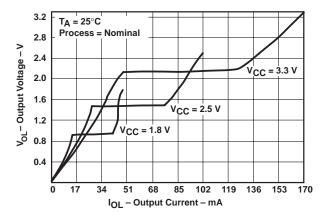
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- Member of the Texas Instruments Widebus™ Family
- EPIC[™] (Enhanced-Performance Implanted CMOS) Submicron Process
- DOC[™] (Dynamic Output Control) Circuit Dynamically Changes Output Impedance, Resulting in Noise Reduction Without Speed Degradation
- Less Than 2-ns Maximum Propagation
 Delay at 2.5-V and 3.3-V V_{CC}
- Dynamic Drive Capability Is Equivalent to Standard Outputs With I_{OH} and I_{OL} of ±24 mA at 2.5-V V_{CC}

- Overvoltage-Tolerant Inputs/Outputs Allow Mixed-Voltage-Mode Data Communications
- I_{off} Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22
 - 2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-A)
 - 200-V Machine Model (A115-A)
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 250 mA Per JESD 78
- Package Options Include Plastic Thin Shrink Small-Outline (DGG) and Thin Very Small-Outline (DGV) Packages

description

A Dynamic Output Control (DOC) circuit is implemented, which, during the transition, initially lowers the output impedance to effectively drive the load and, subsequently, raises the impedance to reduce noise. Figure 1 shows typical V_{OL} vs I_{OL} and V_{OH} vs I_{OH} curves to illustrate the output impedance and drive capability of the circuit. At the beginning of the signal transition, the DOC circuit provides a maximum dynamic drive that is equivalent to a high-drive standard-output device. For more information, refer to the TI application reports, AVC Logic Family Technology and Applications, literature number SCEA006, and Dynamic Output Control (DOCTM) Circuitry Technology and Applications, literature number SCEA009.



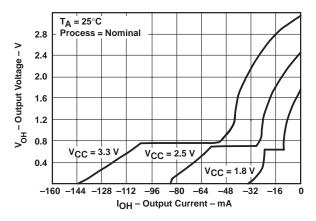


Figure 1. Output Voltage vs Output Current

This 16-bit (dual octal) noninverting bus transceiver is operational at 1.2-V to 3.6-V V_{CC} , but is designed specifically for 1.65-V to 3.6-V V_{CC} operation.

The SN74AVC16245 is designed for asynchronous communication between data buses. The control-function implementation minimizes external timing requirements.

This device can be used as two 8-bit transceivers or one 16-bit transceiver. It allows data transmission 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 device so that the buses are effectively isolated.



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SN74AVC16245 **16-BIT BUS TRANSCEIVER WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS**

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description (continued)

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ should be tied to V_{CC} through a pullup resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver.

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

The SN74AVC16245 is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C.

terminal assignments

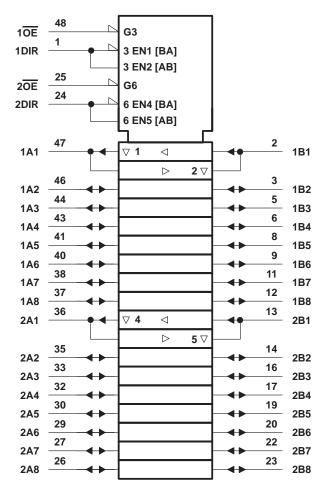
| DGG OR DGV PACKAGE (TOP VIEW) | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|----|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
| 1DIR [| 1 | 48 | 1 OE | | | | | |
| 1B1 🛚 | 2 | 47 | 1A1 | | | | | |
| 1B2 | 3 | 46 | 1A2 | | | | | |
| GND [| 4 | 45 | GND | | | | | |
| 1B3 🛚 | 5 | 44 | 1A3 | | | | | |
| 1B4 🛚 | 6 | 43 | 1A4 | | | | | |
| v _{cc} [| 7 | 42 | V_{CC} | | | | | |
| 1B5 🛚 | 8 | 41 | 1A5 | | | | | |
| 1B6 🛚 | 9 | 40 | 1A6 | | | | | |
| GND [| 10 | 39 | GND | | | | | |
| 1B7 🛚 | 11 | 38 | 1A7 | | | | | |
| 1B8 🛚 | 12 | 37 | 1A8 | | | | | |
| 2B1 | 13 | 36 | 2A1 | | | | | |
| 2B2 [| 14 | 35 | 2A2 | | | | | |
| GND [| 15 | 34 | GND | | | | | |
| 2B3 [| 16 | 33 | 2A3 | | | | | |
| 2B4 [| 17 | 32 | 2A4 | | | | | |
| v _{cc} [| 18 | 31 | V_{CC} | | | | | |
| 2B5 [| 19 | 30 | 2A5 | | | | | |
| 2B6 [| 20 | 29 | 2A6 | | | | | |
| GND [| 21 | 28 | GND | | | | | |
| 2B7 [| 22 | 27 | 2A7 | | | | | |
| 2B8 [| 23 | 26 | 2A8 | | | | | |
| 2DIR | 24 | 25 | 2 <mark>OE</mark> | | | | | |

