# 74LVC8T245; 74LVCH8T245

8-bit dual supply translating transceiver; 3-state

Rev. 5 — 29 April 2021 Product data sheet

### 1. General description

The 74LVC8T245; 74LVCH8T245 are 8-bit dual supply translating transceivers with 3-state outputs that enable bidirectional level translation. They feature two data input-output ports (pins An and Bn), a direction control input (DIR), an output enable input ( $\overline{OE}$ ) and dual supply pins ( $V_{CC(A)}$ ) and  $V_{CC(B)}$ ). Both  $V_{CC(A)}$  and  $V_{CC(B)}$  can be supplied at any voltage between 1.2 V and 5.5 V making the device suitable for translating between any of the low voltage nodes (1.2 V, 1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3.3 V and 5.0 V). Pins An,  $\overline{OE}$  and DIR are referenced to  $V_{CC(A)}$  and pins Bn are referenced to  $V_{CC(B)}$ . A HIGH on DIR allows transmission from An to Bn and a LOW on DIR allows transmission from Bn to An. The output enable input ( $\overline{OE}$ ) can be used to disable the outputs so the buses are effectively isolated.

The devices are fully specified for partial power-down applications using  $I_{OFF}$ . The  $I_{OFF}$  circuitry disables the output, preventing any damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down. In suspend mode when either  $V_{CC(A)}$  or  $V_{CC(B)}$  are at GND level, both A port and B port are in the high-impedance OFF-state.

Active bus hold circuitry in the 74LVCH8T245 holds unused or floating data inputs at a valid logic level.

### 2. Features and benefits

- · Wide supply voltage range:
  - V<sub>CC(A)</sub>: 1.2 V to 5.5 V
  - V<sub>CC(B)</sub>: 1.2 V to 5.5 V
- High noise immunity
- Complies with JEDEC standards:
  - JESD8-7 (1.2 V to 1.95 V)
  - JESD8-5 (1.8 V to 2.7 V)
  - JESD8C (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
  - JESD36 (4.5 V to 5.5 V)
- ESD protection:
  - HBM JESD22-A114F Class 3A exceeds 4000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-B exceeds 200 V
  - CDM JESD22-C101E exceeds 1000 V
- Maximum data rates:
  - 420 Mbps (3.3 V to 5.0 V translation)
  - 210 Mbps (translate to 3.3 V)
  - 140 Mbps (translate to 2.5 V)
  - 75 Mbps (translate to 1.8 V)
  - 60 Mbps (translate to 1.5 V)
- Suspend mode
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78B Class II
- ±24 mA output drive (V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V)
- Inputs accept voltages up to 5.5 V
- Low power consumption: 30 μA maximum I<sub>CC</sub>
- I<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C



# 3. Ordering information

**Table 1. Ordering information** 

Type number	Package							
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version				
74LVC8T245PW	-40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP24	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 24 leads;	SOT355-1				
74LVCH8T245PW		body width 4.4 mm						
74LVC8T245BQ	-40 °C to +125 °C	DHVQFN24	plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced	SOT815-1				
74LVCH8T245BQ			very thin quad flat package; no leads; 24 terminals; body 3.5 × 5.5 × 0.85 mm					
74LVC8T245BZ	-40 °C to +125 °C	DHXQFN24	plastic, leadless dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced extreme thin quad flat package; no leads; 24 terminals; 0.4 mm pitch; body 2 mm × 4 mm × 0.48 mm	SOT8024-1				

# 4. Functional diagram

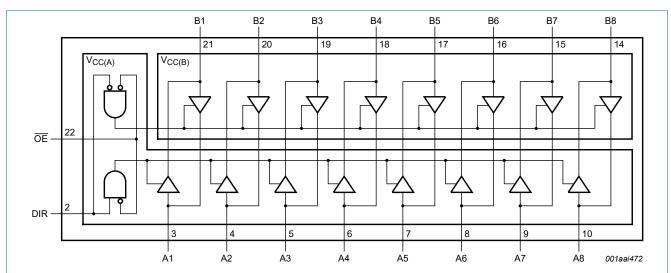


Fig. 1. Logic symbol

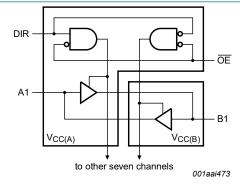
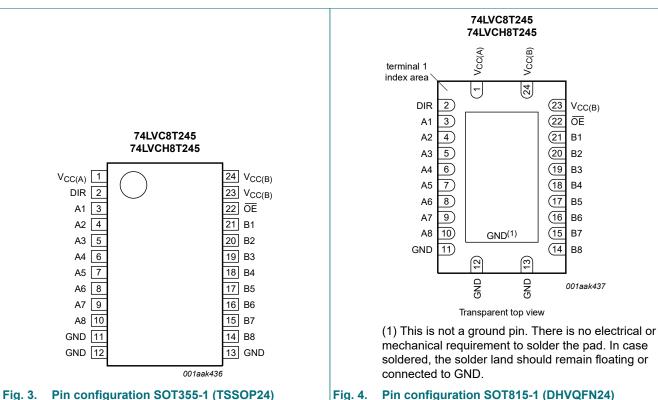
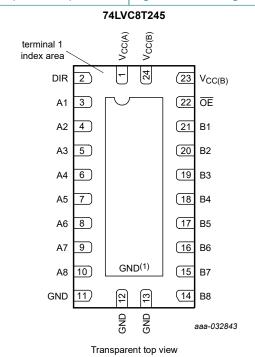


Fig. 2. Logic diagram (one channel)

### 5. Pinning information

### 5.1. Pinning





(1) This is not a ground pin. There is no electrical or mechanical requirement to solder the pad. In case soldered, the solder land should remain floating or connected to GND.

Pin configuration SOT8024-1 (DHXQFN24)

### 5.2. Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	1	supply voltage A (An inputs/outputs, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ and DIR inputs are referenced to $V_{\text{CC(A)}}$ )
DIR	2	direction control
A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	data input or output
GND [1]	11, 12, 13	ground (0 V)
B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B8	21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14	data input or output
ŌĒ	22	output enable input (active LOW)
V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	23, 24	supply voltage B (Bn inputs/outputs are referenced to $V_{\text{CC}(B)}$ )

<sup>[1]</sup> All GND pins must be connected to ground (0 V).

