



**THE DATASHEET OF  
SN74AVC8T245DGVR**



# SN74AVC8T245 8-Bit Dual-Supply Bus Transceiver With Configurable Voltage Translation and 3-State Outputs

## 1 Features

- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78, Class II
- ESD protection exceeds JESD 22:
  - 8000-V Human-Body Model (A114-A)
  - 200-V Machine Model (A115-A)
  - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)
- Control inputs  $V_{IH}/V_{IL}$  levels are referenced to  $V_{CCA}$  voltage
- $V_{CC}$  isolation feature – if either  $V_{CC}$  input is at GND, all I/O ports are in the high-impedance state
- $I_{off}$  supports partial power-down mode operation
- Fully configurable dual-rail design allows each port to operate over the full 1.4-V to 3.6-V power-supply range
- I/Os are 4.6-V tolerant
- Maximum data rates:
  - 170Mbps ( $V_{CCA} < 1.8\text{ V}$  or  $V_{CCB} < 1.8\text{ V}$ )
  - 320Mbps ( $V_{CCA} \geq 1.8\text{ V}$  and  $V_{CCB} \geq 1.8\text{ V}$ )

## 2 Applications

- [Personal electronic](#)
- [Industrial](#)
- [Enterprise](#)
- [Telecom](#)

## 3 Description

This 8-bit noninverting bus transceiver uses two separate configurable power-supply rails. The SN74AVC8T245 is optimized to operate with  $V_{CCA}/V_{CCB}$  set at 1.4 V to 3.6 V. The device is operational with  $V_{CCA}$  and  $V_{CCB}$  as low as 1.2 V. The A port is designed to track  $V_{CCA}$ .  $V_{CCA}$  accepts any supply voltage from 1.2 V to 3.6 V. The B port is designed to track  $V_{CCB}$ .  $V_{CCB}$  accepts any supply voltage from 1.2 V to 3.6 V. This allows for universal low-voltage bidirectional translation between any of the 1.2-V, 1.5-V, 1.8-V, 2.5-V, and 3.3-V voltage nodes.

The SN74AVC8T245 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 outputs so the buses are effectively isolated.

The SN74AVC8T245 is designed so that the control pins (DIR and  $\overline{OE}$ ) are supplied by  $V_{CCA}$ .

The SN74AVC8T245 is compatible with a single-supply system and can be replaced later with a '245 function, with minimal printed circuit board redesign.

This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using  $I_{off}$ . The  $I_{off}$  circuitry disables the outputs, thus preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down.

The  $V_{CC}$  isolation feature allows both ports to be in the high-impedance state when either  $V_{CC}$  input is at GND.

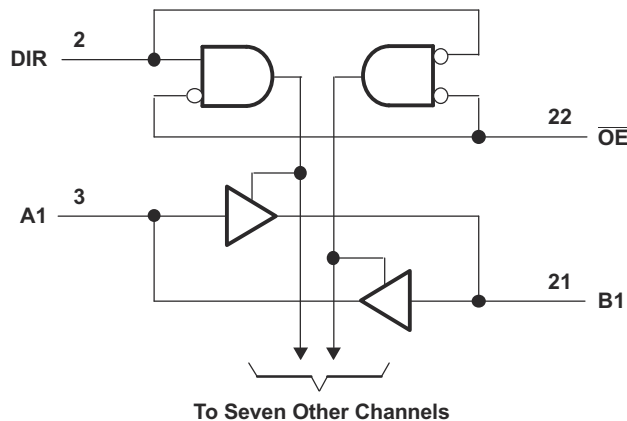
To put the device into the high-impedance state during power up or power down, tie  $\overline{OE}$  to  $V_{CC}$  through a pullup resistor; the current-sinking capability of the driver determines the minimum value of the resistor.

### Package Information

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE <sup>(1)</sup>	PACKAGE SIZE <sup>(2)</sup>
SN74AVC8T245	RHL (VQFN, 24)	5.5 mm × 3.5 mm
	PW (TSSOP, 24)	7.8 mm × 6.4 mm
	DGV (TVSOP, 24)	5 mm × 6.4 mm

(1) For more information, see [Section 10](#).

(2) The package size (length × width) is a nominal value and includes pins, where applicable.



**Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)**



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## 4 Pin Configuration and Functions

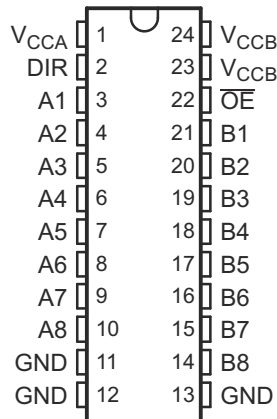


Figure 4-1. DGV or PW Package, 24-Pin TVSOP or TSSOP (Top View)

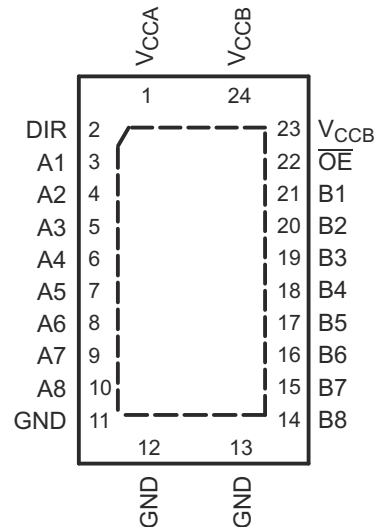


Figure 4-2. RHL Package, 24-Pin VQFN (Top View)

Table 4-1. Pin Functions

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
A1	3	I/O	Input/output A1. Referenced to $V_{CCA}$ .
A2	4	I/O	Input/output A2. Referenced to $V_{CCA}$ .
A3	5	I/O	Input/output A3. Referenced to $V_{CCA}$ .
A4	6	I/O	Input/output A4. Referenced to $V_{CCA}$ .
A5	7	I/O	Input/output A5. Referenced to $V_{CCA}$ .
A6	8	I/O	Input/output A6. Referenced to $V_{CCA}$ .
A7	9	I/O	Input/output A7. Referenced to $V_{CCA}$ .
A8	10	I/O	Input/output A8. Referenced to $V_{CCA}$ .
B1	21	I/O	Input/output B1. Referenced to $V_{CCB}$ .
B2	20	I/O	Input/output B2. Referenced to $V_{CCB}$ .
B3	19	I/O	Input/output B3. Referenced to $V_{CCB}$ .
B4	18	I/O	Input/output B4. Referenced to $V_{CCB}$ .
B5	17	I/O	Input/output B5. Referenced to $V_{CCB}$ .
B6	16	I/O	Input/output B6. Referenced to $V_{CCB}$ .
B7	15	I/O	Input/output B7. Referenced to $V_{CCB}$ .
B8	14	I/O	Input/output B8. Referenced to $V_{CCB}$ .
DIR	2	I	Direction-control signal
GND	11, 12, 13	—	Ground
$\overline{OE}$	22	I	3-state output-mode enables. Pull $\overline{OE}$ high to place all outputs in 3-state mode. Referenced to $V_{CCA}$ .
$V_{CCA}$	1	—	A-port supply voltage. $1.2\text{ V} \leq V_{CCA} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$
$V_{CCB}$	23, 24	—	B-port supply voltage. $1.2\text{ V} \leq V_{CCB} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$

## 5 Specifications

### 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) <sup>(1)</sup>

		MIN	MAX	UNIT	
$V_{CCA}$ , $V_{CCB}$	Supply voltage	-0.5	4.6	V	
$V_I$	Input voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	I/O ports (A port)	-0.5	4.6	V
		I/O ports (B port)	-0.5	4.6	
		Control inputs	-0.5	4.6	
$V_O$	Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state <sup>(2)</sup>	A port	-0.5	4.6	V
		B port	-0.5	4.6	
$V_O$	Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>	A port	-0.5	$V_{CCA} + 0.5$	V
		B port	-0.5	$V_{CCB} + 0.5$	
$I_{IK}$	Input clamp current	$V_I < 0$	-50	mA	
$I_{OK}$	Output clamp current	$V_O < 0$	-50	mA	
$I_O$	Continuous output current	-50	50	mA	
	Continuous current through $V_{CCA}$ , $V_{CCB}$ , or GND	-100	100	mA	
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature	-65	150	°C	

- (1) 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.
- (2) The input voltage and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
- (3) The output positive-voltage rating may be exceeded up to 4.6 V maximum if the output current rating is observed.

### 5.2 ESD Ratings

		VALUE	UNIT
$V_{(ESD)}$	Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 <sup>(1)</sup>	±8000
		Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 <sup>(2)</sup>	±1000
		Machine model (MM)	±200

- (1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.
- (2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

### 5.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

See (1) (2) (3)

		$V_{CCI}$	$V_{CCO}$	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CCA}$	Supply voltage			1.2	3.6	V
$V_{CCB}$	Supply voltage			1.2	3.6	V
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage	Data inputs	1.2 V to 1.95 V	$V_{CCI} \times 0.65$		V
			1.95 V to 2.7 V	1.6		
			2.7 V to 3.6 V	2		
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage	Data inputs	1.2 V to 1.95 V	$V_{CCI} \times 0.35$		V
			1.95 V to 2.7 V	0.7		
			2.7 V to 3.6 V	0.8		
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage	DIR (referenced to $V_{CCA}$ )	1.2 V to 1.95 V	$V_{CCA} \times 0.65$		V
			1.95 V to 2.7 V	1.6		
			2.7 V to 3.6 V	2		
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage	DIR (referenced to $V_{CCA}$ )	1.2 V to 1.95 V	$V_{CCA} \times 0.35$		V
			1.95 V to 2.7 V	0.7		
			2.7 V to 3.6 V	0.8		
$V_I$	Input voltage			0	3.6	V
$V_O$	Output voltage	Active state		0	$V_{CCO}$	V
		3-state		0	3.6	
$I_{OH}$	High-level output current		1.2 V	-3		mA
			1.4 V to 1.6 V	-6		
			1.65 V to 1.95 V	-8		
			2.3 V to 2.7 V	-9		
			3 V to 3.6 V	-12		
$I_{OL}$	Low-level output current		1.2 V	3		mA
			1.4 V to 1.6 V	6		
			1.65 V to 1.95 V	8		
			2.3 V to 2.7 V	9		
			3 V to 3.6 V	12		
$\Delta t/\Delta v$	Input transition rise or fall rate				5	ns/V
$T_A$	Operating free-air temperature			-40	125	°C

- (1)  $V_{CCI}$  is the  $V_{CC}$  associated with the input port.
- (2)  $V_{CCO}$  is the  $V_{CC}$  associated with the output port.
- (3) All unused data inputs of the device must be held at  $V_{CCI}$  or GND to ensure proper device operation. See [Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs](#), SCBA004.