FUNCTION TABLE (each 8-bit transceiver)

| INPUTS | | OPERATION | | | | |
|--------|-----|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| OE | DIR | OPERATION | | | | |
| L | L | B data to A bus | | | | |
| L | Н | A data to B bus | | | | |
| Н | Χ | Isolation | | | | |

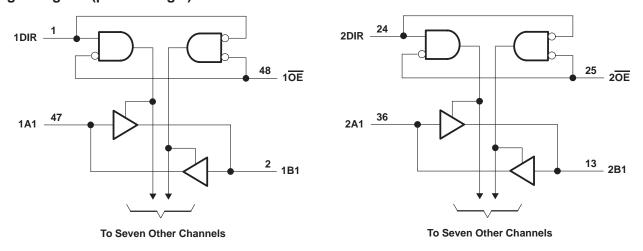


logic symbol†



[†] This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

logic diagram (positive logic)





SN74AVC16245 **16-BIT BUS TRANSCEIVER WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS**

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absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)[†]

| Supply voltage range, V _{CC} –0.5 V to 4.6 V |
|---|
| Input voltage range, V _I (see Note 1)—0.5 V to 4.6 V |
| Voltage range applied to any input/output |
| when the output is in the high-impedance or power-off state, V _O (see Note 1)0.5 V to 4.6 V |
| Voltage range applied to any input/output |
| when the output is in the high or low state, V _O (see Notes 1 and 2)0.5 V to V _{CC} + 0.5 V |
| Input clamp current, I_{IK} ($V_I < 0$)—50 mA |
| Output clamp current, I _{OK} (V _O < 0) |
| Continuous output current, IO ±50 mA |
| Continuous current through each V _{CC} or GND |
| Package thermal impedance, θ _{JA} (see Note 3): DGG package |
| DGV package 58°C/W |
| Storage temperature range, T _{sto} |

[†] 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.

- NOTES: 1. The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

 2. The output positive-voltage rating may be exceeded up to 4.6 V maximum if the output current rating is observed.

 - 3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.



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recommended operating conditions (see Note 4)

| | | | MIN | MAX | UNIT | |
|----------|---|--|------------------------|----------------------|------|--|
| V/00 | Cupply voltage | Operating | 1.4 | 3.6 | V | |
| VCC | Supply voltage | Data retention only | 1.2 | | l | |
| | | V _{CC} = 1.2 V | Vcc | | | |
| | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$ 0.65 | | 0.65 × V _{CC} | | | |
| V_{IH} | High-level input voltage | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ | 0.65 × V _{CC} | | V | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ | 1.7 | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ | 2 | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 1.2 V | | GND | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$ | | $0.35 \times V_{CC}$ | | |
| V_{IL} | Low-level input voltage | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ | | $0.35 \times V_{CC}$ | V | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ | | 0.8 | | |
| VI | Input voltage | | 0 | 3.6 | V | |
| V/0 | Output voltage | Active state | 0 | VCC | V | |
| VO | Output voltage | 3-state | 0 | 3.6 | · · | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$ | | -2 | | |
| lous | Static high-level output current [†] | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ | | -4 | mA | |
| IOHS | Static high-level output current | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ | | -8 | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ | | -12 | | |
| | V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 1.6 V | | | 2 | | |
| lols | Static low-level output current [†] | $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$ | | 4 | mA | |
| | Static low-level output currents | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ | | 8 | mA | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ | | 12 | | |
| Δt/Δν | Input transition rise or fall rate | V _{CC} = 1.4 V to 3.6 V | | 5 | ns/V | |
| TA | Operating free-air temperature | | -40 | 85 | °C | |

[†] Dynamic drive capability is equivalent to standard outputs with I_{OH} and I_{OL} of ±24 mA at 2.5-V V_{CC}. See Figure 1 for V_{OL} vs I_{OL} and V_{OH} vs I_{OH} characteristics. Refer to the TI application reports, *AVC Logic Family Technology and Applications*, literature number SCEA006, and *Dynamic Output Control (DOC*™) *Circuitry Technology and Applications*, literature number SCEA009.

NOTE 4: All unused inputs of the device must be held at V_{CC} or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, literature number SCBA004.



