

## Octal bus transceiver with direction pin; 3-state

74LVC245

## FEATURES

- Wide supply voltage range of 1.2 V to 3.6 V
- In accordance with the JEDEC standard no. 8-1A.
- Inputs accept voltages upto 5.5 V
- Direct interface with TTL levels
- CMOS low power consumption
- Output drive capability 50  $\Omega$  transmission lines @ 85 °C

## DESCRIPTION

The 74LVC245 is a high-performance, low-power, low-voltage, Si-gate CMOS device and superior to most advanced CMOS compatible TTL families.

The 74LVC245 is an octal transceiver featuring non-inverting 3-state bus compatible outputs in both send and receive directions. The '245' features an output enable ( $\overline{OE}$ ) input for easy cascading and a send/receive (DIR) input for direction control.  $\overline{OE}$  controls the outputs so that the buses are effectively isolated.

The '245' is identical to the '640' but has true (non-inverting) outputs.

## FUNCTION TABLE

INPUTS		INPUTS/OUTPUT	
$\overline{OE}$	DIR	$A_n$	$B_n$
L	L	$A = B$	inputs
L	H	inputs	$B = A$
H	X	Z	Z

H = HIGH voltage level

L = LOW voltage level

X = don't care

Z = high impedance OFF-state

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

GND = 0 V;  $T_{amb} = 25$  °C;  $t_r = t_f \leq 2.5$  ns

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYPICAL	UNIT
$t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}$	propagation delay $A_n$ to $B_n$ ; $B_n$ to $A_n$	$C_L = 50$ pF $V_{CC} = 3.3$ V	4.1	ns
$C_I$	input capacitance		5.0	pF
$C_{IO}$	input/output capacitance		10	pF
$C_{PD}$	power dissipation capacitance per buffer	notes 1 and 2	40	pF

## Notes to the quick reference data

- $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu$ W):  

$$P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i + \sum (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$$
 where:  
 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;  $C_L$  = output load capacity in pF;  
 $f_o$  = output frequency in MHz;  $V_{CC}$  = supply voltage in V;  
 $\sum (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$  = sum of outputs.
- The condition is  $V_i = GND$  to  $V_{CC}$ .

## ORDERING INFORMATION

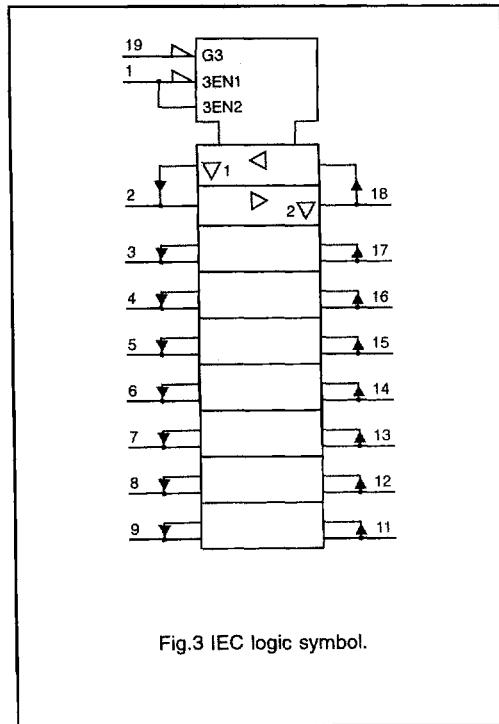
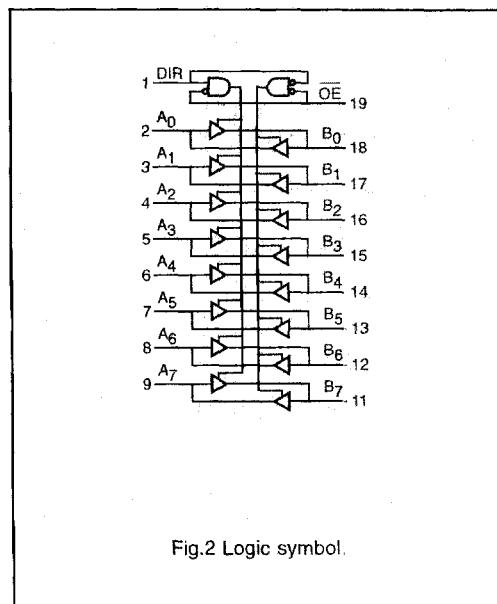
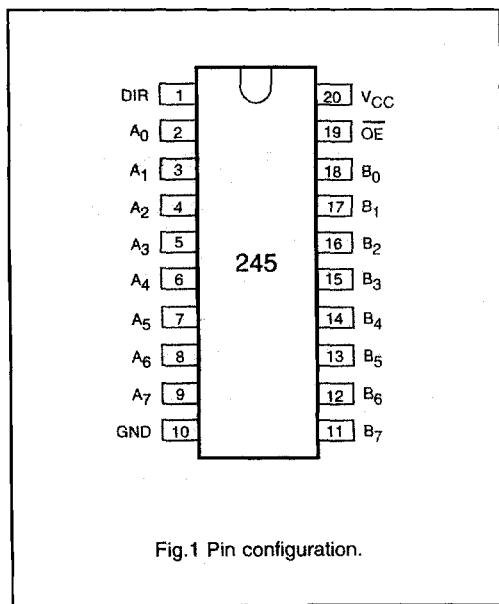
TYPE NUMBER	PACKAGES			
	PINS	PACKAGE	MATERIAL	CODE
74LVC245D	20	SO	plastic	SOT163-1
74LVC245DB	20	SSOP	plastic	SOT339-1
74LVC245PW	20	TSSOP	plastic	SOT360-1

## PINNING

PIN	SYMBOL	NAME AND FUNCTION
1	DIR	direction control
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	$A_0$ to $A_7$	data inputs/outputs
10	GND	ground (0 V)
18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11	$B_0$ to $B_7$	data inputs/outputs
19	$\overline{OE}$	output enable input (active LOW)
20	$V_{CC}$	positive supply voltage

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**Octal bus transceiver with direction pin; 3-state****74LVC245****DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74LVC245**

For the DC characteristics see chapter "LVC family characteristics", section "Family specifications".

