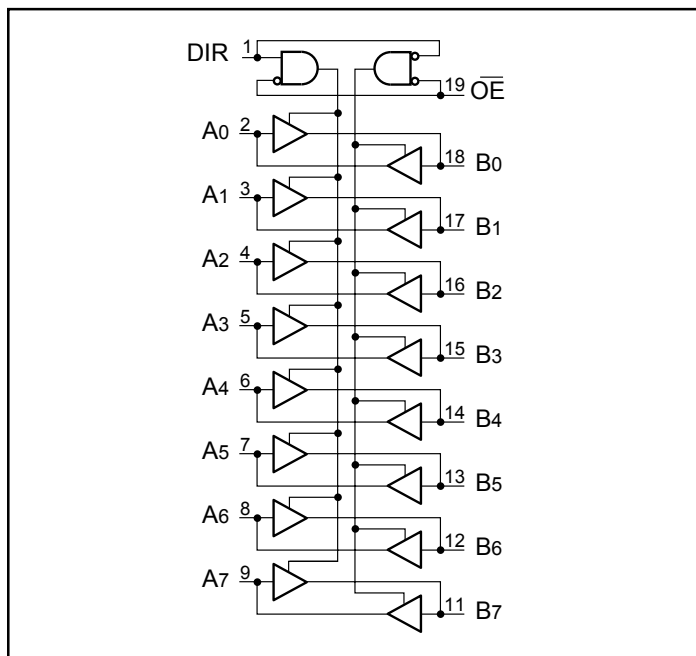


**3.3V 8-Bit Bi-Directional Transceiver  
with 3-State Outputs**
**Product Features**

- Advanced low power CMOS design for 2.7V to 3.6V  $V_{CC}$  operation
- Supports 5V input/output tolerance in mixed signal mode operation
- Function compatible with LVT family of products
- Balanced  $\pm 24\text{mA}$  output drive
- Typical  $V_{OLP}$  (Output Ground Bounce)  $< 0.8\text{V}$  at  $V_{CC}=3.3\text{V}$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$
- $I_{off}$  and Power Up/Down 3-State support live insertion
- Bus Hold on data inputs eliminates the need for external pull-up/down resistors
- Latch-up performance exceeds 200mA Per JESD78
- ESD protection exceeds JESD 22
  - 2000V Human-Body Model (A114-B)
  - 200V Machine Model (A115-A)
- Packages (Pb-Free Available):
  - 20-pin 209-mil wide plastic SSOP (H20)
  - 20-pin 173-mil wide plastic TSSOP (L20)
  - 20-pin 300-mil wide plastic SOIC (S20)

**Logic Block Diagram**

**Product Description**

Pericom Semiconductor's PI74LVCT series of logic circuits are produced using the Company's advanced CMOS technology, achieving industry leading speed.

The PI74LVCTH245 is a non-inverting 8-bit Bidirectional Transceiver designed for low-voltage 2.7V to 3.6V  $V_{CC}$  operation, with the capability of interfacing to the 5V system environment. This transceiver is designed for asynchronous two-way communication between data buses. The direction control input pin (DIR) determines the dataflow from the A bus to the B bus or from the B bus to the A bus. The output enable ( $\overline{OE}$ ) input, when HIGH, disables both A and B ports by placing them in HIGH Z condition.

The PI74LVCTH245 has "Bus Hold" which retains the data input's last valid logic state whenever the data input goes to high-impedance, preventing "floating" inputs and eliminating the need for pull-up/down resistors.

When  $V_{CC}$  is between 0 to 1.5V during power up or power down, the outputs of the device are in the high-impedance state. To ensure the high-impedance state above 1.5V,  $\overline{OE}$  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.

The device fully supports live-insertion with its  $I_{off}$  and power-up/down 3-state. The  $I_{off}$  circuitry disables the outputs when the power is off, preventing the backflow of damaging current through the device. Power-up/down 3-state places the outputs in the high-impedance state during power up or power down, preventing driver conflict.



**Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>(5)</sup>**

|                     |                                    | Min.                           | Max. | Units           |      |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------|-----------------|------|
| V <sub>CC</sub>     | Supply Voltage                     | Operating                      | 2.7  | 3.6             | V    |
| V <sub>IH</sub>     | High-level Input Voltage           | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V to 3.6V | 2.0  |                 |      |
| V <sub>IL</sub>     | Low-level Input Voltage            | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V to 3.6V |      | 0.8             |      |
| V <sub>I</sub>      | Input Voltage                      |                                | 0    | 5.5             |      |
| V <sub>O</sub>      | Output Voltage                     | High or Low State              | 0    | V <sub>CC</sub> |      |
|                     |                                    | 3-State                        | 0    | 5.5             |      |
| I <sub>OH</sub>     | High-level output current          | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V         |      | - 12            | mA   |
|                     |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V to 3.6V |      | - 24            |      |
| I <sub>OL</sub>     | Low-level output current           | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V         |      | 12              |      |
|                     |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V to 3.6V |      | 24              |      |
| Δt/ΔV               | Input transition rise or fall rate |                                |      | 6               | ns/V |
| Δt/ΔV <sub>CC</sub> | Power-up ramp rate                 |                                | 150  |                 | μs/V |
| T <sub>A</sub>      | Operating free-air temperature     |                                | - 40 | 85              | °C   |

**Notes:** 5. All unused inputs must be held at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation.

**DC Electrical Characteristics** (Over the Operating Range,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} + 85^\circ\text{C}$ )

| Parameters      | Description                            | Test Conditions                |  | Min.                      | Max.      | Units         |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| $V_{IK}$        | Clamp Diode Voltage                    | $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{V}$         | $I_I = -18\text{mA}$   |                           | -1.2V     | V             |
| $V_{OH}$        | Output High Voltage                    | $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{V}$ to 3.6V | $I_{OH} = -100\mu\text{A}$   | $V_{CC} - 0.2\text{V}$    |           |               |
|                 |  | $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{V}$         | $I_{OH} = -12\text{mA}$  | 2.2                       |           |               |
|                 |  | $V_{CC} = 3\text{V}$           | $I_{OH} = -12\text{mA}$  | 2.4                       |           |               |
|                 |  |                                | $I_{OH} = -24\text{mA}$  | 2.2                       |           |               |
| $V_{OL}$        | Output Low Voltage                     | $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{V}$ to 3.6V | $I_{OL} = 100\mu\text{A}$  |                           | 0.2       |               |
|                 |  | $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{V}$         | $I_{OL} = 12\text{mA}$   |                           | 0.4       |               |
|                 |  | $V_{CC} = 3\text{V}$           | $I_{OL} = 12\text{mA}$   |                           | 0.4       |               |
|                 |  |                                | $I_{OL} = 24\text{mA}$   |                           | 0.55      |               |
| $I_I$           | Input Leakage Current                  | Control Inputs                 | $V_{CC} = 0\text{V}$ to 3.6V   | $V_I = 0\text{V}$ to 5.5V |           |               |
|                 |  | A or B Ports <sup>(6)</sup>    | $V_{CC} = 3.6\text{V}$   | $V_I = 5.5\text{V}$       |           | $\pm 5$       |
|                 |  |                                |  | $V_I = V_{CC}$            |           |               |
| $I_{I(HOLD)}$   | Data Input Hold Current (A or B ports) | $V_{CC} = 3\text{V}$           | $V_I = 0.8\text{V}$  | 75                        |           |               |
|                 |  |                                | $V_I = 2\text{V}$  | -75                       |           |               |
|                 |  | $V_{CC} = 3.6\text{V}^{(7)}$   | $V_I = 0$ to 3.6V  |                           | $\pm 500$ |               |
| $I_{OFF}$       | Power Off Output Leakage Current       | $V_{CC} = 0\text{V}$           | $V_I$ or $V_O = 0\text{V}$ to 5.5V   |                           | $\pm 5$   | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| $I_{OZPU}$      | Power-Up 3-State Current               | $V_{CC} = 0\text{V}$ to 1.5V   | $V_O = 0.5\text{V}$ to 5.5V,<br>$\overline{OE} = \text{don't care}$          |                           | $\pm 5$   |               |
| $I_{OZPD}$      | Power-Down 3-State Current             | $V_{CC} = 1.5\text{V}$ to 0V   | $V_O = 0.5\text{V}$ to 5.5V,<br>$\overline{OE} = \text{don't care}$          |                           | $\pm 5$   |               |
| $I_{CC}$        | Quiescent Power Supply Current         | $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{V}$ to 3.6V | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND  | $I_O = 0$                 | 100       |               |
|                 |  |                                | $3.6\text{V} \leq V_I \leq 5.5\text{V}^{(8)}$                                |                           |           |               |
| $\Delta I_{CC}$ | Increase in $I_{CC}$                   | $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{V}$ to 3.6V | One input at $V_{CC} - 0.6\text{V}^{(9)}$<br>Other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND |                           | 500       |               |

