $50 \Omega$ )
Figure 7. Test Circuit

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SOIC-24 DW SUFFIX
CASE 751E-04
ISSUE E


NOTES:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ansi Y14.5M, 1982 .
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
4. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE

DIMENSIONS A AND B
MOLD PROTRUSION.
MOLD PROTRUSION.
MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 ( 0.006 ) PER SIDE.
5. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR
PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.13 (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF D DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.

|  | MILLIMETERS |  | INCHES |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIM | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |  |  |
| A | 15.25 | 15.54 | 0.601 | 0.612 |  |  |
| B | 7.40 | 7.60 | 0.292 | 0.299 |  |  |
| C | 2.35 | 2.65 | 0.093 | 0.104 |  |  |
| D | 0.35 | 0.49 | 0.014 | 0.019 |  |  |
| F | 0.41 | 0.90 | 0.016 | 0.035 |  |  |
| G | 1.27 |  | BSC | 0.050 |  | BSC |
| J | 0.23 | 0.32 | 0.009 | 0.013 |  |  |
| K | 0.13 | 0.29 | 0.005 | 0.011 |  |  |
| M | $0^{\circ}$ | $8^{\circ}$ | $0^{\circ}$ | $8^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| P | 10.05 | 10.55 | 0.395 | 0.415 |  |  |
| R | 0.25 | 0.75 | 0.010 | 0.029 |  |  |

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

## TSSOP-24

DT SUFFIX
CASE 948H-01
ISSUE A



#### Abstract

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