# 6. Functional description

#### Table 3. Function table

H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level; X = don't care; Z = high-impedance OFF-state.

Supply voltage	Input		Input/output [1]	
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> , V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	OE [2]	DIR [2]	An [2]	Bn [2]
1.2 V to 5.5 V	L	L	An = Bn	input
1.2 V to 5.5 V	L	Н	input	Bn = An
1.2 V to 5.5 V	Н	X	Z	Z
GND [1]	Х	Х	Z	Z

4/28

If at least one of  $V_{CC(A)}$  or  $V_{CC(B)}$  is at GND level, the device goes into suspend mode. The An inputs/outputs, DIR and  $\overline{OE}$  input circuit is referenced to  $V_{CC(A)}$ ; The Bn inputs/outputs circuit is referenced to  $V_{CC(B)}$ .

### 7. Limiting values

#### **Table 4. Limiting values**

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	supply voltage A			-0.5	+6.5	V
V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	supply voltage B			-0.5	+6.5	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0 V		-50	-	mΑ
VI	input voltage		[1]	-0.5	+6.5	V
I <sub>OK</sub>	output clamping current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V		-50	-	mA
Vo	output voltage	Active mode	[1] [2] [3]	-0.5	V <sub>CCO</sub> + 0.5	V
		Suspend or 3-state mode	[1]	-0.5	+6.5	V
Io	output current	$V_O = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CCO}$	[2]	-	±50	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	I <sub>CC(A)</sub> or I <sub>CC(B)</sub> ; per V <sub>CC</sub> pin		-	100	mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	ground current	per GND pin		-100	-	mΑ
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature			-65	+150	°C
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation	T <sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +125 °C				
		SOT355-1; SOT815-1	[4]	-	500	mW
		SOT8024-1		-	250	mW

<sup>[1]</sup> The minimum input voltage ratings and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

# 8. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{CC(A)}$	supply voltage A		1.2	5.5	V
V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	supply voltage B		1.2	5.5	V
VI	input voltage		0	5.5	V
Vo	output voltage	Active mode [1]	0	V <sub>cco</sub>	V
		Suspend or 3-state mode	0	5.5	V
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature		-40	+125	°C
Δt/ΔV	input transition rise and fall rate	V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.2 V [2]	-	20	ns/V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.95 V	-	20	ns/V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	20	ns/V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V	-	10	ns/V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	5	ns/V

<sup>[1]</sup> V<sub>CCO</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

<sup>[2]</sup>  $V_{\text{CCO}}$  is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

<sup>[3]</sup>  $V_{CCO}$  + 0.5 V should not exceed 6.5 V.

<sup>[4]</sup> For SOT355-1 (TSSOP24) package: P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 12.4 mW/K above 110 °C. For SOT815-1 (DHVQFN24) package: P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 15.0 mW/K above 117 °C.

<sup>[2]</sup>  $V_{CCI}$  is the supply voltage associated with the input port.

### 9. Static characteristics

#### Table 6. Typical static characteristics at T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level output	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	[1]				
	voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = -3 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.2 V		-	1.09	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$					
	voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 3 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.2 V	[1]	-	0.07	-	V
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	DIR, $\overline{OE}$ input; V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V to 5.5 V; V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.2 V to 5.5 V	[2]	-	-	±1	μA
I <sub>BHL</sub>	bus hold LOW current	A or B port; V <sub>I</sub> = 0.42 V; V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.2 V	[2]	-	19	-	μΑ
I <sub>BHH</sub>	bus hold HIGH current	A or B port; V <sub>I</sub> = 0.78 V; V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.2 V	[2]	-	-19	-	μΑ
I <sub>BHLO</sub>	bus hold LOW overdrive current	A or B port; V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.2 V	[2] [3]	-	19	-	μΑ
I <sub>ВННО</sub>	bus hold HIGH overdrive current	A or B port; V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.2 V	[2] [3]	-	-19	-	μΑ
l <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	A or B port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CCO} = 1.2 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	[1]	-	-	±1	μΑ
		suspend mode A port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC(B)} = 0 \text{ V}$	[1]	-	-	±1	μΑ
		suspend mode B port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC(B)} = 5.5 \text{ V}$	[1]	-	-	±1	μΑ
l <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	A port; $V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ V to 5.5 V; $V_{CC(A)} = 0$ V; $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2$ V to 5.5 V		-	-	±1	μΑ
		B port; V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 5.5 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 1.2 V to 5.5 V		-	-	±1	μΑ
Cı	input capacitance	DIR, $\overline{OE}$ input; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } 3.3 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$		-	3	-	pF
C <sub>I/O</sub>	input/output capacitance	A and B port; $V_O = 3.3 \text{ V or } 0 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$		-	6.5	-	pF

 $V_{\text{CCO}}$  is the supply voltage associated with the output port.  $V_{\text{CCI}}$  is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.

To guarantee the node switches, an external driver must source/sink at least I<sub>BHLO</sub> / I<sub>BHHO</sub> when the input is in the range V<sub>IL</sub> to V<sub>IH</sub>.

**Table 7. Static characteristics** 

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		-40 °C to	+85 °C	-40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
				Min	Max	Min	Max	
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level	data input	[1]					
	input voltage	V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.2 V		0.8V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	0.8V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.95 V		0.65V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	0.65V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		1.7	-	1.7	-	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V		2.0	-	2.0	-	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V		0.7V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	0.7V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	V
		DIR, <del>OE</del> input						
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.2 V		0.8V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	0.8V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	٧
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.95 V		0.65V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	0.65V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		1.7	-	1.7	-	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V		2.0	-	2.0	-	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V		0.7V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	0.7V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level	data input	[1]	( )		( )		
-	input voltage	V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.2 V		-	0.2V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	0.2V <sub>CCI</sub>	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.95 V		-	0.35V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	0.35V <sub>CCI</sub>	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		-	0.7	-	0.7	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V		-	0.8	-	0.8	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V		-	0.3V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	0.3V <sub>CCI</sub>	V
		DIR, OE input			00.			
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.2 V		-	0.2V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	0.2V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.95 V		-	0.35V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	0.35V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		-	0.7	-	0.7	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V		-	0.8	-	0.8	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V		-	0.3V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	0.3V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub>			00(1.1)		33(1.1)	
011	output voltage		[2]	V <sub>CCO</sub> - 0.1	-	V <sub>CCO</sub> - 0.1	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -6 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.4 V		1.0	-	1.0	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -8 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.65 V		1.2	-	1.2	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -12 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 2.3 V		1.9	-	1.9	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -24 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 3.0 V		2.4	-	2.4	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -32 mA; $V_{CCO}$ = 4.5 V		3.8	-	3.8	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level		[2]					
	output voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 100 μA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.2 V to 4.5 V		-	0.1	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 6 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.4 V		-	0.3	-	0.3	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 8 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.65 V		-	0.45	-	0.45	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 12 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 2.3 V		-	0.3	_	0.3	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 24 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 3.0 V		-	0.55	-	0.55	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 32 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 4.5 V		_	0.55	-	0.55	V
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	DIR, OE input; V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V to 5.5 V; V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.2 V to 5.5 V		-	±2	-	±10	μΑ

