DUAL-BIT DUAL-SUPPLY BUS TRANSCEIVER WITH CONFIGURABLE VOLTAGE TRANSLATION AND 3-STATE OUTPUTS

Check for Samples: SN74LVC2T45-EP

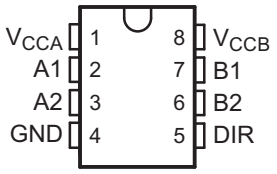
FEATURES

- **Available in the Texas Instruments NanoFree™ Package**
- **Fully Configurable Dual-Rail Design Allows Each Port to Operate Over the Full 1.65-V to 5.5-V Power-Supply Range**
- **V_{CC} Isolation Feature – If Either V_{CC} Input Is at GND, Both Ports Are in the High-Impedance State**
- **DIR Input Circuit Referenced to V_{CCA}**
- **Low Power Consumption, 10-μA Max I_{CC}**
- **±24-mA Output Drive at 3.3 V**
- **I_{off} Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation**
- **Max Data Rates**
  - **420 Mbps (3.3-V to 5-V Translation)**
  - **210 Mbps (Translate to 3.3 V)**
  - **140 Mbps (Translate to 2.5 V)**
  - **75 Mbps (Translate to 1.8 V)**
- **Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II**
- **ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22**
  - **4000-V Human-Body Model (A114-A)**
  - **200-V Machine Model (A115-A)**
  - **1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)**

SUPPORTS DEFENSE, AEROSPACE, AND MEDICAL APPLICATIONS

- **Controlled Baseline**
- **One Assembly/Test Site**
- **One Fabrication Site**
- **Available Temperature Ranges:**
  - **–55°C to 125°C**
  - **–55°C to 150°C**
- **Extended Product Life Cycle**
- **Extended Product-Change Notification**
- **Product Traceability**

DCT OR DCU PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION

This dual-bit noninverting bus transceiver uses two separate configurable power-supply rails. The A port is designed to track V_{CCA}. V_{CCA} accepts any supply voltage from 1.65 V to 5.5 V. The B port is designed to track V_{CCB}. V_{CCB} accepts any supply voltage from 1.65 V to 5.5 V. This allows for universal low-voltage bidirectional translation between any of the 1.8-V, 2.5-V, 3.3-V, and 5-V voltage nodes.

Table 1. ORDERING INFORMATION(1)

T_A	PACKAGE(2)		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
–55°C to 125°C	SSOP – DCT	Reel of 250	SN74LVC2T45MDCTTEP	NXR
–55°C to 150°C	SSOP – DCU	Reel of 250	SN74LVC2T45SDCUT	CCVR

(1) For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI website at www.ti.com.
(2) Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.

DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The SN74LVC2T45 is designed for asynchronous communication between two data buses. The logic levels of the direction-control (DIR) input activate either the B-port outputs or the A-port outputs. The device transmits data from the A bus to the B bus when the B-port outputs are activated, and from the B bus to the A bus when the A-port outputs are activated. The input circuitry on both A and B ports always is active and must have a logic HIGH or LOW level applied to prevent excess I_{CC} and I_{CCZ}.

The SN74LVC2T45 is designed so that the DIR input circuit is supplied by V_{CCA}.

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 V_{CC} isolation feature ensures that if either V_{CC} input is at GND, both ports are in the high-impedance state.