SN74AVC16245 **16-BIT BUS TRANSCEIVER WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS**

electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

| | PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | | Vcc | MIN | TYP [†] | MAX | UNIT | |
|------------------|-----------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|-------|------|--|
| | | I _{OHS} = -100 μA | I _{OHS} = -100 μA | | V _{CC} -0 | .2 | | | |
| | | $I_{OHS} = -2 \text{ mA},$ | V _{IH} = 0.91 V | 1.4 V | 1.05 | | | | |
| Vон | | $I_{OHS} = -4 \text{ mA},$ | V _{IH} = 1.07 V | 1.65 V | 1.2 | | | V | |
| | | $I_{OHS} = -8 \text{ mA},$ | V _{IH} = 1.7 V | 2.3 V | 1.75 | | | | |
| | | $I_{OHS} = -12 \text{ mA},$ | V _{IH} = 2 V | 3 V | 2.3 | | | | |
| | | I _{OLS} = 100 μA | | 1.4 V to 3.6 V | | | 0.2 | | |
| | | $I_{OLS} = 2 \text{ mA},$ | V _{IL} = 0.49 V | 1.4 V | | | 0.4 | V | |
| VOL | V _{OL} | $I_{OLS} = 4 \text{ mA},$ | V _{IL} = 0.57 V | 1.65 V | | | 0.45 | | |
| | | I _{OLS} = 8 mA, | V _{IL} = 0.7 V | 2.3 V | | | 0.55 | | |
| | | I _{OLS} = 12 mA, | V _{IL} = 0.8 V | 3 V | | | 0.7 | | |
| Ц | Control inputs | V _I = V _{CC} or GND | | 3.6 V | | | ±2.5 | μА | |
| l _{off} | | V _I or V _O = 3.6 V | | 0 | | | ±10 | μА | |
| loz‡ | | $V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND, | V _I (OE)= V _{CC} | 3.6 V | | | ±12.5 | μА | |
| Icc | | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, | IO = 0 | 3.6 V | | | 40 | μА | |
| | Cantant in auto | V V OND | | 2.5 V | | 3 | | | |
| Ci | Control inputs | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND | | 3.3 V | 3 | | | pF | |
| C. | A or B porto | V V CND | | 2.5 V | | 9 | | 25 | |
| C _{io} | A or B ports | $V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND | | 3.3 V | | 9 | | pF | |

[†] Typical values are measured at $T_A = 25$ °C.

switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 2 through 5)

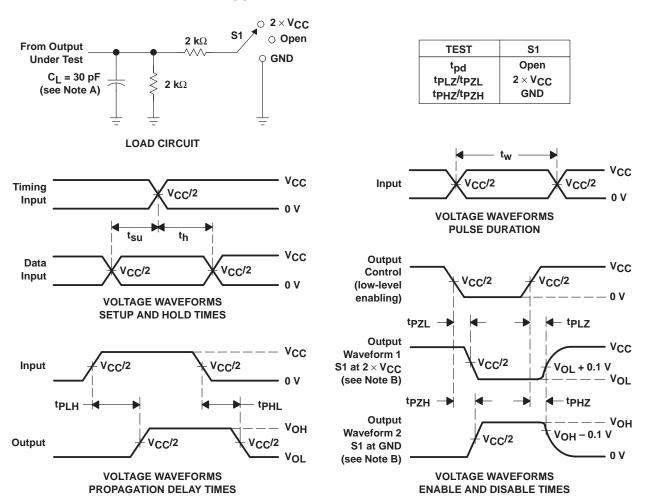
| PARAMETER | FROM (INPUT) | TO (OUTPUT) | V _{CC} = 1.2 V | | CC = 1.5 V VCC = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V | | | | | V _{CC} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V | | V _{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V | | UNIT |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------|------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|--|------|
| | (INFOT) | (0011-01) | TYP | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MIN MAX MIN | MAX | | | | |
| ^t pd | A or B | B or A | 3.9 | 0.8 | 4 | 0.7 | 3 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 1.7 | ns | | |
| t _{en} | ŌĒ | A or B | 8.4 | 1.5 | 9.2 | 1.4 | 7 | 1 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 3.7 | ns | | |
| ^t dis | ŌĒ | A or B | 8.4 | 2.3 | 9.3 | 2.2 | 7 | 1.1 | 4 | 1.2 | 3.9 | ns | | |

operating characteristics, T_A = 25°C

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | | TEST CONDITIONS VCC = 1.8 V VCC = 2.5 V V | | V _{CC} = 3.3 V | UNIT | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|---|-----|-------------------------|------|----|
| | | TEST CONDITION | | TYP | TYP | TYP | ONIT | |
| Power dissipation | Outputs enabled | Cı = 0. f = 10 MHz | 35 | 38 | 44 | ρF | | |
| Cpd | capacitance | Outputs disabled | C _L = 0, | 12 | 6 | 6 | 7 | pr |

[‡] For I/O ports, the parameter IOZ includes the input leakage current.