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		-40 °C to	+85 °C	-40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
				Min	Max	Min	Max	
I <sub>BHL</sub>	bus hold LOW	A or B port	[1]					
	current	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.49 V; V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.4 V		15	-	10	-	μΑ
		V <sub>I</sub> = 0.58 V; V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.65 V		25	-	20	-	μΑ
		V <sub>I</sub> = 0.70 V; V <sub>CCI</sub> = 2.3 V		45	-	45	-	μΑ
		V <sub>I</sub> = 0.80 V; V <sub>CCI</sub> = 3.0 V		100	-	80	-	μΑ
		V <sub>I</sub> = 1.35 V; V <sub>CCI</sub> = 4.5 V		100	-	100	-	μΑ
I <sub>BHH</sub>	bus hold HIGH	A or B port	[1]					
	current	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.91 V; V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.4 V		-15	-	-10	-	μA
		V <sub>I</sub> = 1.07 V; V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.65 V		-25	-	-20	-	μA
		V <sub>I</sub> = 1.70 V; V <sub>CCI</sub> = 2.3 V		-45	-	-45	-	μA
		V <sub>I</sub> = 2.00 V; V <sub>CCI</sub> = 3.0 V		-100	-	-80	-	μA
		V <sub>I</sub> = 3.15 V; V <sub>CCI</sub> = 4.5 V		-100	-	-100	-	μA
I <sub>BHLO</sub>	bus hold LOW	A or B port	[1] [3]					
	overdrive current	V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.6 V		125	-	125	-	μA
	Current	V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.95 V		200	-	200	-	μΑ
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 2.7 V		300	-	300	-	μA
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 3.6 V		500	-	500	-	μΑ
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 5.5 V		900	-	900	-	μΑ
I <sub>BHHO</sub>	bus hold HIGH	A or B port	[1] [3]					
	overdrive current	V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.6 V		-125	-	-125	-	μΑ
	Current	V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.95 V		-200	-	-200	-	μΑ
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 2.7 V		-300	-	-300	-	μΑ
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 3.6 V		-500	-	-500	-	μΑ
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 5.5 V		-900	-	-900	-	μΑ
l <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	A or B port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CCO} = 1.2 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	[2]	-	±2	-	±10	μΑ
		suspend mode A port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}; V_{CC(A)} = 5.5 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(B)} = 0 \text{ V}$	[2]	-	±2	-	±10	μΑ
		suspend mode B port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}; V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(B)} = 5.5 \text{ V}$	[2]	-	±2	-	±10	μΑ
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	A port; $V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 5.5 V; $V_{CC(A)} = 0$ V; $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2$ V to 5.5 V		-	±2	-	±10	μA
		B port; $V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 5.5 V; $V_{CC(B)} = 0$ V; $V_{CC(A)} = 1.2$ V to 5.5 V		-	±2	-	±10	μA

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		-40 °C to	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
				Min	Max	Min	Max	
Icc	supply current	A port; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCI}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$	1]					
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> , V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 1.2 V to 5.5 V		-	15	-	20	μA
		$V_{CC(A)} = 5.5 \text{ V}; V_{CC(B)} = 0 \text{ V}$		-	15	-	20	μA
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 5.5 V		-2	-	-4	-	μA
		B port; V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V or V <sub>CCI</sub> ; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A						
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> , V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 1.2 V to 5.5 V		-	15	-	20	μA
		V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 5.5 V		-2	-	-4	-	μA
		$V_{CC(B)} = 5.5 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V}$		-	15	-	20	μA
		A plus B port $(I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)})$ ; $I_O = 0$ A; $V_I = 0$ V or $V_{CCI}$						
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> , V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 1.2 V to 5.5 V		-	25	-	30	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	per input; $V_{CC(A)}$ , $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.0 V to 5.5 V						
		DIR and OE input; DIR or OE input at V <sub>CC(A)</sub> - 0.6 V; A port at V <sub>CC(A)</sub> or GND; B port = open		-	50	-	75	μА
		A port; A port at $V_{CC(A)}$ - 0.6 V; DIR at $V_{CC(A)}$ ; B port = open	4]	-	50	-	75	μΑ
		B port; B port at V <sub>CC(B)</sub> - 0.6 V; [ADIR at GND; A port = open	4]	-	50	-	75	μΑ

<sup>[1]</sup> V<sub>CCI</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.

# 10. Dynamic characteristics

Table 8. Typical dynamic characteristics at  $V_{CC(A)}$  = 1.2 V and  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 8; for wave forms see Fig. 6 and Fig. 7. [1]

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC(B)</sub>						Unit
			1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	5.0 V	
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	An to Bn	11.0	8.5	7.4	6.2	5.7	5.4	ns
		Bn to An	11.0	10.0	9.5	9.1	8.9	8.9	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	ns
		OE to Bn	10.2	8.2	7.8	6.7	7.3	6.4	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	ns
		OE to Bn	13.6	10.3	8.9	7.5	7.1	7.0	ns

<sup>[1]</sup>  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ ;  $t_{dis}$  is the same as  $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PHZ}$ ;  $t_{en}$  is the same as  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$ .

<sup>[2]</sup> V<sub>CCO</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

<sup>[3]</sup> To guarantee the node switches, an external driver must source/sink at least  $I_{BHLO}$  /  $I_{BHHO}$  when the input is in the range  $V_{IL}$  to  $V_{IH}$ .