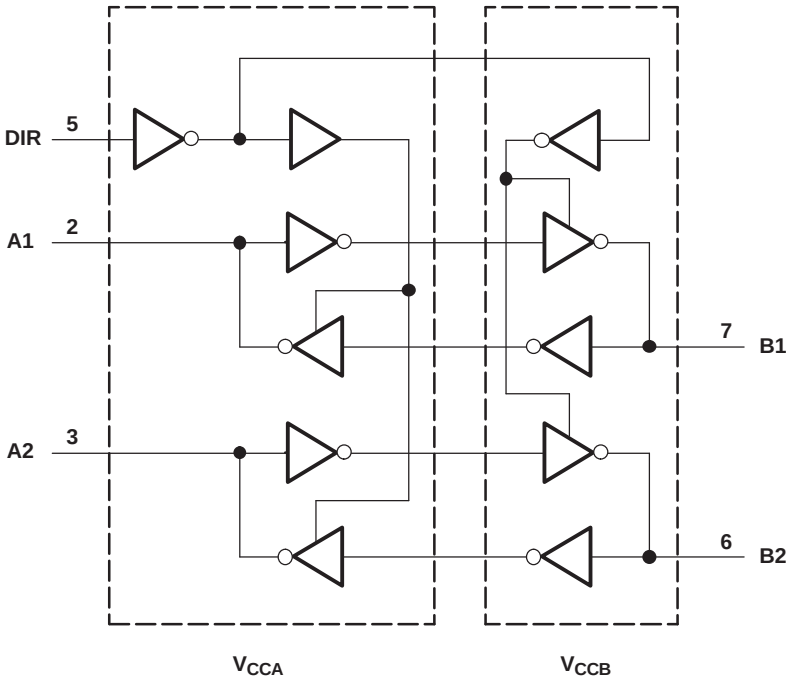
NanoFree™ package technology is a major breakthrough in IC packaging concepts, using the die as the package.

Table 2. FUNCTION TABLE(1) (EACH TRANSCEIVER)

INPUT DIR	OPERATION
L	B data to A bus
H	A data to B bus

(1) Input circuits of the data I/Os always are active.

LOGIC DIAGRAM (POSITIVE LOGIC)



Absolute Maximum Ratings(1)

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

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V_{CCA} V_{CCB}	Supply voltage range		–0.5	6.5	V
V_I	Input voltage range(2)		–0.5	6.5	V
V_O	Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state(2)		–0.5	6.5	V
V_O	Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state(2) (3)	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	mA
	Continuous current through V_{CC} or GND			±100	mA
θ_{JA}	Package thermal impedance(4)	DCT		220	°C/W
		DCU		329.4	
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range		–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 and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.
(3) The value of V_{CC} is provided in the recommended operating conditions table.
(4) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

Recommended Operating Conditions(1) (2) (3)

			V_{CCI}	V_{CCO}	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V_{CCA}	Supply voltage				1.65	5.5	V
V_{CCB}					1.65	5.5	
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	Data inputs(4)	1.65 V to 1.95 V		V_{CCI} × 0.65		V
			2.3 V to 2.7 V		1.7		
			3 V to 3.6 V		2		
			4.5 V to 5.5 V		V_{CCI} × 0.7		
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	Data inputs(4)	1.65 V to 1.95 V			V_{CCI} × 0.35	V
			2.3 V to 2.7 V			0.7	
			3 V to 3.6 V			0.8	
			4.5 V to 5.5 V			V_{CCI} × 0.3	
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	DIR (referenced to V_{CCA})(5)	1.65 V to 1.95 V		V_{CCA} × 0.65		V
			2.3 V to 2.7 V		1.7		
			3 V to 3.6 V		2		
			4.5 V to 5.5 V		V_{CCA} × 0.7		
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	DIR (referenced to V_{CCA})(5)	1.65 V to 1.95 V			V_{CCA} × 0.35	V
			2.3 V to 2.7 V			0.7	
			3 V to 3.6 V			0.8	
			4.5 V to 5.5 V			V_{CCA} × 0.3	
V_I	Input voltage				0	5.5	V
V_O	Output voltage				0	V_{CCO}	V
I_{OH}	High-level output current			1.65 V to 1.95 V		–4	mA
				2.3 V to 2.7 V		–8	
				3 V to 3.6 V		–24	
				4.5 V to 5.5 V		–32	
I_{OL}	Low-level output current			1.65 V to 1.95 V		4	mA
				2.3 V to 2.7 V		8	
				3 V to 3.6 V		24	
				4.5 V to 5.5 V		32	
Δt/Δv	Input transition rise or fall rate	Data inputs	1.65 V to 1.95 V			20	ns/V
			2.3 V to 2.7 V			20	
			3 V to 3.6 V			10	
			4.5 V to 5.5 V			5	
		Control input	1.65 V to 5.5 V			5	
T_A	Operating free-air temperature	DCT			–55	125	°C
		DCU			–55	150	