## 5.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>		SN74AVC8T245			UNIT
		DGV	PW	RHL	
		24 PINS	24 PINS	24 PINS	
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	116.7	93.1	36.8	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	48.5	36.7	32.5	°C/W
R <sub>θJB</sub>	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	62.1	48.4	15.7	°C/W
Ψ <sub>JT</sub>	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	7.0	93.1	0.7	°C/W
Ψ <sub>JB</sub>	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	61.6	48.0	15.6	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(bot)</sub>	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	N/A	5.6	°C/W

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the [Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics](#) application report.

## 5.5 Electrical Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(2) (1)</sup>

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCB</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			-40°C to +85°C		-40°C to +125°C		UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.2 V to 3.6 V				V <sub>CCO</sub> - 0.2		V <sub>CCO</sub> - 0.2		V
	I <sub>OH</sub> = -3 mA			0.95							
	I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA						1.05		1		
	I <sub>OH</sub> = -8 mA			1.65 V			1.2		1.2		
	I <sub>OH</sub> = -9 mA			2.3 V			1.75		1.75		
	I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 mA			3 V			2.3		2.3		
V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.2 V to 3.6 V				0.2		0.2		V
	I <sub>OL</sub> = 3 mA			0.15							
	I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA						0.35		0.35		
	I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA			1.65 V			0.45		0.45		
	I <sub>OL</sub> = 9 mA			2.3 V			0.55		0.55		
	I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA			3 V			0.7		0.7		
I <sub>I</sub> Control inputs	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCA</sub> or GND	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.2 V to 3.6 V	-0.25	±0.025	0.25	-1	1	±1	μA	
I <sub>off</sub> A or B port	V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V	0 V	0 V to 3.6 V	-1	±0.1	1	-5	5	±5	μA	
		0 V to 3.6 V	0 V	-1	±0.1	1	-5	5	±5		
I <sub>OZ</sub> <sup>(3)</sup> A or B port	V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CCO</sub> or GND, V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND, OE = V <sub>IH</sub>	3.6 V	3.6 V	±0.5 ±2.5			±5		±5	μA	
I <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND, I <sub>O</sub> = 0	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.2 V to 3.6 V				15		15	μA	
		0 V	3.6 V				-2		-2		
		3.6 V	0 V				15		15		
I <sub>CCB</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND, I <sub>O</sub> = 0	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.2 V to 3.6 V				15		15	μA	
		0 V	3.6 V				15		15		
		3.6 V	0 V				-2		-2		
I <sub>CCA</sub> + I <sub>CCB</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND, I <sub>O</sub> = 0	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.2 V to 3.6 V				25		25	μA	
C <sub>i</sub> Control inputs	V <sub>I</sub> = 3.3 V or GND	3.3 V	3.3 V	3.5			4.5			pF	
C <sub>io</sub> A or B port	V <sub>O</sub> = 3.3 V or GND	3.3 V	3.3 V	6			7			pF	

(1) V<sub>CCI</sub> is the V<sub>CC</sub> associated with the input port.

(2) V<sub>CCO</sub> is the V<sub>CC</sub> associated with the output port.

(3) For I/O ports, the parameter I<sub>OZ</sub> includes the input leakage current.

### 5.6 Switching Characteristics, $V_{CCA} = 1.2\text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 1.2\text{ V}$  (see [Figure 6-1](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CCB}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +85^\circ\text{C}$		$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$		UNIT
				TYP		TYP		
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	A	B	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	3.1		3.1		ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V}$	2.6		2.6		
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V}$	2.5		2.5		
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V}$	3		3		
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V}$	3.5		3.5		
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	B	A	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	3.1		3.1		ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V}$	2.7		2.7		
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V}$	2.5		2.5		
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V}$	2.4		2.4		
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V}$	2.3		2.3		
$t_{PZH}, t_{PZL}$	$\overline{OE}$	A	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	5.3		5.3		ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V}$					
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V}$					
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V}$					
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V}$					
$t_{PZH}, t_{PZL}$	$\overline{OE}$	B	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	5.1		5.1		ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V}$	4		4		
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V}$	3.5		3.5		
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V}$	3.2		3.2		
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V}$	3.1		3.1		
$t_{PHZ}, t_{PLZ}$	$\overline{OE}$	A	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	4.8		4.8		ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V}$					
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V}$					
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V}$					
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V}$					
$t_{PHZ}, t_{PLZ}$	$\overline{OE}$	B	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	4.7		4.7		ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V}$	4		4		
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V}$	4.1		4.1		
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V}$	4.3		4.3		
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V}$	5.1		5.1		

### 5.7 Switching Characteristics, $V_{CCA} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$  (see [Figure 6-1](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CCB}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +85^\circ\text{C}$			$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	A	B	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	2.7			3.1			ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	0.5		5.4	0.5		14.7	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	0.5		4.6	0.5		13.3	
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		4.9	0.5		13.9	
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		6.8	0.5		17.2	

**5.7 Switching Characteristics,  $V_{CCA} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$  (continued)**

 over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$  (see [Figure 6-1](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CCB}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +85^\circ\text{C}$			$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	B	A	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	2.6			3.1			ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	0.5		5.4	0.5		14.7	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	0.5		5.1	0.5		14.2	
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		4.7	0.5		13.5	
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		4.5	0.5		13.2	
$t_{PZH}, t_{PZL}$	$\overline{OE}$	A	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	3.7			5.3			ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	1.1		8.7	0.5		20.5	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	1.1		8.7	0.5		20.5	
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	1.1		8.7	0.5		20.5	
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	1.1		8.7	0.5		20.5	
$t_{PZH}, t_{PZL}$	$\overline{OE}$	B	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	4.8			5.1			ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	1.1		7.6	0.5		18.6	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	1.1		7.1	0.5		17.7	
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	1		5.6	0.5		15.1	
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	1		5.2	0.5		14.4	
$t_{PHZ}, t_{PLZ}$	$\overline{OE}$	A	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	3.1			4.8			ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	0.5		8.6	0.5		20.3	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	0.5		8.6	0.5		20.3	
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		8.6	0.5		20.3	
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		8.6	0.5		20.3	
$t_{PHZ}, t_{PLZ}$	$\overline{OE}$	B	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	4.1			4.7			ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	0.5		8.4	0.5		20	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	0.5		7.6	0.5		18.6	
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		7.2	0.5		17.9	
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		7.8	0.5		18.9	

**5.8 Switching Characteristics,  $V_{CCA} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$** 

 over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$  (see [Figure 6-1](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CCB}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +85^\circ\text{C}$			$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	A	B	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	2.5			2.5			ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	0.5		5.1	0.5		14.2	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	0.5		4.4	0.5		13	
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		4	0.5		12.3	
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		3.9	0.5		12.1	
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	B	A	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	2.5			2.5			ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	0.5		4.6	0.5		13.3	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	0.5		4.4	0.5		13	
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		3.9	0.5		12.1	
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		3.7	0.5		11.8	

### 5.8 Switching Characteristics, $V_{CCA} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$ (continued)

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$  (see [Figure 6-1](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CCB}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +85^\circ\text{C}$			$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$t_{PZH}, t_{PZL}$	$\overline{OE}$	A	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	3			3			ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	1		6.8	0.5		17.2	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	1		6.8	0.5		17.2	
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	1		6.8	0.5		17.2	
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	1		6.8	0.5		17.2	
$t_{PZH}, t_{PZL}$	$\overline{OE}$	B	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	4.6			4.6			ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	1.1		8.2	0.5		19.6	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	1		6.7	0.5		17	
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		5.1	0.5		14.2	
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		4.5	0.5		13.2	
$t_{PHZ}, t_{PLZ}$	$\overline{OE}$	A	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	2.8			2.8			ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	0.5		7.1	0.5		17.7	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	0.5		7.1	0.5		17.7	
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		7.1	0.5		17.7	
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		7.1	0.5		17.7	
$t_{PHZ}, t_{PLZ}$	$\overline{OE}$	B	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	3.9			3.9			ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	0.5		7.8	0.5		18.9	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	0.5		6.9	0.5		17.3	
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		6	0.5		15.8	
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		5.8	0.5		15.4	

### 5.9 Switching Characteristics, $V_{CCA} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$  (see [Figure 6-1](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CCB}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +85^\circ\text{C}$			$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	A	B	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	2.4			2.4			ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	0.5		4.7	0.5		13.5	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	0.5		3.9	0.5		12.1	
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		3.1	0.5		10.7	
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		2.8	0.5		10.2	
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	B	A	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	3			3			ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	0.5		4.9	0.5		13.9	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	0.5		4	0.5		12.3	
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		3.1	0.5		10.7	
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		2.9	0.5		10.4	
$t_{PZH}, t_{PZL}$	$\overline{OE}$	A	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	2.2			2.2			ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	0.5		4.8	0.5		13.7	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	0.5		4.8	0.5		13.7	
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		4.8	0.5		13.7	
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		4.8	0.5		13.7	