- Notes:**
6. For I/O ports, Input Leakage Current ( $I_I$ ) includes the 3-state Output Leakage Current. Unused pins are at  $V_{CC}$  or GND.
  7. This is the maximum bus-hold dynamic current. It is the minimum overdrive current required to switch the input from one state to another.
  8. This applies in the disabled state only.
  9. This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified TTL voltage level rather than  $V_{CC}$  or GND.

### Capacitance

| Parameters      | Description                                   | Test Conditions   | Typ. <sup>(10)</sup> | Units |
|-----------------|---|---|----------------------|-------|
| C <sub>IN</sub> | Control Input Capacitance                     | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND             | 3.3                  | pF    |
| C <sub>IO</sub> | Input/Output Capacitance                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND             | 7.8                  |       |
| C <sub>PD</sub> | Power Dissipation Capacitance <sup>(11)</sup> | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>I</sub> = 0V or V <sub>CC</sub> , f = 10 MHz | 33                   |       |

**Notes:**

10. All typical values are measured at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.

11. C<sub>PD</sub> is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is derived from dynamic operating current consumption (I<sub>CCD</sub>) at no output loading and operating at 50% duty cycle, C<sub>PD</sub> is related to I<sub>CCD</sub> dynamic operating current by the expression: I<sub>CCD</sub> = (C<sub>PD</sub>)(V<sub>CC</sub>)(f<sub>IN</sub>) + (I<sub>CCstatic</sub>).

### Switching Characteristics Over Operating Range

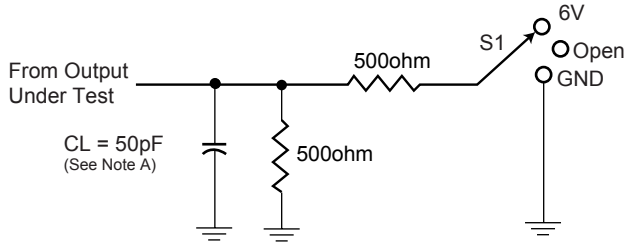
| Parameters         | Description                           | From (Input) | To (Output) | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V ±0.3V                 |      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V                       |      | Units |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--|------|--|------|-------|
|                    |                                       |              |             | C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω |      | C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω |      |       |
|                    |                                       |              |             | Min.   | Max. | Min.   | Max. |       |
| t <sub>PLH</sub>   | Propagation Delay                     | A or B       | B or A      | 1.0  | 5.4  | 1.0  | 5.8  | ns    |
| t <sub>PHL</sub>   |                                       |              |             | 1.0  | 5.4  | 1.0  | 5.8  |       |
| t <sub>PZH</sub>   | Output Enable Time                    | OE           | A or B      | 1.0  | 7.0  | 1.0  | 7.9  |       |
| t <sub>PZL</sub>   |                                       |              |             | 1.0  | 7.0  | 1.0  | 7.9  |       |
| t <sub>PHZ</sub>   | Output Disable Time                   | OE           | A or B      | 1.0  | 5.4  | 1.0  | 5.8  |       |
| t <sub>PLZ</sub>   |                                       |              |             | 1.0  | 5.4  | 1.0  | 5.8  |       |
| t <sub>SK(O)</sub> | Output to Output Skew <sup>(12)</sup> |              |             |  | 0.5  |  |      |       |