 $I_{CC}$  category: MSI**AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74LVC245**GND = 0 V;  $t_i = t_l \leq 2.5$  ns;  $C_L = 50$  pF

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	$T_{amb}$ (°C) -40 to +85			UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		$V_{cc}$ (V)	WAVEFORMS
$t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}$	propagation delay $A_n$ to $B_n$ ;	—	21	—	ns	1.2	Figs 4, 6
	$B_n$ to $A_n$	1.5	4.6	8.0		2.7	
		1.5	4.1*	7.0		3.0 to 3.6	
$t_{PZH}/t_{PZL}$	3-state output enable time $\overline{OE}$ to $A_n$ ;	—	25	—	ns	1.2	Figs 5, 6
	$\overline{OE}$ to $B_n$	1.5	5.3	10.0		2.7	
		1.5	4.5*	9.0		3.0 to 3.6	
$t_{PHZ}/t_{PLZ}$	3-state output disable time $\overline{OE}$ to $A_n$ ;	—	8.0	—	ns	1.2	Figs 5, 6
	$\overline{OE}$ to $B_n$	1.5	4.3	9.0		2.7	
		1.5	4.0*	8.0		3.0 to 3.6	

Notes: All typical values are measured at  $T_{amb} = 25$  °C.\* Typical values are measured at  $V_{cc} = 3.3$  V.

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## AC WAVEFORMS

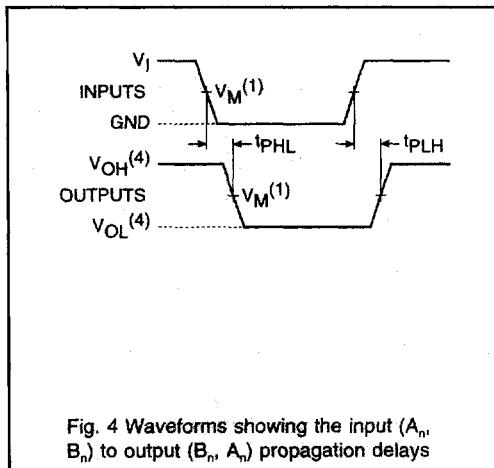
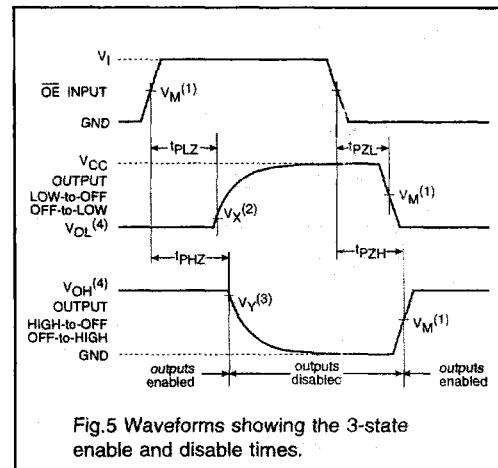
Fig. 4 Waveforms showing the input ( $A_n$ ,  $B_n$ ) to output ( $B_n$ ,  $A_n$ ) propagation delays

Fig. 5 Waveforms showing the 3-state enable and disable times.

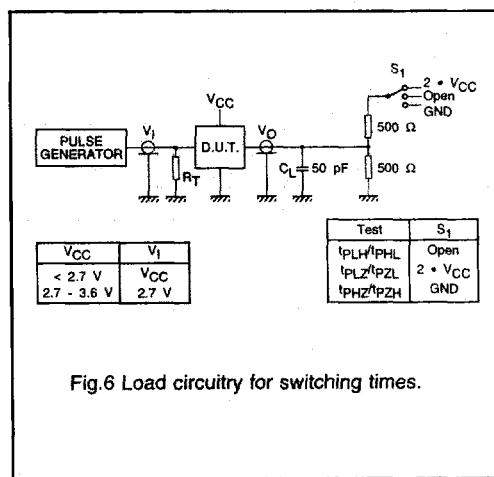


Fig. 6 Load circuitry for switching times.

- Notes:**
- (1)  $V_M = 0.5 \cdot V_{CC}$  at  $V_{CC} < 2.7$  V  
 $V_M = 1.5$  V at  $V_{CC} \geq 2.7$  V
  - (2)  $V_x = V_{OL} + 0.3$  V at  $V_{CC} \geq 2.7$  V  
 $V_x = V_{OL} + 0.1 \cdot V_{CC}$  at  $V_{CC} < 2.7$  V
  - (3)  $V_y = V_{OH} - 0.3$  V at  $V_{CC} \geq 2.7$  V  
 $V_y = V_{OH} - 0.1 \cdot V_{CC}$  at  $V_{CC} < 2.7$  V
  - (4)  $V_{OL}$  and  $V_{OH}$  are the typical output voltage drop that occur with the output load.