### 5.9 Switching Characteristics, $V_{CCA} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$ (continued)

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$  (see [Figure 6-1](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CCB}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +85^\circ\text{C}$			$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$t_{PZH}, t_{PZL}$	$\overline{OE}$	B	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	4.5			4.5			ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	1.1		7.9	0.5		19.1	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	0.5		6.4	0.5		16.5	
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		4.6	0.5		13.3	
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		4	0.5		12.3	
$t_{PHZ}, t_{PLZ}$	$\overline{OE}$	A	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	1.8			1.8			ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	0.5		5.1	0.5		14.2	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	0.5		5.1	0.5		14.2	
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		5.1	0.5		14.2	
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		5.1	0.5		14.2	
$t_{PHZ}, t_{PLZ}$	$\overline{OE}$	B	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	3.6			3.6			ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	0.5		7.1	0.5		17.7	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	0.5		6.3	0.5		16.3	
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		5.1	0.5		14.2	
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		3.9	0.5		12.1	

### 5.10 Switching Characteristics, $V_{CCA} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$  (see [Figure 6-1](#))

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CCB}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +85^\circ\text{C}$			$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$			UNIT	
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX		
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	A	B	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	2.3			2.3			ns	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	0.5		4.5	0.5		13.2		
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	$t_{PLH}$	0.5		3.7	0.5			11.1
				$t_{PHL}$	0.5		3.3	0.5			11.1
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		2.9	0.5		10.4		
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		2.5	0.5		9.7		
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	B	A	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	3.5			3.5			ns	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	0.5		6.8	0.5		17.2		
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	0.5		3.9	0.5		12.1		
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		2.8	0.5		10.2		
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		2.5	0.5		9.7		
$t_{PZH}, t_{PZL}$	$\overline{OE}$	A	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	2			2			ns	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	0.5		4	0.5		12.3		
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	0.5		4	0.5		12.3		
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		4	0.5		12.3		
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		4	0.5		12.3		
$t_{PZH}, t_{PZL}$	$\overline{OE}$	B	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	4.5			4.5			ns	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	1.1		7.8	0.5		18.9		
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	0.5		6.2	0.5		16.1		
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		4.5	0.5		13.2		
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		3.9	0.5		12.3		

### 5.10 Switching Characteristics, $V_{CCA} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$ (continued)

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$  (see Figure 6-1)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CCB}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +85^\circ\text{C}$			$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$t_{PHZ}, t_{PLZ}$	$\overline{OE}$	A	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	1.7			1.7			ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	0.5		4	0.5		12.3	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	0.5		4	0.5		12.3	
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		4	0.5		12.3	
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		4	0.5		12.3	
$t_{PHZ}, t_{PLZ}$	$\overline{OE}$	B	$V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	3.4			3.4			ns
			$V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	0.5		6.9	0.5		17.4	
			$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	0.5		6	0.5		15.8	
			$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	0.5		4.8	0.5		13.7	
			$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	0.5		4.2	0.5		12.6	

### 5.11 Operating Characteristics

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$	$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V}$	$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V}$	$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V}$	$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V}$	UNIT
			TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP	
$C_{pdA}$ (1)	A to B	Outputs enabled	1	1	1	1	1	pF
		Outputs disabled	1	1	1	1	1	
	B to A	Outputs enabled	12	12	12	13	14	
		Outputs disabled	1	1	1	1	1	
$C_{pdB}$ (1)	A to B	Outputs enabled	12	12	12	13	14	pF
		Outputs disabled	1	1	1	1	1	
	B to A	Outputs enabled	1	1	1	1	1	
		Outputs disabled	1	1	1	1	1	

(1) Power dissipation capacitance per transceiver

### 5.12 Typical Total Static Power Consumption ( $I_{CCA} + I_{CCB}$ )

$V_{CCB}$	$V_{CCA}$						UNIT
	0 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	
0 V	0	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	μA
1.2 V	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	
1.5 V	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	
1.8 V	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	
2.5 V	<0.5	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	
3.3 V	<0.5	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	