<sup>[4]</sup> For non bus hold parts only (74LVC8T245).

Table 9. Typical dynamic characteristics at  $V_{CC(B)}$  = 1.2 V and  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 8; for wave forms see Fig. 6 and Fig. 7. [1]

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC(A)</sub>						Unit
			1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	5.0 V	
t <sub>pd</sub> p	propagation delay	An to Bn	11.0	10.0	9.5	9.1	8.9	8.8	ns
		Bn to An	11.0	8.5	7.3	6.2	5.7	5.4	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	9.5	6.8	5.4	3.8	4.1	3.1	ns
		OE to Bn	10.2	9.1	8.6	8.1	7.8	7.8	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	13.5	9.0	6.9	4.8	3.8	3.2	ns
		OE to Bn	13.6	12.5	12.0	11.5	11.4	11.4	ns

<sup>[1]</sup>  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ ;  $t_{dis}$  is the same as  $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PHZ}$ ;  $t_{en}$  is the same as  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$ .

### Table 10. Typical power dissipation capacitance at $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ and $T_{amb} = 25$ °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V). [1] [2]

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	$V_{CC(A)}$ and $V_{CC(B)}$				Unit	
			1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	5.0 V		
C <sub>PD</sub>	power dissipation capacitance	A port: (direction A to B); B port: (direction B to A)	1	1	1	2	pF	
		A port: (direction B to A); B port: (direction A to B)	13	13	13	13	pF	

[1]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu$ W).

 $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$  where:

f<sub>i</sub> = input frequency in MHz;

f<sub>o</sub> = output frequency in MHz;

C<sub>L</sub> = load capacitance in pF;

V<sub>CC</sub> = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

 $\Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_0) = \text{sum of the outputs.}$ [2]  $f_i = 10 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $V_i = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$ ;  $t_r = t_f = 1 \text{ ns}$ ;  $C_L = 0 \text{ pF}$ ;  $R_L = \infty \Omega$ .

10 / 28

Table 11. Dynamic characteristics for temperature range -40 °C to +85 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 8; for waveforms see Fig. 6 and Fig. 7. [1]

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions					Vc	C(B)					Unit
			1.5 V :	± 0.1 V	1.8 V ±	0.15 V		± 0.2 V	3.3 V	± 0.3 V	5.0 V	± 0.5 V	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.5 V ± 0.1 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	1.7	27	1.7	23	1.3	18	1.0	15	0.8	13	ns
·	delay	Bn to An	0.9	27	0.9	25	0.8	23	0.7	23	0.7	22	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	1.5	30	1.5	30	1.5	30	1.5	30	1.4	30	ns
		OE to Bn	2.4	34	2.4	33	1.9	15	1.7	14	1.3	12	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	0.4	34	0.4	34	0.4	34	0.4	34	0.4	34	ns
		OE to Bn	1.8	36	1.8	34	1.5	18	1.2	15	0.9	13	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.8 V ± 0.15 V	'			•					'			
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	1.7	25	1.7	21.9	1.3	9.2	1.0	7.4	8.0	7.1	ns
	delay	Bn to An	0.9	23	0.9	23.8	0.8	23.6	0.7	23.4	0.7	23.4	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	1.5	30	1.5	29.6	1.5	29.4	1.5	29.3	1.4	29.2	ns
		OE to Bn	2.4	33	2.4	32.2	1.9	13.1	1.7	12.0	1.3	10.3	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	0.4	24	0.4	24.0	0.4	23.8	0.4	23.7	0.4	23.7	ns
		OE to Bn	1.8	34	1.8	32.0	1.5	16.0	1.2	12.6	0.9	10.8	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	2.5 V ± 0.2 V	'								'			
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	1.5	23	1.5	21.4	1.2	9.0	0.8	6.2	0.6	4.8	ns
	delay	Bn to An	1.2	18	1.2	9.3	1.0	9.1	1.0	8.9	0.9	8.8	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	1.4	9.0	1.4	9.0	1.4	9.0	1.4	9.0	1.4	9.0	ns
		OE to Bn	2.3	31	2.3	29.6	1.8	11.0	1.7	9.3	0.9	6.9	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	1.0	10.9	1.0	10.9	1.0	10.9	1.0	10.9	1.0	10.9	ns
		OE to Bn	1.7	32	1.7	28.2	1.5	12.9	1.2	9.4	1.0	6.9	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	3.3 V ± 0.3 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	1.5	23	1.5	21.2	1.1	8.8	0.8	6.3	0.5	4.4	ns
	delay	Bn to An	0.8	15	0.8	7.2	0.8	6.2	0.7	6.1	0.6	6.0	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	1.6	8.2	1.6	8.2	1.6	8.2	1.6	8.2	1.6	8.2	ns
		OE to Bn	2.1	30	2.1	29.0	1.7	10.3	1.5	8.6	0.8	6.3	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	0.8	8.1	0.8	8.1	0.8	8.1	0.8	8.1	0.8	8.1	ns
		OE to Bn	1.8	31	1.8	27.7	1.4	12.4	1.1	8.5	0.9	6.4	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	5.0 V ± 0.5 V	·											
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	1.5	22	1.5	21.4	1.0	8.8	0.7	6.0	0.4	4.2	ns
	delay	Bn to An	0.7	13	0.7	7.0	0.4	4.8	0.3	4.5	0.3	4.3	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	0.3	5.4	0.3	5.4	0.3	5.4	0.3	5.4	0.3	5.4	ns
		OE to Bn	2.0	30	2.0	28.7	1.6	9.7	1.4	8.0	0.7	5.7	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	0.7	6.4	0.7	6.4	0.7	6.4	0.7	6.4	0.7	6.4	ns
		OE to Bn	1.5	31	1.5	27.6	1.3	11.4	1.0	8.1	0.9	6.0	ns

<sup>[1]</sup>  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ ;  $t_{dis}$  is the same as  $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PHZ}$ ;  $t_{en}$  is the same as  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$ .