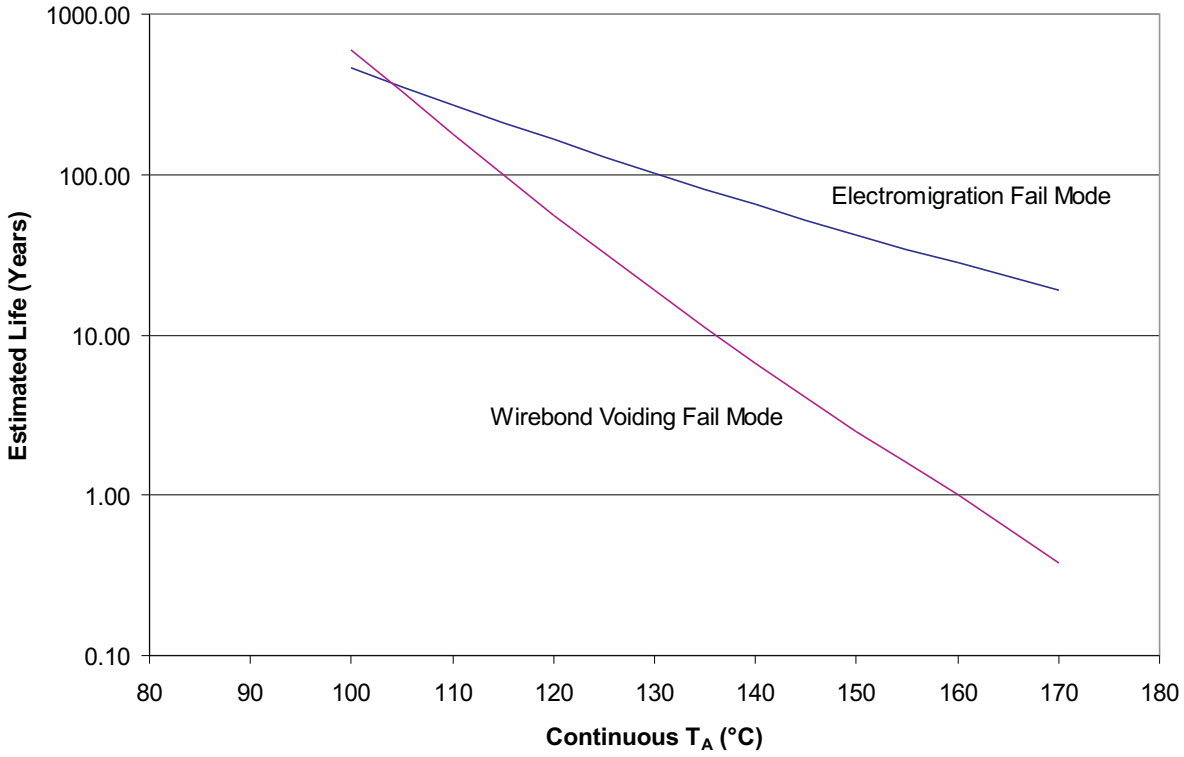
(1) V_{CCI} is the V_{CC} associated with the input port.
(2) V_{CCO} is the V_{CC} associated with the output port.
(3) All unused data inputs of the device must be held at V_{CCI} or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, literature number SCBA004.
(4) For V_{CCI} values not specified in the data sheet, V_{IH} min = V_{CCI} × 0.7 V, V_{IL} max = V_{CCI} × 0.3 V.
(5) For V_{CCI} values not specified in the data sheet, V_{IH} min = V_{CCA} × 0.7 V, V_{IL} max = V_{CCA} × 0.3 V.