### 5.13 Typical Characteristics

T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

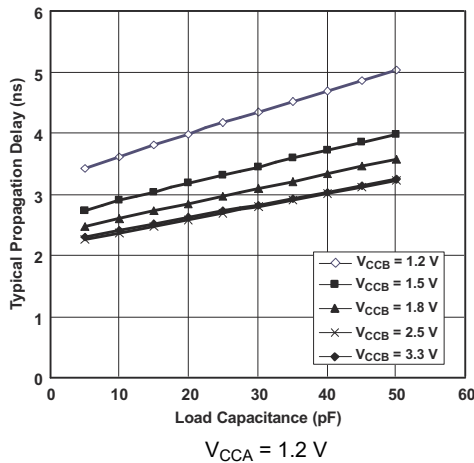


Figure 5-1. Typical Propagation Delay (A to B) vs Load Capacitance

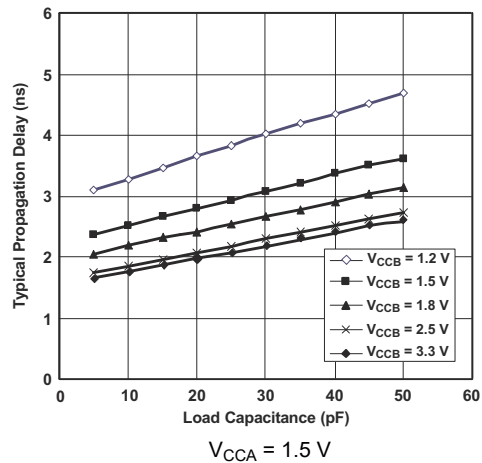


Figure 5-2. Typical Propagation Delay (A to B) vs Load Capacitance

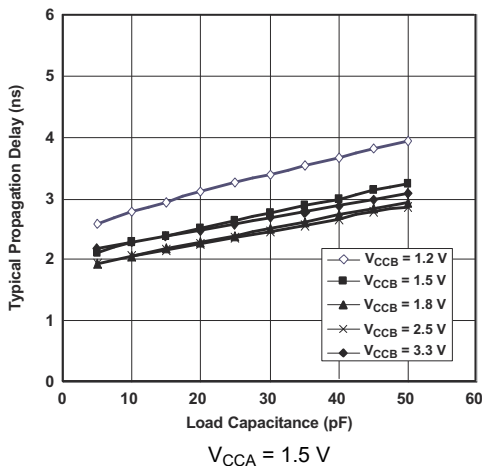


Figure 5-3. Typical Propagation Delay (A to B) vs Load Capacitance

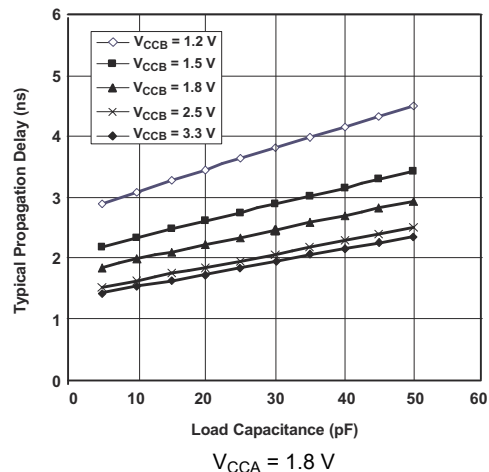


Figure 5-4. Typical Propagation Delay (A to B) vs Load Capacitance

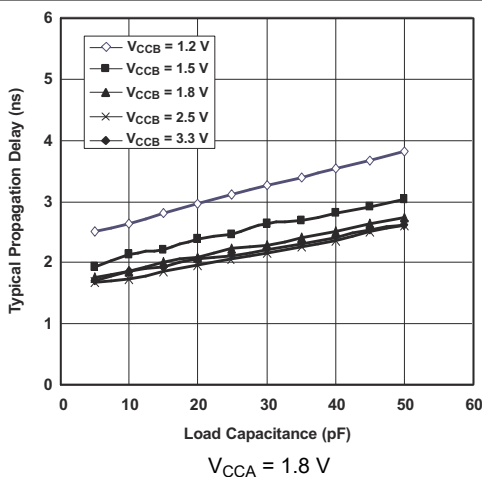


Figure 5-5. Typical Propagation Delay (A to B) vs Load Capacitance

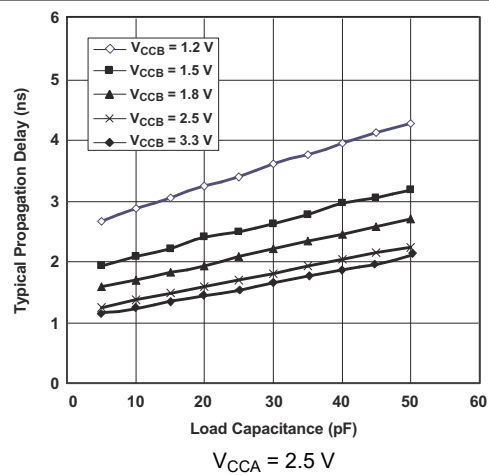


Figure 5-6. Typical Propagation Delay (A to B) vs Load Capacitance

### 5.13 Typical Characteristics (continued)

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

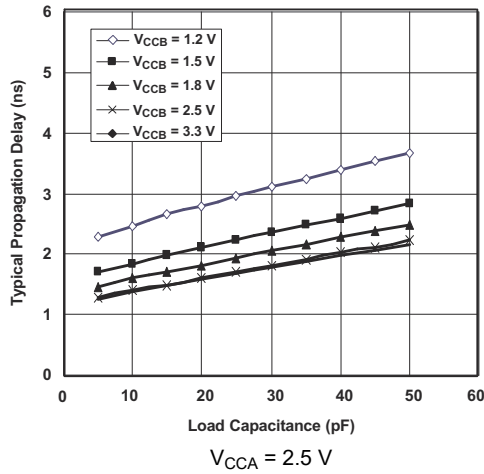


Figure 5-7. Typical Propagation Delay (A to B) vs Load Capacitance

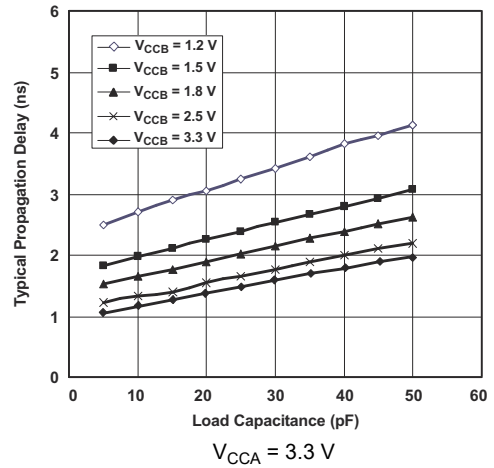


Figure 5-8. Typical Propagation Delay (A to B) vs Load Capacitance

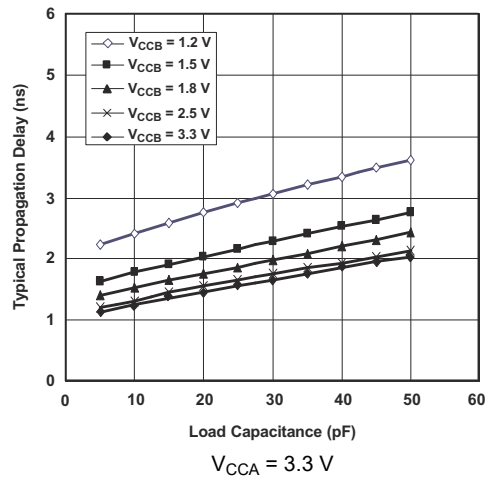
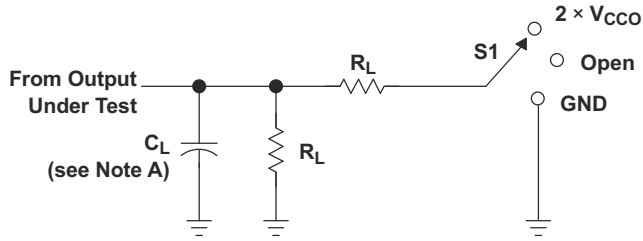


Figure 5-9. Typical Propagation Delay (A to B) vs Load Capacitance

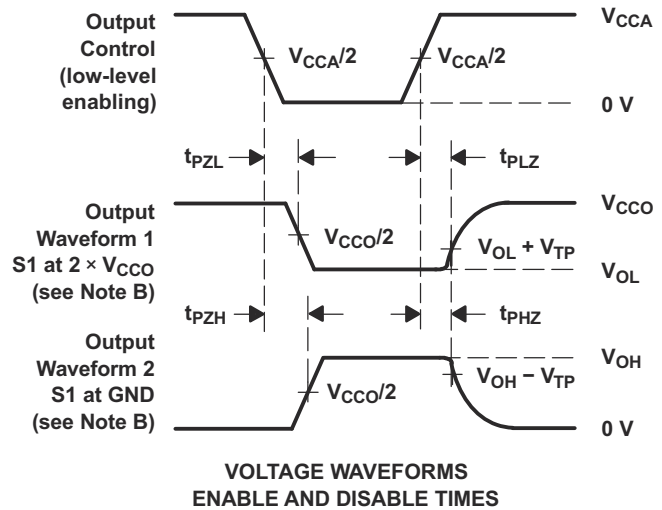
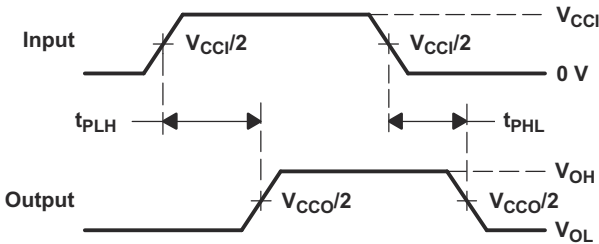
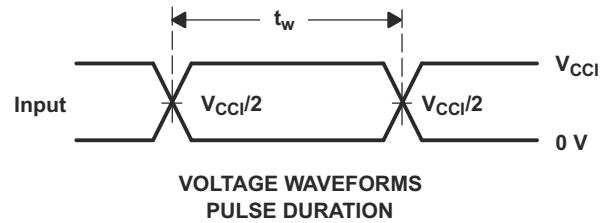
### Parameter Measurement Information



LOAD CIRCUIT

TEST	S1
$t_{pd}$	Open
$t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL}$	$2 \times V_{CCO}$
$t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}$	GND

$V_{CCO}$	$C_L$	$R_L$	$V_{TP}$
1.2 V	15 pF	2 kW	0.1 V
$1.5 V \pm 0.1 V$	15 pF	2 kW	0.1 V
$1.8 V \pm 0.15 V$	15 pF	2 kW	0.15 V
$2.5 V \pm 0.2 V$	15 pF	2 kW	0.15 V
$3.3 V \pm 0.3 V$	15 pF	2 kW	0.3 V



- 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,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $dv/dt \geq 1 V/ns$ .
  - 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  $t_{pd}$ .
  - H.  $V_{CCI}$  is the  $V_{CC}$  associated with the input port.
  - I.  $V_{CCO}$  is the  $V_{CC}$  associated with the output port.

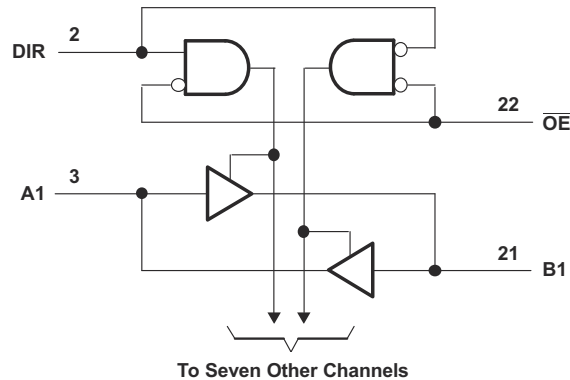
Figure 6-1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

## 6 Detailed Description

### 6.1 Overview

The SN74AVC8T245 is an 8-bit, dual-supply noninverting transceiver with bidirectional voltage level translation.  $V_{CCA}$  supports pins A and the control pins (DIR and  $\overline{OE}$ ), and  $V_{CCB}$  supports pins B. The A port is able to accept I/O voltages ranging from 1.2 V to 3.6 V, while the B port can accept I/O voltages from 1.2 V to 3.6 V. A high on DIR allows data transmission from A to B and a low on DIR allows data transmission from B to A when  $\overline{OE}$  is set to low. When  $\overline{OE}$  is set to high, both A and B are in the high-impedance state.

### 6.2 Functional Block Diagram



### 6.3 Feature Description

#### 6.3.1 Fully Configurable Dual-Rail Design

The fully configurable dual-rail design allows each port to operate over the full 1.2-V to 3.6-V power-supply range. Both  $V_{CCA}$  and  $V_{CCB}$  can be supplied at any voltage between 1.2 V and 3.6 V making the device an excellent choice for translating between any of the low voltage nodes (1.2 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, and 3.3 V).

#### 6.3.2 Support High-Speed Translation

SN74AVC8T245 can support high data rate application. The translated signal data rate can be up to 320Mbps when the device power supply is more than 1.8 V.

#### 6.3.3 $I_{off}$ Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation

$I_{off}$  prevents backflow current by disabling I/O output circuits when device is in partial power-down mode. The inputs and outputs for this device enter a high-impedance state when the device is powered down, inhibiting current backflow into the device. The maximum leakage into or out of any input or output pin on the device is specified by  $I_{off}$  in the *Electrical Characteristics*.

#### 6.3.4 Balanced High-Drive CMOS Push-Pull Outputs

A balanced output allows the device to sink and source similar currents. The high drive capability of this device creates fast edges into light loads, so routing and load conditions should be considered to prevent ringing. Additionally, the outputs of this device are capable of driving larger currents than the device can sustain without being damaged. Two outputs can be connected together for 2X stronger output drive strength. The electrical and thermal limits defined in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* must be followed at all times.

#### 6.3.5 Vcc Isolation

The I/Os of both ports will enter a high-impedance state when one of the supplies are at GND, while the other supply is still connected to the device (IOZ shown in *Electrical Characteristics*).

## 6.4 Device Functional Modes

The SN74AVC8T245 is a voltage level transceiver that can operate from 1.2 V to 3.6 V ( $V_{CCA}$ ) and 1.2 V to 3.6 V ( $V_{CCB}$ ). The signal translation between 1.2 V and 3.6 V requires direction control and output enable control. When  $\overline{OE}$  is low and DIR is high, data transmission is from A to B. When  $\overline{OE}$  is low and DIR is low, data transmission is from B to A. When  $\overline{OE}$  is high, both output ports will be high-impedance.