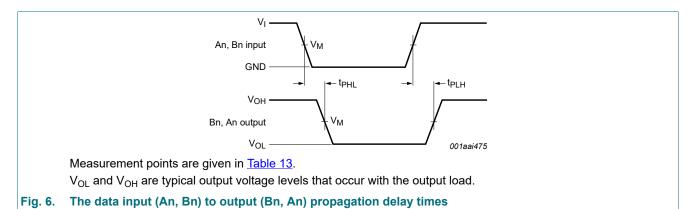
Table 12. Dynamic characteristics for temperature range -40 °C to +125 °C

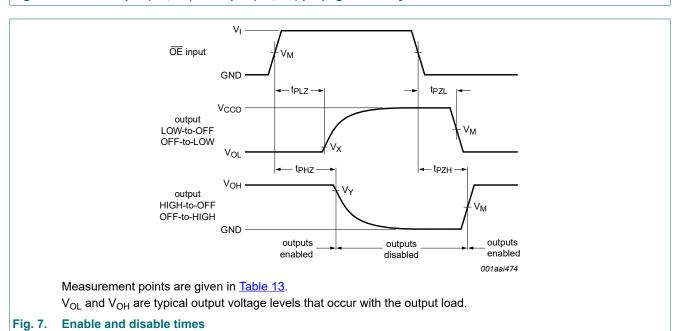
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 8; for waveforms see Fig. 6 and Fig. 7. [1]

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions					Vc	C(B)					Unit
			1.5 V :	± 0.1 V	1.8 V ±	0.15 V		± 0.2 V	3.3 V	± 0.3 V	5.0 V	± 0.5 V	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.5 V ± 0.1 V	-				-					-		
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	1.7	32	1.7	27	1.3	21	1.0	18	0.8	16	ns
	delay	Bn to An	0.9	32	0.9	30	0.8	28	0.7	28	0.7	26	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	1.5	34	1.5	34	1.5	34	1.5	34	1.4	34	ns
		OE to Bn	2.4	41	2.4	40	1.9	18	1.7	17	1.3	15	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	0.4	40	0.4	40	0.4	40	0.4	40	0.4	40	ns
		OE to Bn	1.8	43	1.8	41	1.5	22	1.2	18	0.9	16	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.8 V ± 0.15 V						•						
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	1.7	30	1.7	25.9	1.3	13.2	1.0	11.4	0.8	11.1	ns
	delay	Bn to An	0.9	27	0.9	28.8	0.8	27.6	0.7	27.4	0.7	27.4	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	1.5	34	1.5	33.6	1.5	33.4	1.5	33.3	1.4	33.2	ns
		OE to Bn	2.4	40	2.4	36.2	1.9	17.1	1.7	16.0	1.3	14.3	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	0.4	28	0.4	28	0.4	27.8	0.4	27.7	0.4	27.7	ns
		OE to Bn	1.8	41	1.8	40	1.5	20	1.2	16.6	0.9	14.8	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	2.5 V ± 0.2 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	1.5	28	1.5	25.4	1.2	13	0.8	10.2	0.6	8.8	ns
	delay	Bn to An	1.2	23	1.2	13.3	1.0	13.1	1.0	12.9	0.9	12.8	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	1.4	13	1.4	13	1.4	13	1.4	13	1.4	13	ns
		OE to Bn	2.3	37	2.3	33.6	1.8	15	1.7	14.3	0.9	10.9	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	1.0	17.2	1.0	17.2	1.0	17.3	1.0	17.2	1.0	17.3	ns
		OE to Bn	1.7	38	1.7	32.2	1.5	18.1	1.2	14.1	1.0	11.2	ns
<b>V</b> <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	3.3 V ± 0.3 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	1.5	28	1.5	25.2	1.1	12.8	8.0	10.3	0.5	10.4	ns
	delay	Bn to An	8.0	18	8.0	11.2	8.0	10.2	0.7	10.1	0.6	10	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	1.6	12.2	1.6	12.2	1.6	12.2	1.6	12.2	1.6	12.2	ns
		OE to Bn	2.1	36	2.1	33	1.7	14.3	1.5	12.6	8.0	10.3	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	8.0	14.1	8.0	14.1	0.8	13.6	8.0	13.2	8.0	13.6	ns
		OE to Bn	1.8	37	1.8	31.7	1.4	18.4	1.1	12.9	0.9	10.9	ns
$V_{CC(A)} =$	5.0 V ± 0.5 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	1.5	26	1.5	25.4	1.0	12.8	0.7	10	0.4	8.2	ns
	delay	Bn to An	0.7	16	0.7	11	0.4	8.8	0.3	8.5	0.3	8.3	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	0.3	9.4	0.3	9.4	0.3	9.4	0.3	9.4	0.3	9.4	ns
		OE to Bn	2.0	36	2.0	32.7	1.6	13.7	1.4	12	0.7	9.7	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	0.7	10.9	0.7	10.9	0.7	10.9	0.7	10.9	0.7	10.9	ns
		OE to Bn	1.5	37	1.5	31.6	1.3	18.4	1.0	13.7	0.9	10.7	ns

<sup>[1]</sup>  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ ;  $t_{dis}$  is the same as  $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PHZ}$ ;  $t_{en}$  is the same as  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$ .

#### 10.1. Waveforms and test circuit





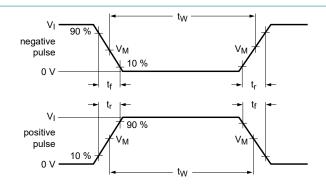
**Table 13. Measurement points** 

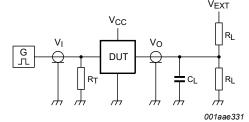
Supply voltage	Input [1]	Output [2]	Output [2]							
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> , V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>X</sub>	V <sub>Y</sub>						
1.2 V to 1.6 V	0.5V <sub>CCI</sub>	0.5V <sub>CCO</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.1 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.1 V						
1.65 V to 2.7 V	0.5V <sub>CCI</sub>	0.5V <sub>CCO</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.15 V						
3.0 V to 5.5 V	0.5V <sub>CCI</sub>	0.5V <sub>CCO</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.3 V						

- [1]  $V_{CCI}$  is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.
- [2] V<sub>CCO</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

**Product data sheet** 

13 / 28





Test data is given in Table 14.

 $R_L$  = Load resistance.

C<sub>L</sub> = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

 $R_T$  = Termination resistance.

V<sub>EXT</sub> = External voltage for measuring switching times.