Electrical Characteristics (1) (2)

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		V_{CCA}	V_{CCB}	T_A = 25°C		–55°C to 125°C		–55°C to 150°C		UNIT
						TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V_{OH}		I_{OH} = –100 μA	$V_I = V_{IH}$	1.65 V to 4.5 V	1.65 V to 4.5 V			V_{CCO} – 0.1		V_{CCO} – 0.1		V
		I_{OH} = –4 mA		1.65 V	1.65 V			1.2		1.2		
		I_{OH} = –8 mA		2.3 V	2.3 V			1.9		1.9		
		I_{OH} = –24 mA		3 V	3 V			2.4		2.4		
		I_{OH} = –32 mA		4.5 V	4.5 V			3.8		3.8		
V_{OL}		I_{OL} = 100 μA	$V_I = V_{IL}$	1.65 V to 4.5 V	1.65 V to 4.5 V				0.1		0.1	V
		I_{OL} = 4 mA		1.65 V	1.65 V				0.45		0.45	
		I_{OL} = 8 mA		2.3 V	2.3 V				0.3		0.3	
		I_{OL} = 24 mA		3 V	3 V				0.55		0.55	
		I_{OL} = 32 mA		4.5 V	4.5 V				0.55		0.55	
I_I	DIR	$V_I = V_{CCA}$ or GND		1.65 V to 5.5 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		±1		±2		±2	μA
I_{off}	A port	V_I or V_O = 0 to 5.5 V		0 V	0 to 5.5 V		±1		±9		±9	μA
	B port			0 to 5.5 V	0 V		±1		±9		±9	
I_{OZ}	A or B port	$V_O = V_{CCO}$ or GND		1.65 V to 5.5 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		±1		±9		±9	μA
I_{CCA}		$V_I = V_{CCI}$ or GND,	I_O = 0	1.65 V to 5.5 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V				4		4	μA
				5 V	0 V				2		2	
				0 V	5 V				–12		–12	
I_{CCB}		$V_I = V_{CCI}$ or GND,	I_O = 0	1.65 V to 5.5 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V				4		4	μA
				5 V	0 V				–12		–12	
				0 V	5 V				2		2	
$I_{CCA} + I_{CCB}$ (see Table 3)		$V_I = V_{CCI}$ or GND,	I_O = 0	1.65 V to 5.5 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V				4		4	μA
ΔI_{CCA}	A port	One A port at V_{CCA} – 0.6 V, DIR at V_{CCA}, B port = open		3 V to 5.5 V	3 V to 5.5 V				50		50	μA
	DIR	DIR at V_{CCA} – 0.6 V, B port = open, A port at V_{CCA} or GND							50		50	
ΔI_{CCB}	B port	One B port at V_{CCB} – 0.6 V, DIR at GND, A port = open		3 V to 5.5 V	3 V to 5.5 V				50		50	μA
C_I	DIR	$V_I = V_{CCA}$ or GND		3.3 V	3.3 V	2.5						pF
C_{io}	A or B port	$V_O = V_{CCA/B}$ or GND		3.3 V	3.3 V	6						pF

(1) V_{CCO} is the V_{CC} associated with the output port.
(2) V_{CCI} is the V_{CC} associated with the input port.



Notes:
1. See datasheet for absolute maximum and minimum recommended operating conditions.
2. Silicon operating life design goal is 10 years at 105°C junction temperature (does not include package interconnect life).
3. Product disclaimer applies to DCU package 150°C.