**Table 6-1. Function Table  
(Each 8-Bit Section)**

INPUTS		OPERATION
$\overline{OE}$	DIR	
L	L	B data to A bus
L	H	A data to B bus
H	X	All outputs Hi-Z

## 7 Application and Implementation

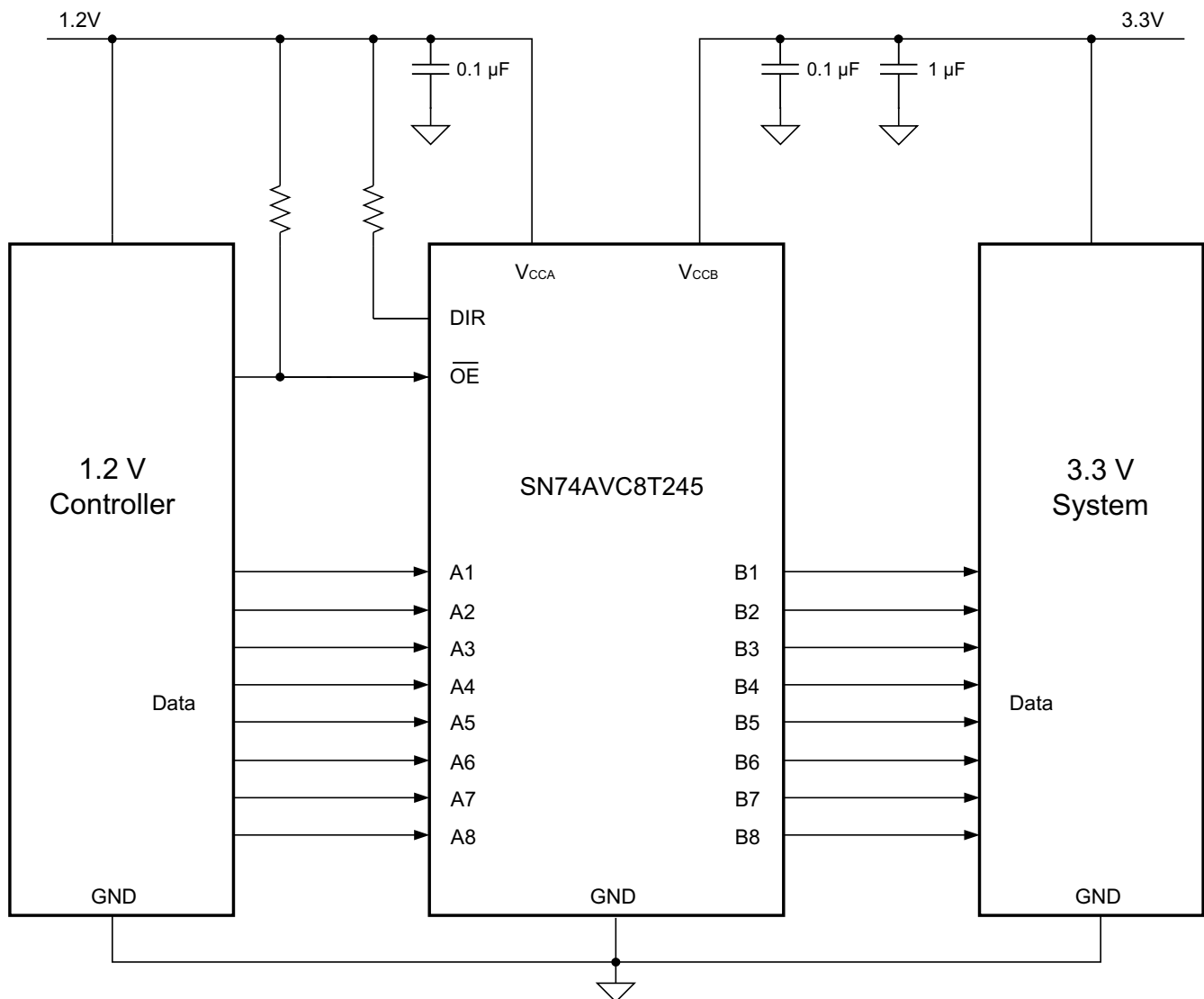
### Note

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes, as well as validating and testing their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

### 7.1 Application Information

The SN74AVC8T245 device can be used in level-translation applications for interfacing devices or systems operating at different interface voltages with one another. The SN74AVC8T245 device is an excellent choice for data transmission when direction is different. It is recommended to tie all unused I/Os to GND. The device should not have any floating I/Os when changing translation direction. The maximum data rate can be up to 320Mbps when device voltage power supply is more than 1.8 V.

### 7.2 Typical Application



**Figure 7-1. Typical Application Schematic**

## 7.2.1 Design Requirements

For this design example, use the parameters listed in [Table 7-1](#).

**Table 7-1. Design Parameters**

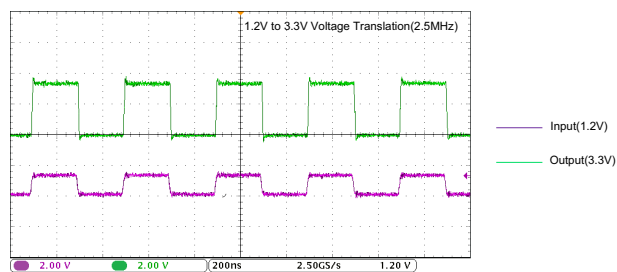
DESIGN PARAMETERS	EXAMPLE VALUE
Input voltage range	1.2 V to 3.6 V
Output voltage range	1.2 V to 3.6 V

## 7.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

To begin the design process, determine the following:

- Input voltage range
  - Use the supply voltage of the device that is driving the SN74AVC8T245 device to determine the input voltage range. For a valid logic high the value must exceed the  $V_{IH}$  of the input port. For a valid logic low the value must be less than the  $V_{IL}$  of the input port.
- Output voltage range
  - Use the supply voltage of the device that the SN74AVC8T245 device is driving to determine the output voltage range.

## 7.2.3 Application Curve



**Figure 7-2. Translation Up (1.2 V to 3.3 V) at 2.5 MHz**

## 7.3 Power Supply Recommendations

The SN74AVC8T245 device uses two separate configurable power-supply rails,  $V_{CCA}$  and  $V_{CCB}$ .  $V_{CCA}$  accepts any supply voltage from 1.2 V to 3.6 V and  $V_{CCB}$  accepts any supply voltage from 1.2 V to 3.6 V. The A port and B port are designed to track  $V_{CCA}$  and  $V_{CCB}$ , respectively, allowing for low-voltage bidirectional translation between any of the 1.2-V, 1.5-V, 1.8-V, 2.5-V and 3.3-V voltage nodes. The recommendation is to first power-up the input supply rail to help avoid internal floating while the output supply rail ramps up. However, both power-supply rails can be ramped up simultaneously.

The output-enable  $\overline{OE}$  input circuit is designed so that it is supplied by  $V_{CCA}$  and when the  $\overline{OE}$  input is high, all outputs are placed in the high-impedance state. To ensure the high-impedance state of the outputs during power up or power down, the  $\overline{OE}$  input pin must be tied to  $V_{CCA}$  through a pullup resistor and must not be enabled until  $V_{CCA}$  and  $V_{CCB}$  are fully ramped and stable. The minimum value of the pullup resistor to  $V_{CCA}$  is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver.

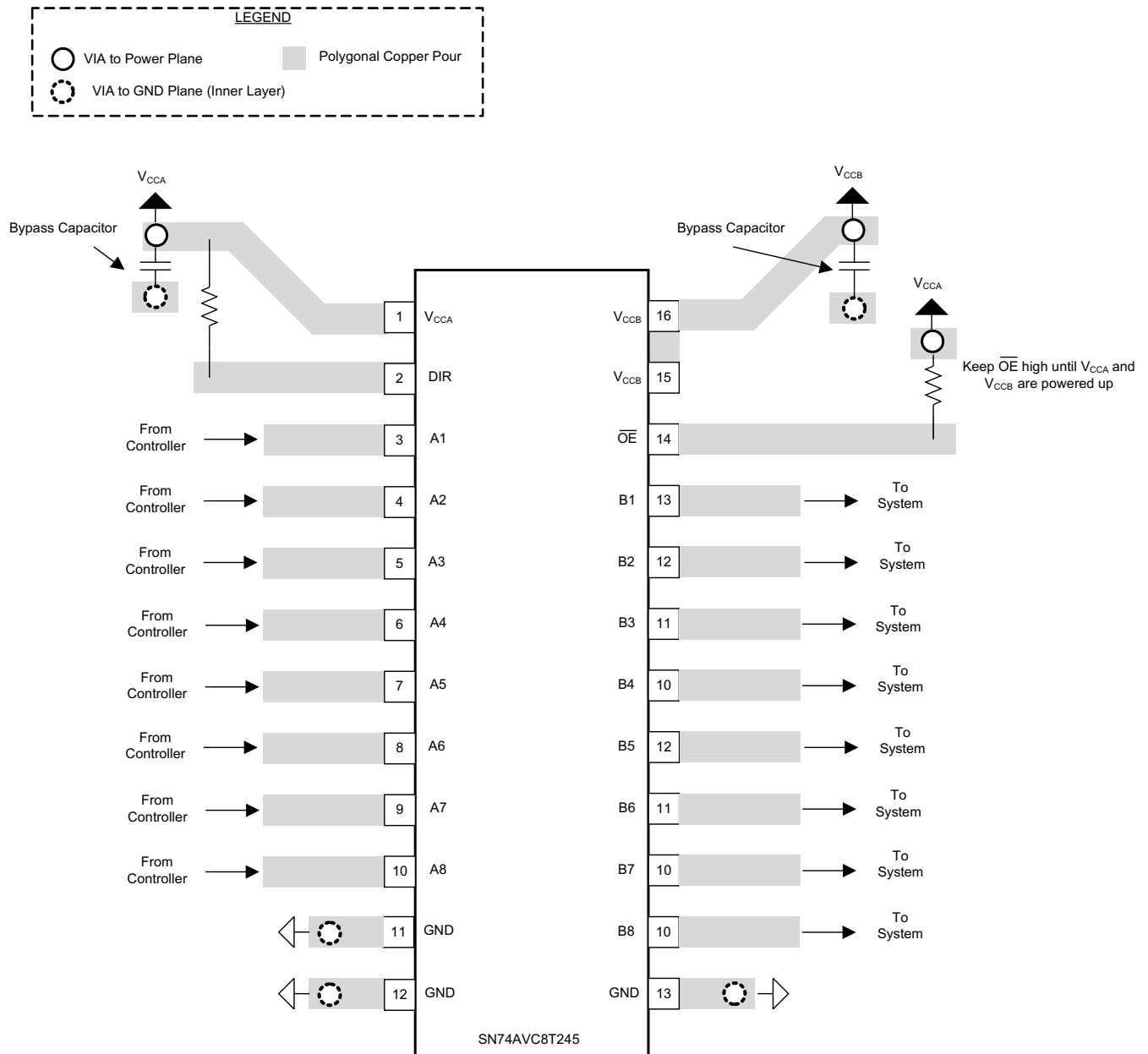
## 7.4 Layout

### 7.4.1 Layout Guidelines

For device reliability, follow common printed-circuit board layout guidelines such as:

- Use bypass capacitors on power supplies.
- Use short trace lengths to avoid excessive loading.
- Place pads on the signal paths for loading capacitors or pullup resistors to adjust the signals rise and fall times, depending on the system requirements.