Fig. 8. Test circuit for measuring switching times

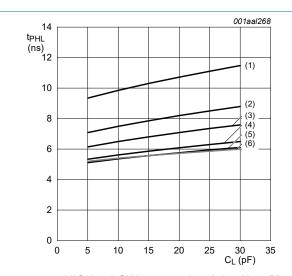
#### Table 14. Test data

Supply voltage	Input		Load		V <sub>EXT</sub>			
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> , V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> [1]	Δt/ΔV [2]	C <sub>L</sub>	R <sub>L</sub>	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub> [3]	
1.2 V to 5.5 V	V <sub>CCI</sub>	≤ 1.0 ns/V	15 pF	2 kΩ	open	GND	2V <sub>CCO</sub>	

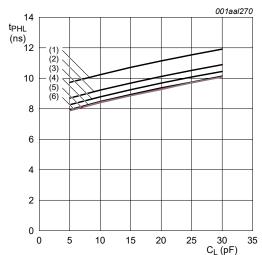
- [1] V<sub>CCI</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.
- [2] dV/dt ≥ 1.0 V/ns.
- [3] V<sub>CCO</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

**Product data sheet** 

# 11. Typical propagation delay characteristics



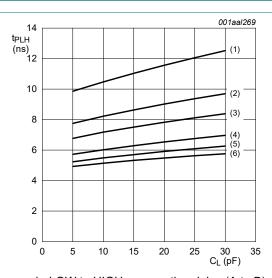
a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (A to B)



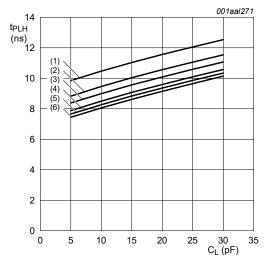
c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B to A)

- (1)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}.$
- (2)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \text{ V}.$

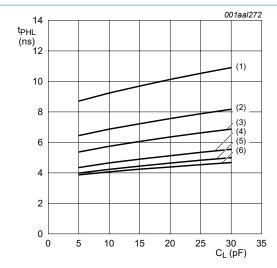
- (3)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \text{ V}.$ (4)  $V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \text{ V}.$ (5)  $V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}.$ (6)  $V_{CC(B)} = 5.0 \text{ V}.$



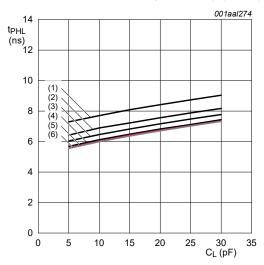
b. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B)



Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance;  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C;  $V_{CC(A)}$  = 1.2 V



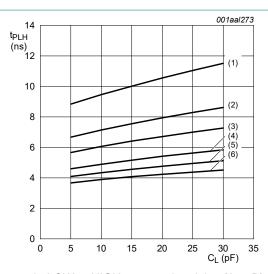
a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (A to B)



c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B to A)

- (1)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}.$
- (2)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \text{ V}.$
- (3)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \text{ V}.$ (4)  $V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \text{ V}.$ (5)  $V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}.$

- (6)  $V_{CC(B)} = 5.0 \text{ V}.$



b. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B)

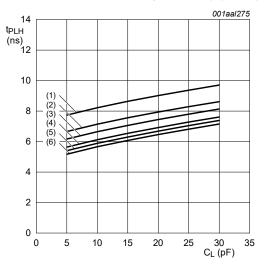
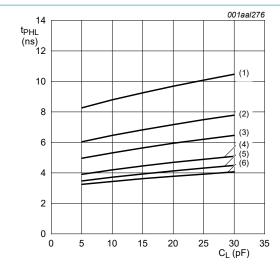
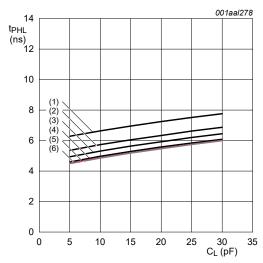


Fig. 10. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance;  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C;  $V_{CC(A)}$  = 1.5 V



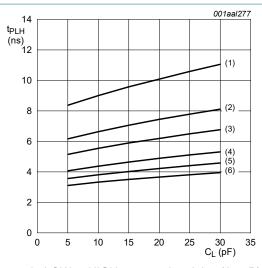
a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (A to B)



c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B to A)

- (1)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}.$
- (2)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \text{ V}.$
- (3)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \text{ V}.$ (4)  $V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \text{ V}.$ (5)  $V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}.$

(6)  $V_{CC(B)} = 5.0 \text{ V}.$ 



b. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B)

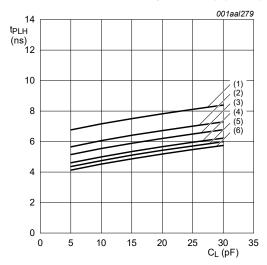
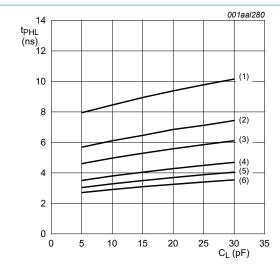
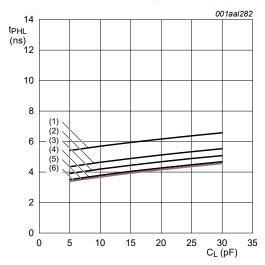


Fig. 11. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance;  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C;  $V_{CC(A)}$  = 1.8 V



a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (A to B)

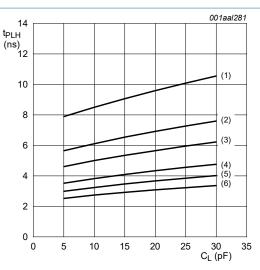


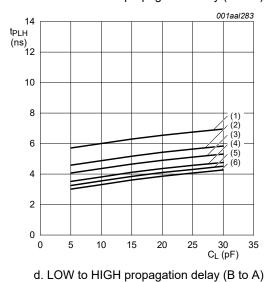
c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B to A)

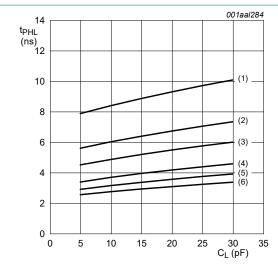
- (1)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}.$
- (2)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \text{ V}.$
- (3)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \text{ V}.$ (4)  $V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \text{ V}.$ (5)  $V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}.$