Figure 1. LVC2T45SDCU Operating Life Derating Chart

Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{CCA} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V_{CCB} = 1.8 V ±0.15 V		V_{CCB} = 2.5 V ±0.2 V		V_{CCB} = 3.3 V ±0.3 V		V_{CCB} = 5 V ±0.5 V		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{PLH}	A	B	3	21.7	2.2	14.3	1.7	12.3	1.4	11.2	ns
t_{PHL}			2.8	28.3	2.2	12.5	1.8	11.1	1.7	11	
t_{PLH}	B	A	3	21.7	2.3	20	2.1	19.5	1.9	19.1	ns
t_{PHL}			2.8	18.3	2.1	16.9	2	16.6	1.8	16.2	
t_{PHZ}	DIR	A	10.6	34.9	10.3	34.5	10.5	34.5	10.7	33.3	ns
t_{PLZ}			7.3	23.7	7.5	23.6	7.5	23.5	7	23.4	
t_{PHZ}	DIR	B	10	31.9	8.4	18.9	6.5	15.3	4.1	12.6	ns
t_{PLZ}			6.5	23.5	7.2	16.6	4.3	13.7	2.1	11.1	
t_{PZH} (1)	DIR	A		45.2		36.6		33.2		30.2	ns
t_{PZL} (1)				50.2		35.8		31.9		28.8	
t_{PZH} (1)	DIR	B		45.4		37.9		35.8		34.6	ns
t_{PZL} (1)				53.2		47		45.6		44.3	

(1) The enable time is a calculated value, derived using the formula shown in the *enable times* section.

Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{CCA} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V_{CCB} = 1.8 V ±0.15 V		V_{CCB} = 2.5 V ±0.2 V		V_{CCB} = 3.3 V ±0.3 V		V_{CCB} = 5 V ±0.5 V		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{PLH}	A	B	2.3	20	1.5	12.5	1.3	10.4	1.1	9.1	ns
t_{PHL}			2.1	16.9	1.4	11.5	1.3	9.4	0.9	8.6	
t_{PLH}	B	A	2.2	14.3	1.5	12.5	1.4	12	1	11.5	ns
t_{PHL}			2.2	12.5	1.4	11.5	1.3	11	0.9	10.2	
t_{PHZ}	DIR	A	6.6	21.1	7.1	20.8	6.8	20.8	5.2	20.5	ns
t_{PLZ}			5.3	16.6	5.2	16.5	4.9	16.3	4.8	16.3	
t_{PHZ}	DIR	B	10.7	31.9	8.1	17.9	5.8	14.5	3.5	11.6	ns
t_{PLZ}			7.8	22.9	6.2	15.2	3.6	12.9	1.4	11.2	
t_{PZH} (1)	DIR	A		37.2		27.7		24.9		21.7	ns
t_{PZL} (1)				44.4		29.4		25.5		21.8	
t_{PZH} (1)	DIR	B		26.6		29		26.7		25.4	ns
t_{PZL} (1)				38		32.3		30.2		29.1	

(1) The enable time is a calculated value, derived using the formula shown in the *enable times* section.

Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{CCA} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V_{CCB} = 1.8 V ±0.15 V		V_{CCB} = 2.5 V ±0.2 V		V_{CCB} = 3.3 V ±0.3 V		V_{CCB} = 5 V ±0.5 V		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{PLH}	A	B	2.1	19.5	1.4	12	0.7	9.6	0.7	8.4	ns
t_{PHL}			2	16.6	1.3	11	0.8	9	0.7	8	
t_{PLH}	B	A	1.7	12.3	1.3	10.4	0.7	9.8	0.6	9.4	ns
t_{PHL}			1.8	11.1	1.3	9.4	0.8	9	0.7	8.5	
t_{PHZ}	DIR	A	5	14.9	5.1	14.8	5	14.8	5	14.4	ns
t_{PLZ}			3.4	12.4	3.7	12.4	3.9	12.1	3.3	11.8	
t_{PHZ}	DIR	B	11.2	31.3	8	17.7	5.8	14.4	2.9	11.4	ns
t_{PLZ}			9.4	21.7	5.6	15.3	4.3	12.3	1	9.6	
t_{PZH} (1)	DIR	A		34		25.7		22.1		19	ns
t_{PZL} (1)				42.4		27.1		23.4		19.9	
t_{PZH} (1)	DIR	B		31.9		24.4		21.9		20.2	ns
t_{PZL} (1)				31.5		25.8		23.8		22.4	

(1) The enable time is a calculated value, derived using the formula shown in the *enable times* section.

Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{CCA} = 5 V ± 0.5 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V_{CCB} = 1.8 V ±0.15 V		V_{CCB} = 2.5 V ±0.2 V		V_{CCB} = 3.3 V ±0.3 V		V_{CCB} = 5 V ±0.5 V		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{PLH}	A	B	1.9	19.1	1	11.5	0.6	9.4	0.5	7.9	ns
t_{PHL}			1.8	16.2	0.9	10.2	0.7	8.5	0.5	7.5	
t_{PLH}	B	A	1.4	11.2	1	9.1	0.7	8.4	0.5	7.9	ns
t_{PHL}			1.7	11	0.9	8.6	0.7	8	0.5	7.5	
t_{PHZ}	DIR	A	2.9	12.2	2.9	11.9	2.8	11.9	2.2	11.8	ns
t_{PLZ}			1.4	10.9	1.3	10.7	0.7	10.7	0.7	10.6	
t_{PHZ}	DIR	B	11.2	30.1	7.2	17.9	5.8	14.1	1.3	11.3	ns
t_{PLZ}			8.4	20.9	5	15	4	11.7	1	9.6	
t_{PZH} (1)	DIR	A		32.1		24.1		20.1		18.5	ns
t_{PZL} (1)				41.1		26.5		22.1		18.8	
t_{PZH} (1)	DIR	B		30		22.2		20.1		18.5	ns
t_{PZL} (1)				28.4		22.1		22.4		19.3	

(1) The enable time is a calculated value, derived using the formula shown in the *enable times* section.

Operating Characteristics

T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.8 V	V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 2.5 V	V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 3.3 V	V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 5 V	UNIT
			TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP	
C_{pdA} (1)	A-port input, B-port output	C_L = 0 pF, f = 10 MHz, t_r = t_f = 1 ns	3	4	4	4	pF
	B-port input, A-port output		18	19	20	21	
C_{pdB} (1)	A-port input, B-port output	C_L = 0 pF, f = 10 MHz, t_r = t_f = 1 ns	18	19	20	21	pF
	B-port input, A-port output		3	4	4	4	

(1) Power dissipation capacitance per transceiver

Power-Up Considerations

A proper power-up sequence always should be followed to avoid excessive supply current, bus contention, oscillations, or other anomalies. To guard against such power-up problems, take the following precautions:

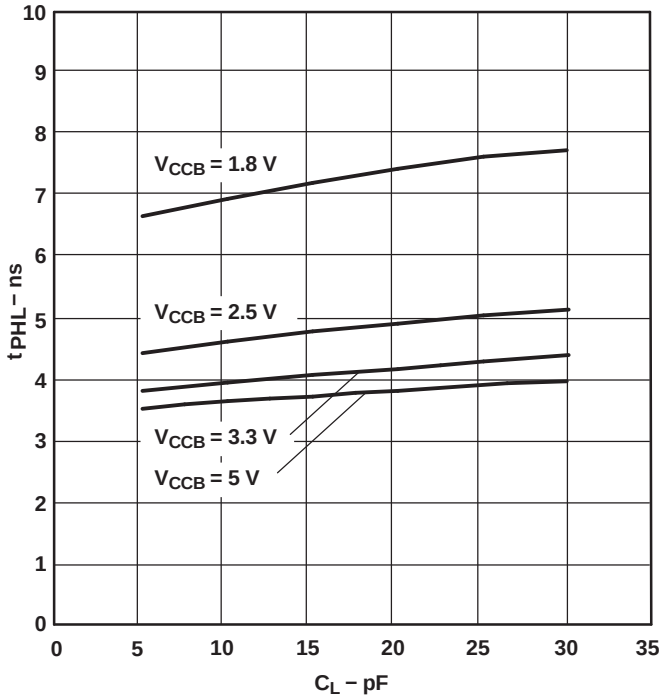
1. Connect ground before any supply voltage is applied.
2. Power up V_{CCA}.
3. V_{CCB} can be ramped up along with or after V_{CCA}.