**Notes:**

12. Skew between any two outputs, switching in the same direction.

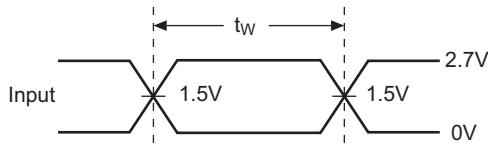
**PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION**

$V_{CC} = 2.7V \text{ and } 3.3V \pm 0.3V$

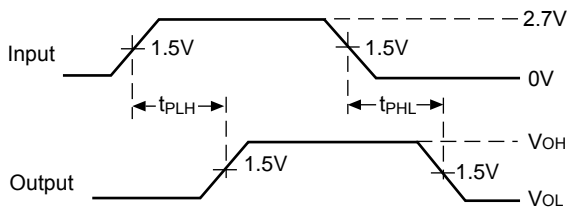


**Load Circuit**

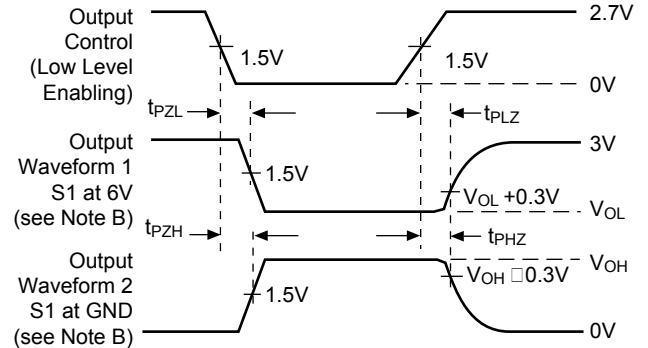
| Test              | S1   |
|-------------------|------|
| $t_{PLH}/t_{PHL}$ | Open |
| $t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL}$ | 6V   |
| $t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}$ | GND  |



**Voltage Waveforms  
Pulse Duration**



**Voltage Waveforms  
Propagation Delay Times**



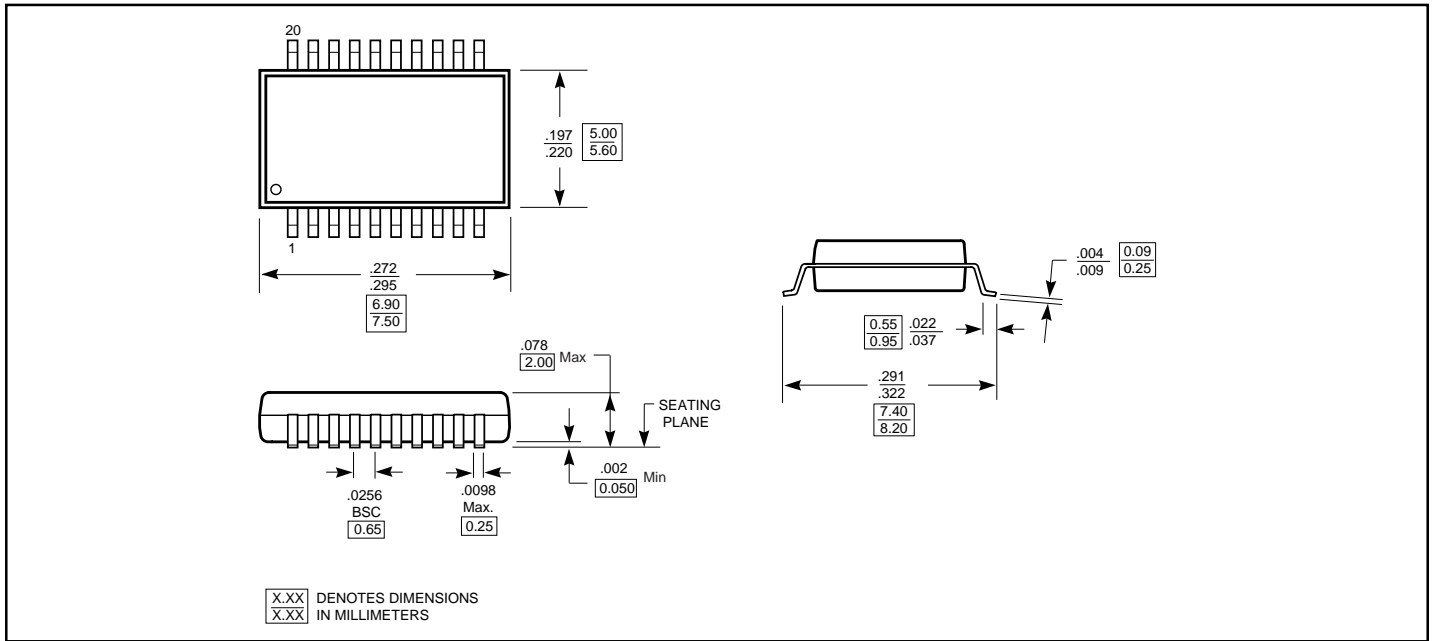
**Voltage Waveforms  
Enable and Disable Times**

**Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms**

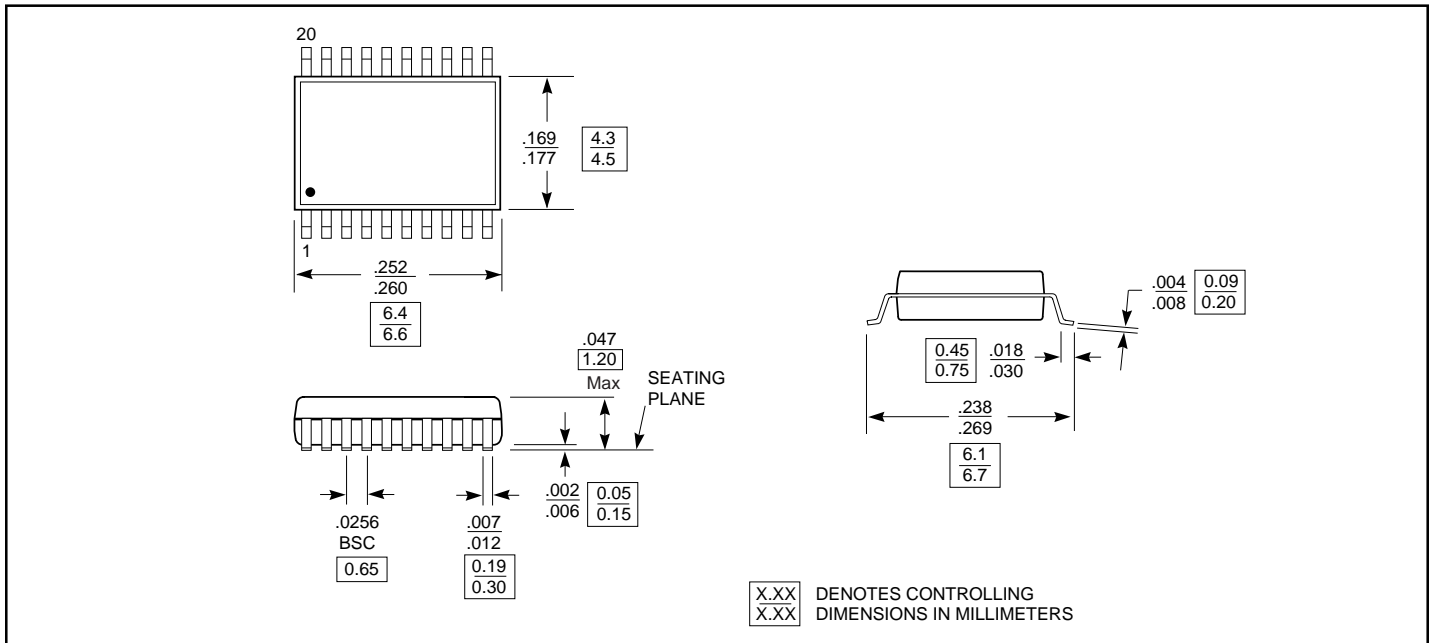
**Notes:**

- 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 impulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics:  $PRR \leq 10 \text{ MHz}$ ,  $Z_O = 50\text{ohm}$ ,  $t_R \leq 2.5\text{ns}$ ,  $t_F \leq 2.5\text{ns}$ .
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