- (6)  $V_{CC(B)} = 5.0 \text{ V}.$

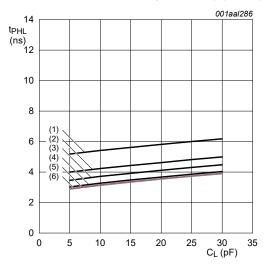
Fig. 12. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance;  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C;  $V_{CC(A)}$  = 2.5 V







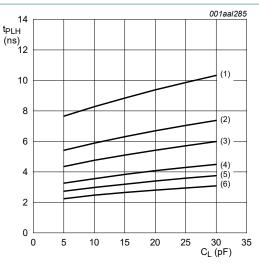
a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (A to B)



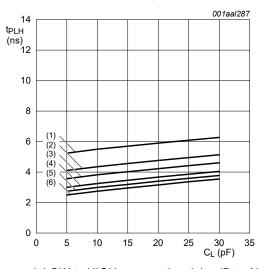
c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B to A)

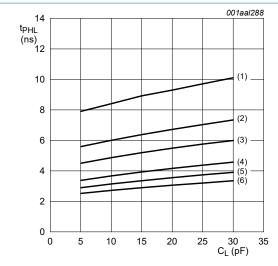
- (1)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}.$
- (2)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \text{ V}.$
- (3)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \text{ V}.$ (4)  $V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \text{ V}.$ (5)  $V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}.$
- (6)  $V_{CC(B)} = 5.0 \text{ V}.$

Fig. 13. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance;  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C;  $V_{CC(A)}$  = 3.3 V

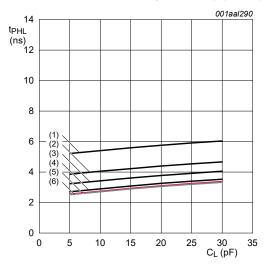


b. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B)





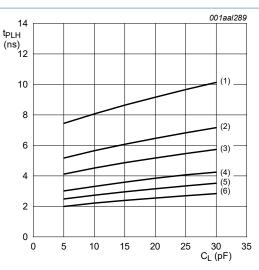
a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (A to B)



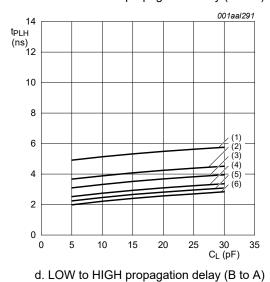
c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B to A)

- (1)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}.$
- (2)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \text{ V}.$
- (3)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \text{ V}.$ (4)  $V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \text{ V}.$ (5)  $V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}.$

Fig. 14. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance;  $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C$ ;  $V_{CC(A)} = 5 \, V$ 



b. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B)



(6)  $V_{CC(B)} = 5.0 \text{ V}.$ 

## 12. Application information

### 12.1. Unidirectional logic level-shifting application

The circuit given in Fig. 15 is an example of the 74LVC8T245; 74LVCH8T245 being used in an unidirectional logic level-shifting application.

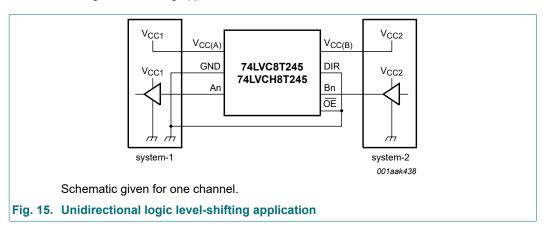
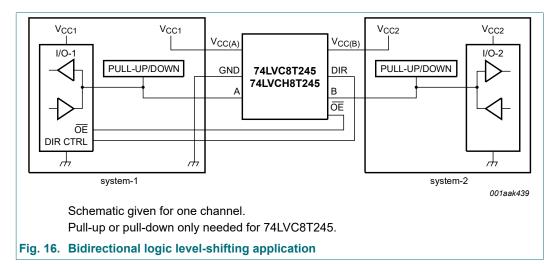


Table 15. Description unidirectional logic level-shifting application

Name	Function	Description
V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	V <sub>CC1</sub>	supply voltage of system-1 (1.2 V to 5.5 V)
GND	GND	device GND
Α	OUT	output level depends on V <sub>CC1</sub> voltage
В	IN	input threshold value depends on V <sub>CC2</sub> voltage
DIR	DIR	the GND (LOW level) determines B port to A port direction
V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	V <sub>CC2</sub>	supply voltage of system-2 (1.2 V to 5.5 V)
ŌĒ	ŌĒ	The GND (LOW level) enables the output ports

### 12.2. Bidirectional logic level-shifting application

Fig. 16 shows the 74LVC8T245; 74LVCH8T245 being used in a bidirectional logic level-shifting application.



Product data sheet

<u>Table 16</u> gives a sequence that will illustrate data transmission from system-1 to system-2 and then from system-2 to system-1.

#### Table 16. Description bidirectional logic level-shifting application

 $H = HIGH \text{ voltage level}; L = LOW \text{ voltage level}; Z = high-impedance OFF-state.}$ 

State	DIR CTRL	OE	I/O-1	I/O-2	Description
1	Н	L	output	input	system-1 data to system-2
2	Н	Н	Z	Z	system-2 is getting ready to send data to system-1. I/O-1 and I/O-2 are disabled. The bus-line state depends on bus hold.
3	L	Н	Z	Z	DIR bit is set LOW. I/O-1 and I/O-2 still are disabled. The bus-line state depends on bus hold.
4	L	L	input	output	system-2 data to system-1

### 12.3. Power-up considerations

The device is designed such that no special power-up sequence is required other than GND being applied first.