### 7.4.2 Layout Example



**Figure 7-3. SN74AVC8T245 Layout Example**

## 8 Device and Documentation Support

### 8.1 Documentation Support

#### 8.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation, see the following:

- Texas Instruments, [Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs application note](#)

### 8.2 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on [ti.com](#). Click on *Notifications* to register and receive a weekly digest of any product information that has changed. For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document.

### 8.3 Support Resources

[TI E2E™ support forums](#) are an engineer's go-to source for fast, verified answers and design help — straight from the experts. Search existing answers or ask your own question to get the quick design help you need.

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### 8.4 Trademarks

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### 8.5 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

### 8.6 Glossary

[TI Glossary](#) This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

## 9 Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

Changes from Revision J (March 2017) to Revision K (November 2023)	Page
• Updated the numbering format for tables, figures, and cross-references throughout the document.....	1
• Updated the <i>Package Information</i> table to include package lead size.....	1
• Updated the <i>Thermal Information</i> table for all packages.....	6
Changes from Revision I (December 2014) to Revision J (March 2017)	Page
• Changed MAX value for Operating free-air temperature, $T_A$ from: 85°C to: 125°C.....	5
• Added values for $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ in <i>Electrical Characteristics</i> and all <i>Switching Characteristics</i> tables.	6
• Added <i>Documentation Support</i> section, <i>Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates</i> , and <i>Community Resources</i> section.....	20
Changes from Revision H (February 2007) to Revision I (December 2014)	Page
• Added <i>Pin Configuration and Functions</i> section, <i>ESD Rating</i> table, <i>Feature Description</i> section, <i>Device Functional Modes</i> , <i>Application and Implementation</i> section, <i>Power Supply Recommendations</i> section, <i>Layout</i> section, <i>Device and Documentation Support</i> section, and <i>Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information</i> section .....	1

## 10 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
74AVC8T245RHRLRG4	ACTIVE	VQFN	RHL	24	1000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	WE245	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74AVC8T245DGVR	ACTIVE	TVSOP	DGV	24	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	WE245	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74AVC8T245PW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	24	60	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	WE245	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74AVC8T245PWE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	24	60	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	WE245	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74AVC8T245PWG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	24	60	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	WE245	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74AVC8T245PWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	24	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	WE245	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74AVC8T245PWRE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	24	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	WE245	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74AVC8T245PWRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	24	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	WE245	<a href="#">Samples</a>
SN74AVC8T245RHRLR	ACTIVE	VQFN	RHL	24	1000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	WE245	<a href="#">Samples</a>

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

**LIFEBUY:** TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

**NRND:** Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

**PREVIEW:** Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

**RoHS Exempt:** TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

**Green:** TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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**OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF SN74AVC8T245 :**

- Automotive : [SN74AVC8T245-Q1](#)

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

- Automotive - Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects

**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**

**QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN74AVC8T245DGVR	TVSOP	DGV	24	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74AVC8T245PWR	TSSOP	PW	24	2000	330.0	16.4	6.95	8.3	1.6	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN74AVC8T245RHLR	VQFN	RHL	24	1000	180.0	12.4	3.8	5.8	1.2	8.0	12.0	Q1

**TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS**


\*All dimensions are nominal

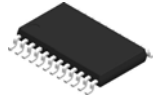
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74AVC8T245DGVR	TVSOP	DGV	24	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74AVC8T245PWR	TSSOP	PW	24	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74AVC8T245RHLR	VQFN	RHL	24	1000	210.0	185.0	35.0

**TUBE**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (μm)	B (mm)
SN74AVC8T245PW	PW	TSSOP	24	60	530	10.2	3600	3.5
SN74AVC8T245PWE4	PW	TSSOP	24	60	530	10.2	3600	3.5
SN74AVC8T245PWG4	PW	TSSOP	24	60	530	10.2	3600	3.5

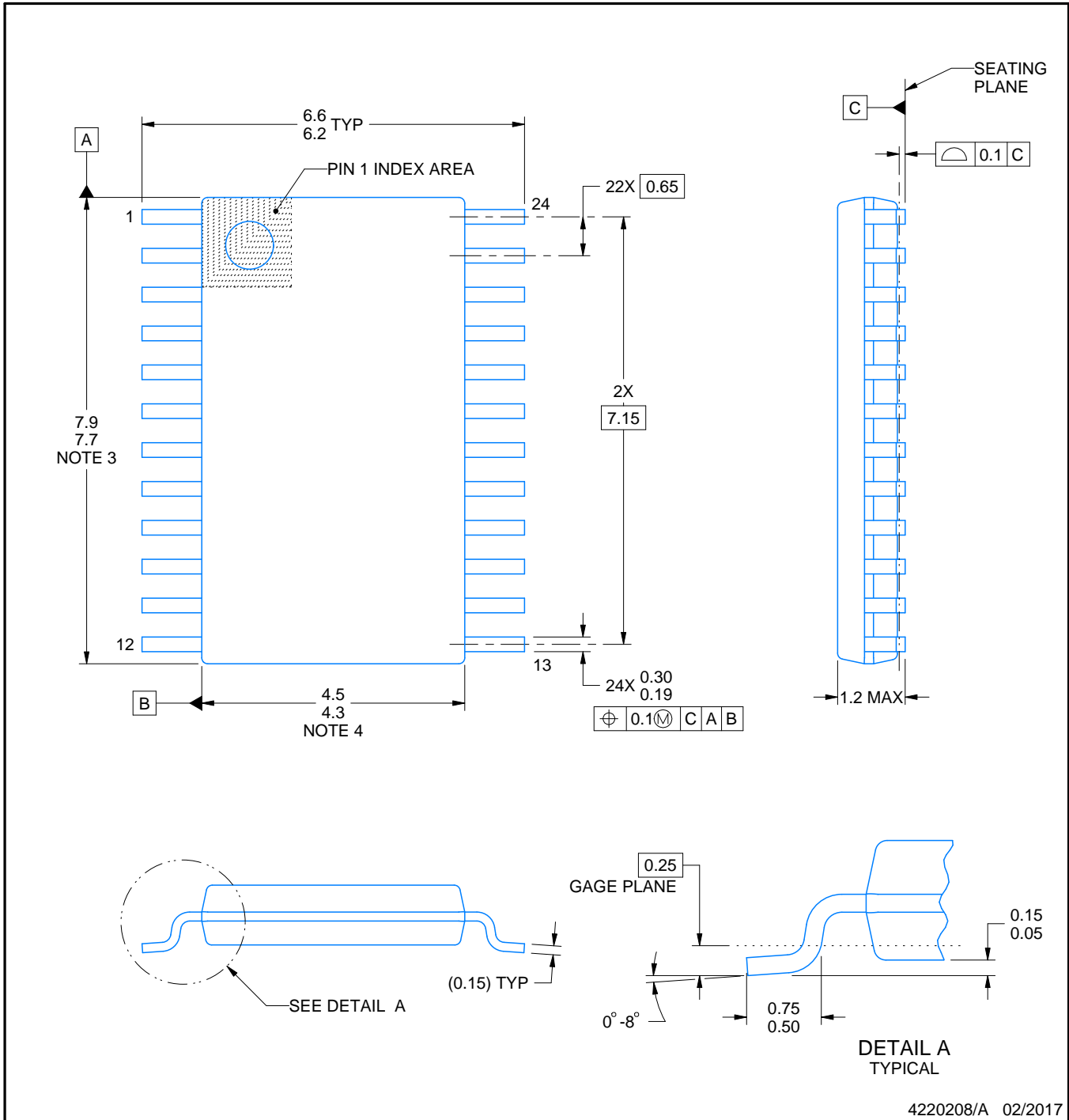
PW0024A



# PACKAGE OUTLINE

## TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



4220208/A 02/2017

NOTES:

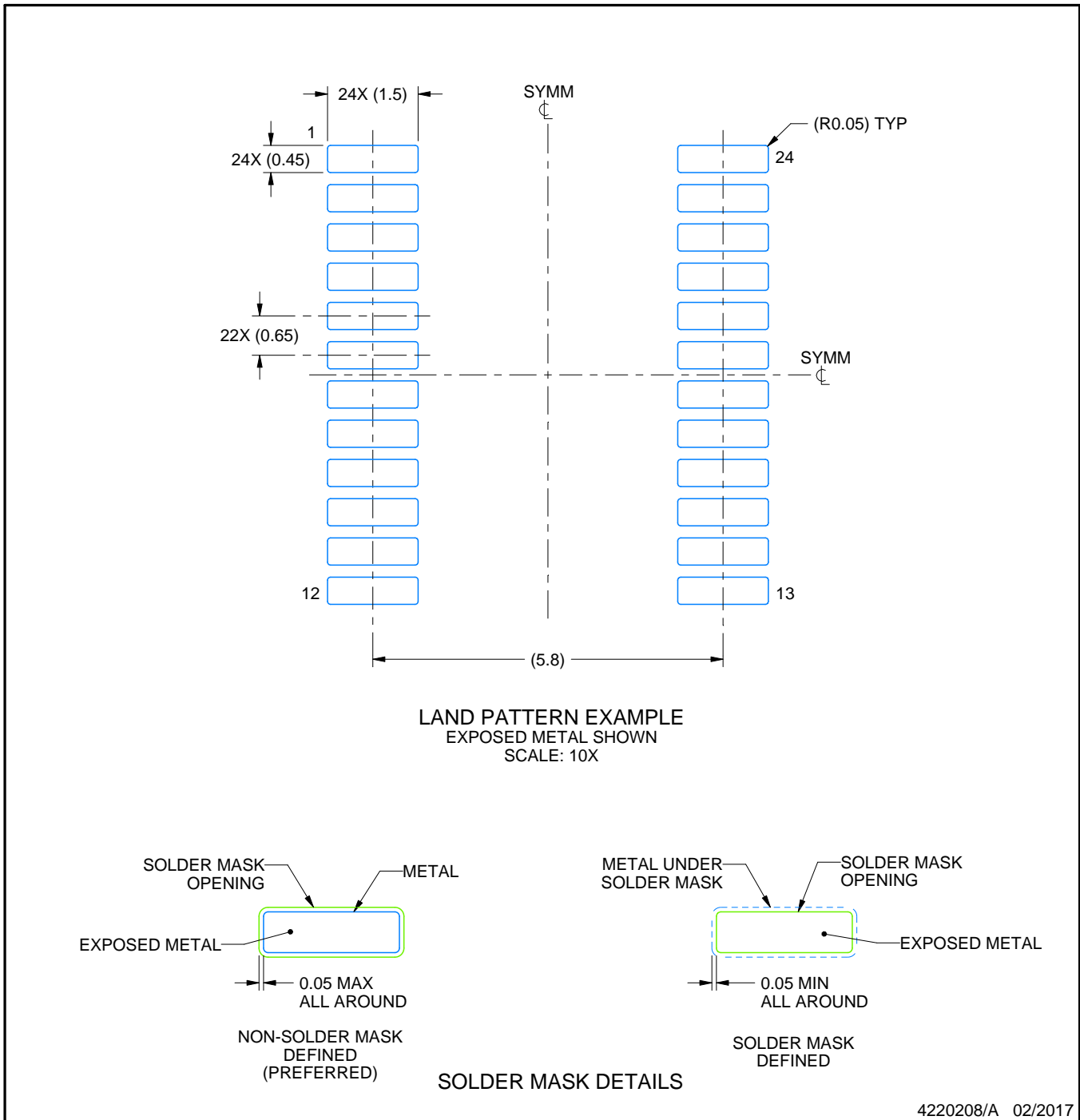
1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

PW0024A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

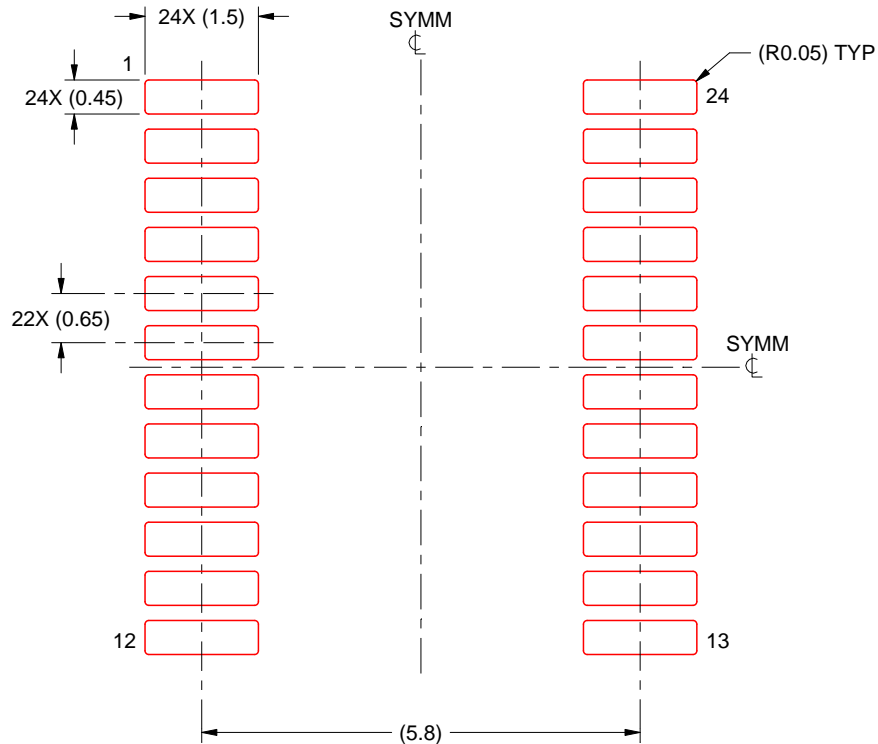
- 6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
- 7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

PW0024A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL  
SCALE: 10X

4220208/A 02/2017

NOTES: (continued)

8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

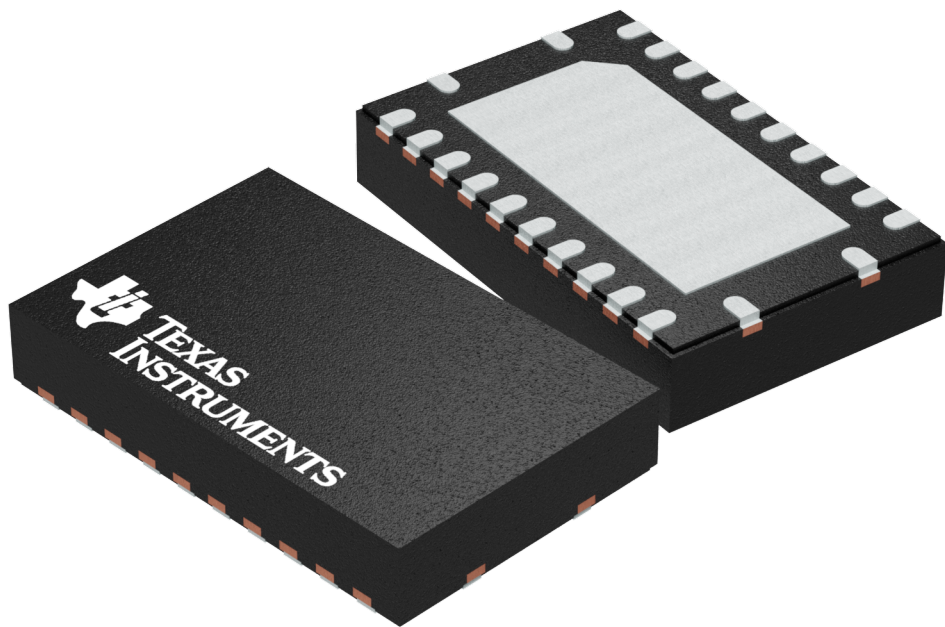
**GENERIC PACKAGE VIEW**

**RGY 24**

**VQFN - 1 mm max height**

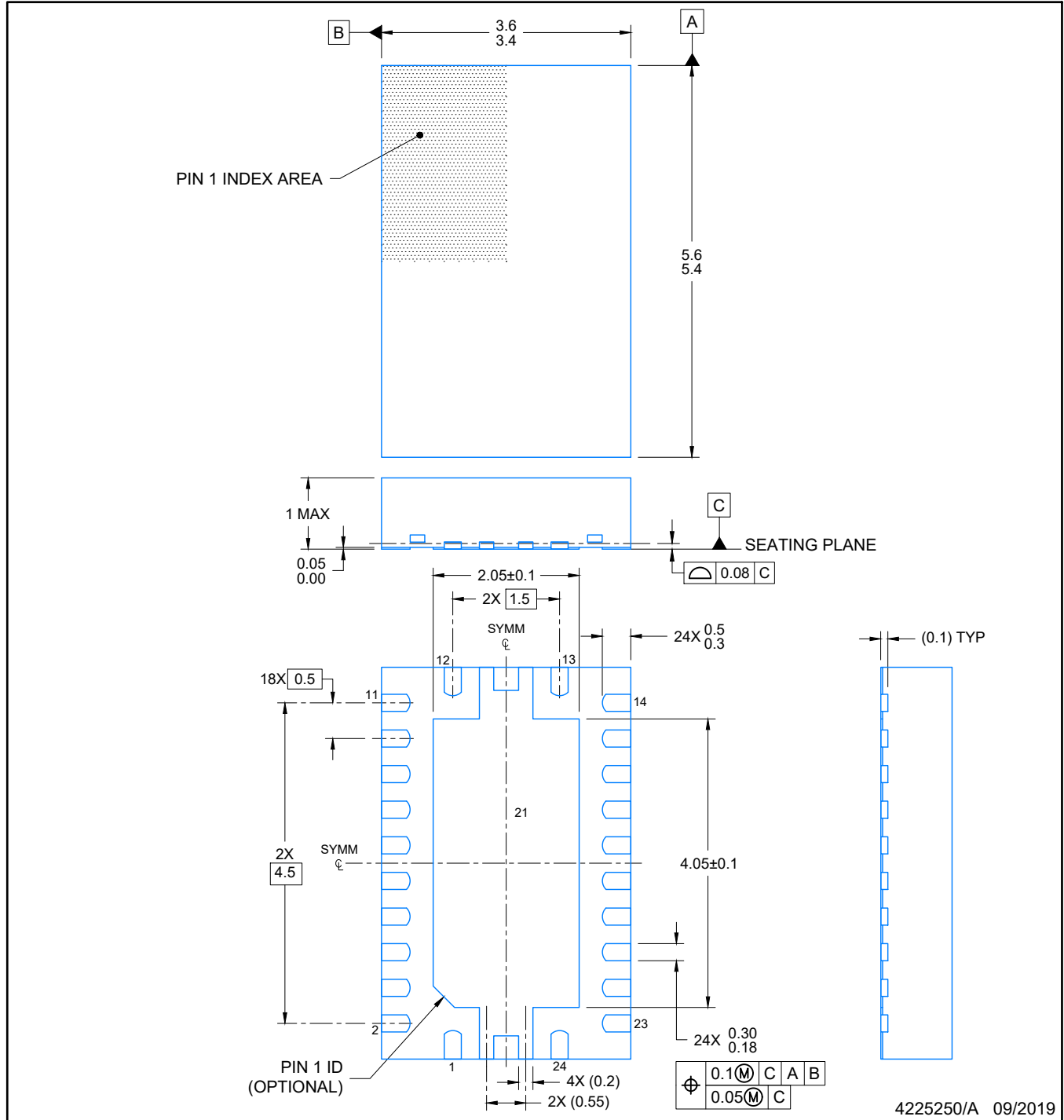
**5.5 x 3.5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch**