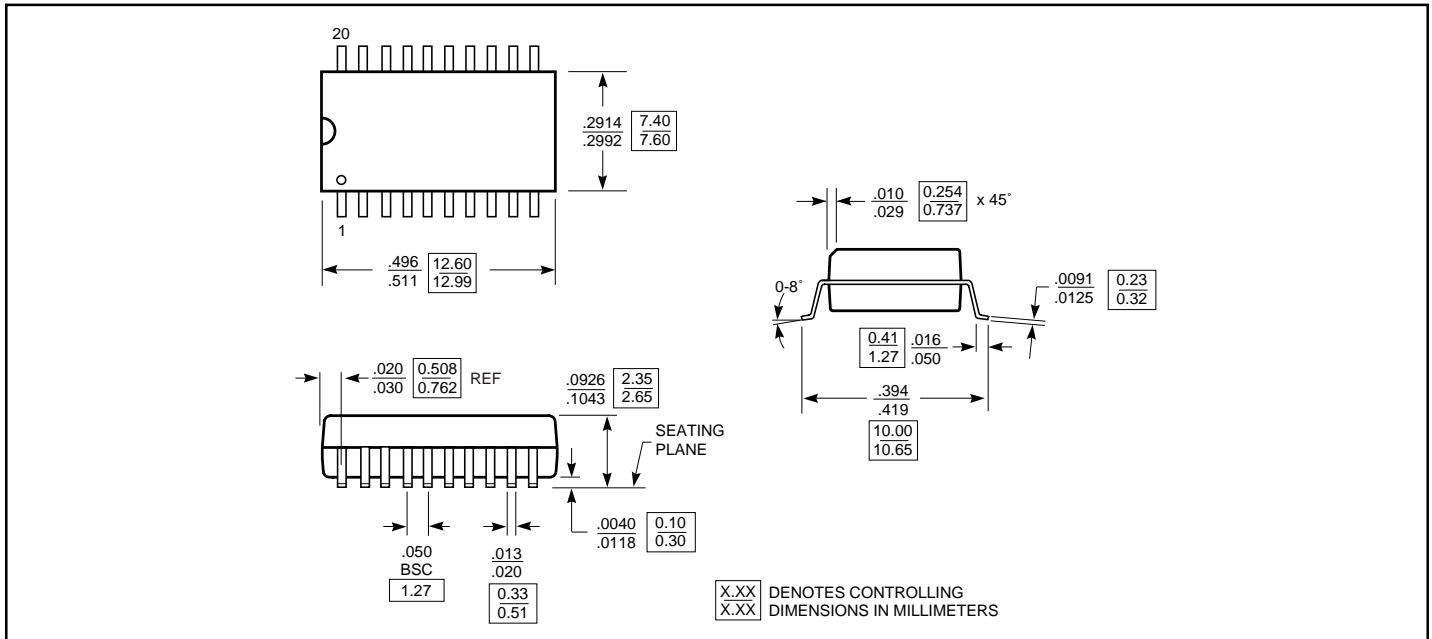
**Packaging Mechanical: 20-pin SSOP (H)**



**Packaging Mechanical: 20-pin TSSOP (L)**



**Packaging Mechanical: 20-pin SOIC (S)**



**Ordering Information**

| Ordering Data | Description                        |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| PI74LVCTH245H | 20-pin, 209-mil wide plastic SSOP  |
| PI74LVCTH245L | 20-pin, 173-mil wide plastic TSSOP |
| PI74LVTCH245S | 20-pin, 300-mil wide plastic SOIC  |

**Notes:**

1. Thermal characteristics can be found on the company web site at <http://www.pericom.com/packaging/mechanicals.php>