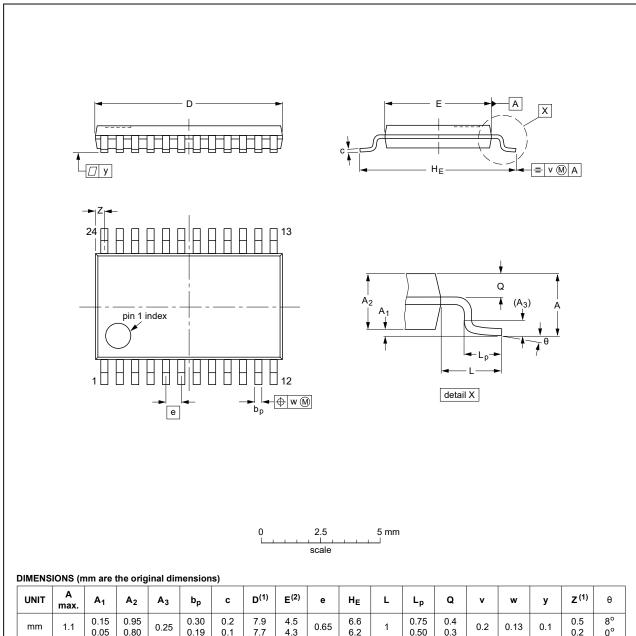
Table 17. Typical total supply current  $(I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)})$ 

V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	V <sub>CC(B)</sub>									
	0 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	5.0 V						
0 V	0	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	μA					
1.8 V	< 1	< 2	< 2	< 2	2	μΑ					
2.5 V	< 1	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	μΑ					
3.3 V	< 1	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	μA					
5.0 V	< 1	2	< 2	< 2	< 2	μΑ					

# 13. Package outline

#### TSSOP24: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 24 leads; body width 4.4 mm

SOT355-1



UNIT	A max.	<b>A</b> <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	bp	С	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(2)</sup>	е	HE	L	Lp	Q	v	w	у	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	θ
mm	1.1	0.15 0.05	0.95 0.80	0.25	0.30 0.19	0.2 0.1	7.9 7.7	4.5 4.3	0.65	6.6 6.2	1	0.75 0.50	0.4 0.3	0.2	0.13	0.1	0.5 0.2	8° 0°

#### Notes

- 1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.
- 2. Plastic interlead protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE		REFER	RENCES	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA	PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
SOT355-1		MO-153			<del>99-12-27</del> 03-02-19

Fig. 17. Package outline SOT355-1 (TSSOP24)

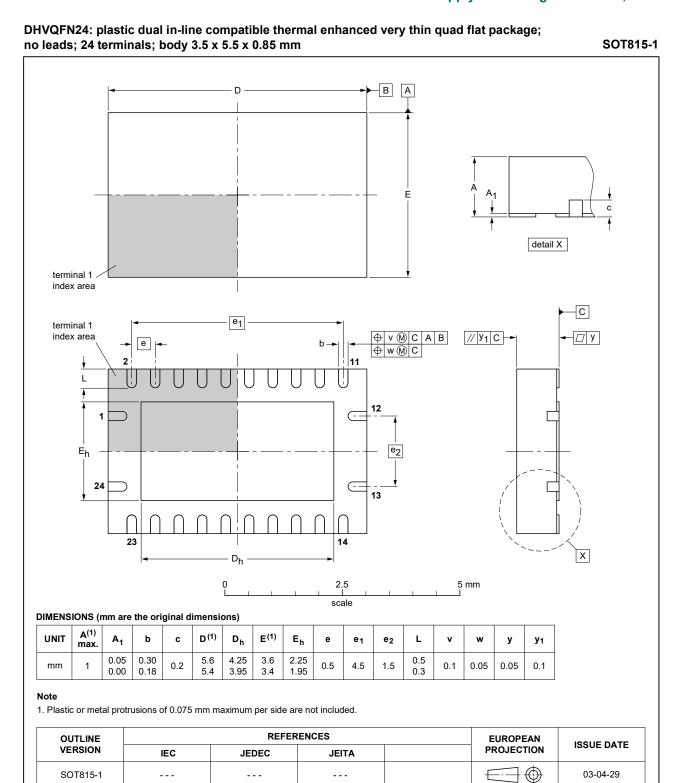


Fig. 18. Package outline SOT815-1 (DHVQFN24)

DHXQFN24: plastic, leadless dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced extreme thin quad flat package; no leads; 24 terminals; 0.4 mm pitch; body 2 mm x 4 mm x 0.48 mm SOT8024-1 D A B Аз E pin 1 index area seating plane  $A_1$ detail X △ z C 2x С ⊕ w M C A B // y<sub>1</sub> C □ y C pin 1 index area 12 e (20x) E<sub>1</sub> 13 pin1 I.D. 24 L (24x) 23 14 u M C A B bv M C (24x) 2 mm scale Dimensions (mm are the original dimensions) Unit D  $D_1$ Е  $E_1$ е L  $A_1$  $A_3$ b k u z У У1 0.23 0.48 0.05 3.00 1.00 0.35 max 0.15 4.0 2.95 2.0 nom 0.45 0.02 0.18 0.95 0.4 0.30 0.1 0.05 0.1 0.05 0.05 0.05 (typ) min 0.42 0.00 0.13 2.90 0.90 0.2 0.25 sot8024-1\_po References Outline European Issue date projection version IEC **JEDEC** JEITA 20-09-18 SOT8024-1  $\bigcirc$ 20-09-22

Fig. 19. Package outline SOT8024-1 (DHXQFN24)

### 14. Abbreviations

#### **Table 18. Abbreviations**

Acronym	Description
CDM	Charged Device Model
DUT	Device Under Test
ESD	ElectroStatic Discharge
НВМ	Human Body Model
MM	Machine Model

# 15. Revision history

#### **Table 19. Revision history**

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes					
74LVC_LVCH8T245 v.5	5 20210429 Product data sheet		-	74LVC_LVCH8T245 v.4					
Modifications:	Type number 74LVC8T245BZ (SOT8024-1 / DHXQFN24) added.								
74LVC_LVCH8T245 v.4	20200922	Product data sheet	-	74LVC_LVCH8T245 v.3					
Modifications:	guidelines of Legal texts	<ul> <li>The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the identity guidelines of Nexperia.</li> <li>Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate.</li> <li>Table 4: Derating values for P<sub>tot</sub> total power dissipation updated.</li> </ul>							
74LVC_LVCH8T245 v.3	20111212	Product data sheet	-	74LVC_LVCH8T245 v.2					
Modifications:	Legal pages	Legal pages updated.							
74LVC_LVCH8T245 v.2	20110211	Product data sheet	-	74LVC_LVCH8T245 v.1					
74LVC_LVCH8T245 v.1	20100111	Product data sheet	-	-					

### 16. Legal information

#### **Data sheet status**

Document status [1][2]	Product status [3]	Definition
Objective [short] data sheet	Development	This document contains data from the objective specification for product development.
Preliminary [short] data sheet	Qualification	This document contains data from the preliminary specification.
Product [short] data sheet	Production	This document contains the product specification.

- Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".
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