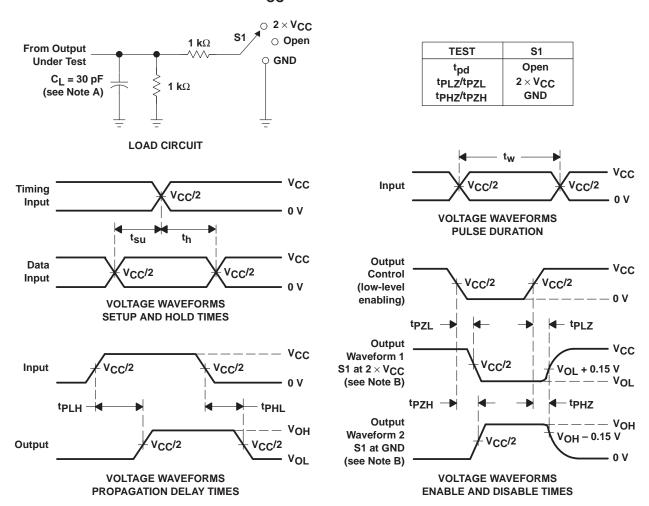
PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION V_{CC} = 1.2 V AND 1.5 V \pm 0.1 V



- 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 \leq 10 MHz, $Z_O = 50~\Omega$, $t_f \leq$ 2 ns, $t_f \leq$ 2 ns.
 - D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
 - E. tpLZ and tpHZ are the same as tdis.
 - F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
 - G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$

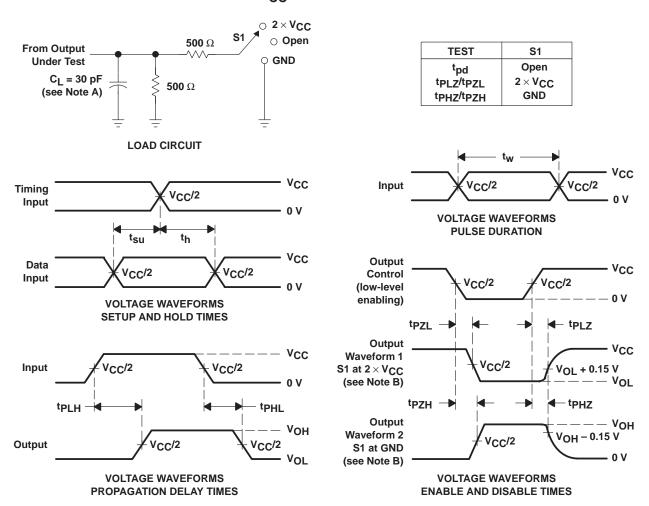


- NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.
 - B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
 - C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR \leq 10 MHz, $Z_O = 50~\Omega$, $t_f \leq$ 2 ns. $t_f \leq$ 2 ns.
 - D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
 - E. tpLZ and tpHZ are the same as tdis.
 - F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
 - G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



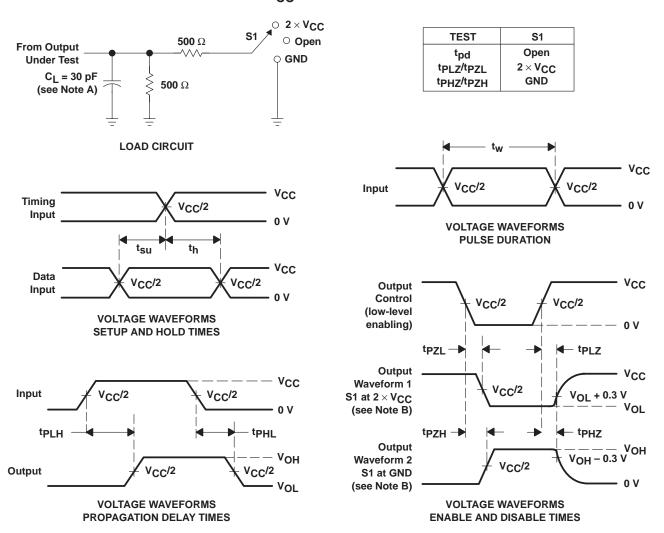
PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION V_{CC} = 2.5 V \pm 0.2 V



- 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 \leq 10 MHz, Z_{O} = 50 $\Omega,\,t_{f}$ \leq 2 ns, t_{f} \leq 2 ns.
 - D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
 - E. tpLZ and tpHZ are the same as tdis.
 - F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
 - G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 4. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$



- 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 \leq 10 MHz, Z $_{O}$ = 50 Ω , t $_{f}$ \leq 2 ns, t $_{f}$ \leq 2 ns.
 - D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
 - E. tpl 7 and tpH7 are the same as tdis.
 - F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
 - G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 5. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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