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



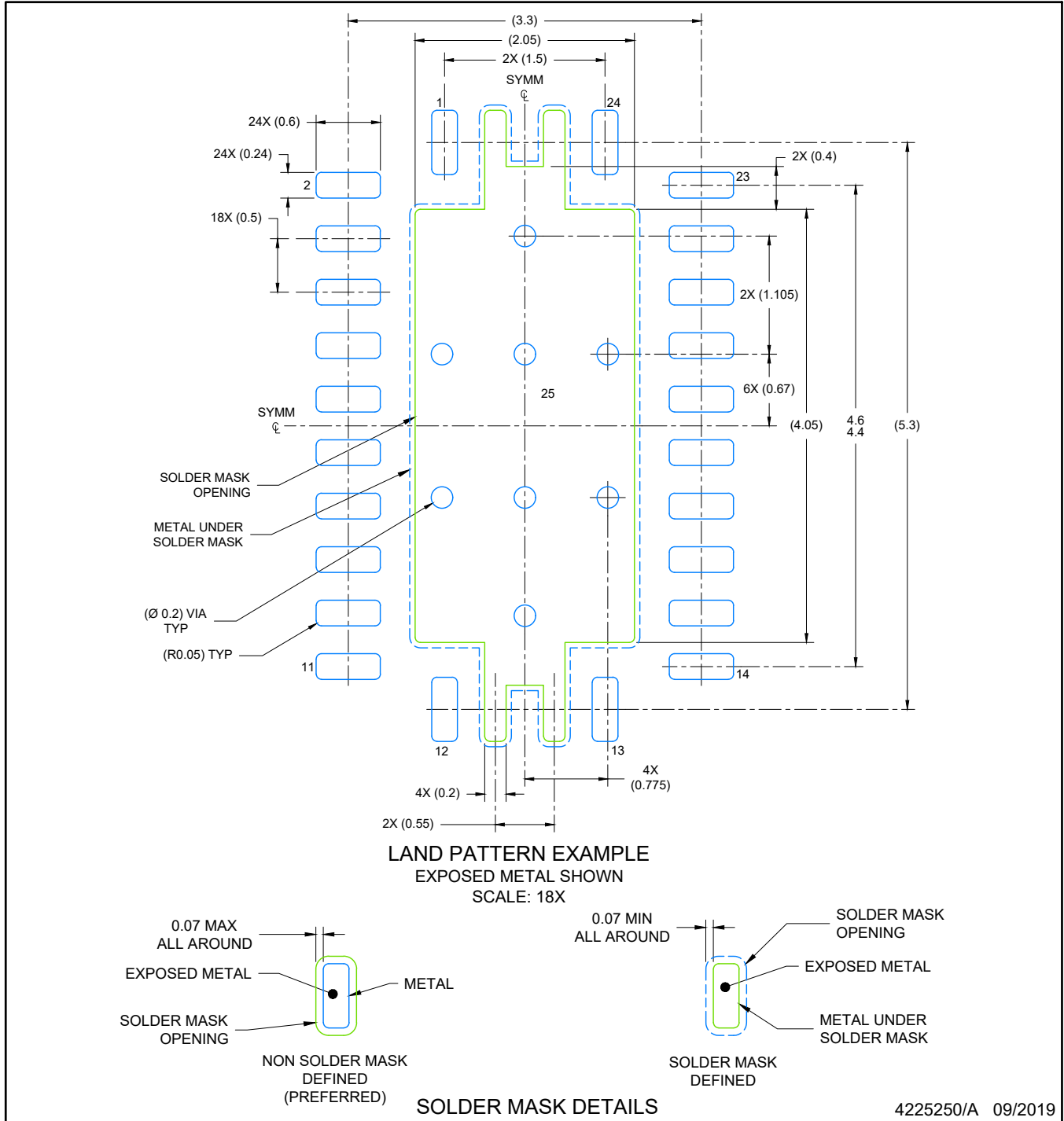
Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary.  
Refer to the product data sheet for package details.

4203539-5/J



NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the printed circuit board for optimal thermal and mechanical performance.



NOTES: (continued)

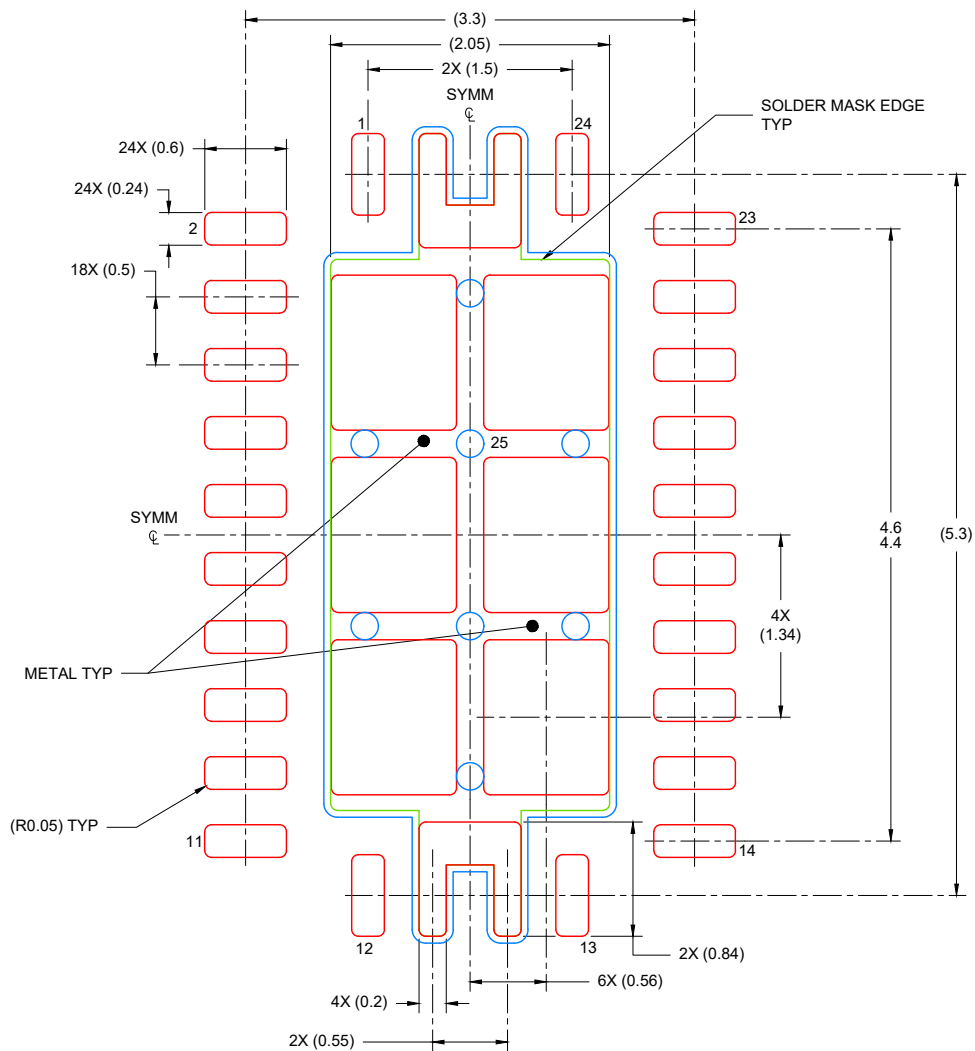
4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 ([www.ti.com/lit/slua271](http://www.ti.com/lit/slua271)).
5. Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If any vias are implemented, refer to their locations shown on this view. It is recommended that vias under paste be filled, plugged or tented.

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

RHL0024A

VQFN - 1 mm max height

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK- NO LEAD



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL

EXPOSED PAD  
80% PRINTED COVERAGE BY AREA  
SCALE: 18X

4225250/A 09/2019

NOTES: (continued)

6. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.

DGV (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE

24 PINS SHOWN



- NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.  
 B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.  
 C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15 per side.  
 D. Falls within JEDEC: 24/48 Pins – MO-153  
 14/16/20/56 Pins – MO-194

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-  Alternative Solution
-  Excess Inventory Management