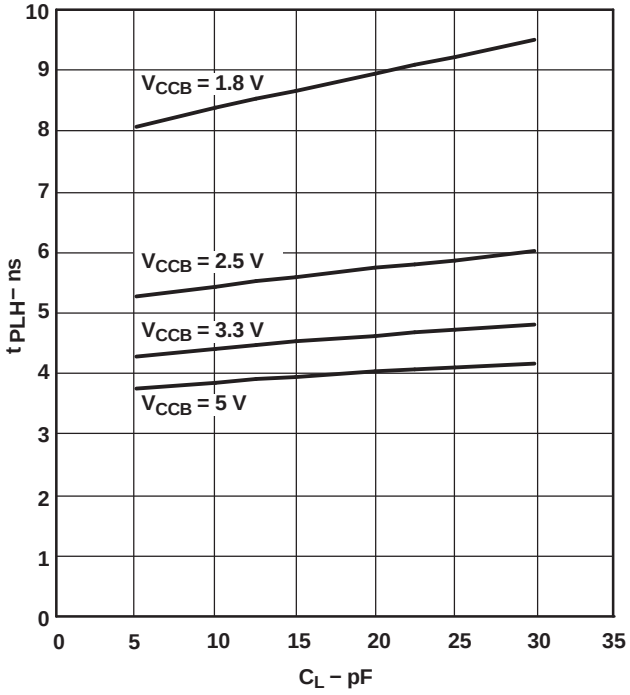
Table 3. Typical Total Static Power Consumption (I_{CCA} + I_{CCB})

V_{CCB}	V_{CCA}					UNIT
	0 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	5 V	
0 V	0	<1	<1	<1	<1	μA
1.8 V	<1	<2	<2	<2	2	
2.5 V	<1	<2	<2	<2	<2	
3.3 V	<1	<2	<2	<2	<2	
5 V	<1	2	<2	<2	<2	

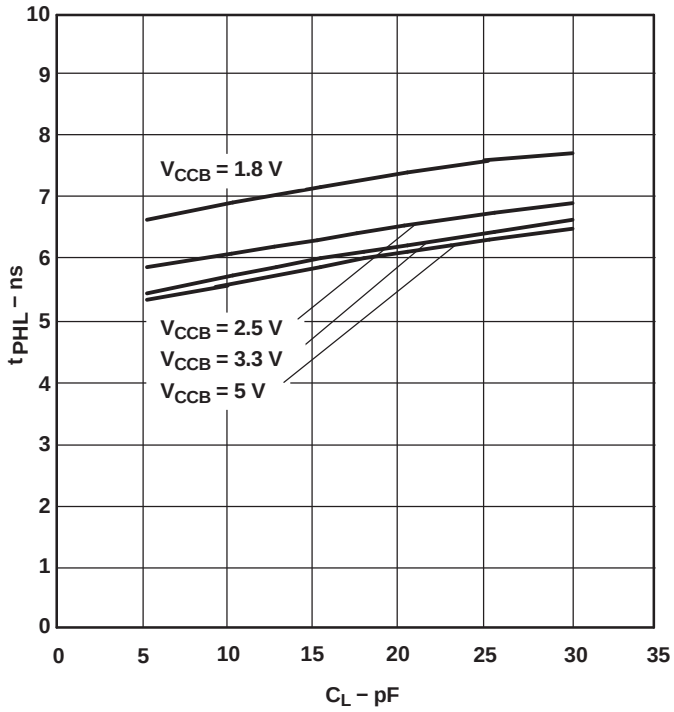
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

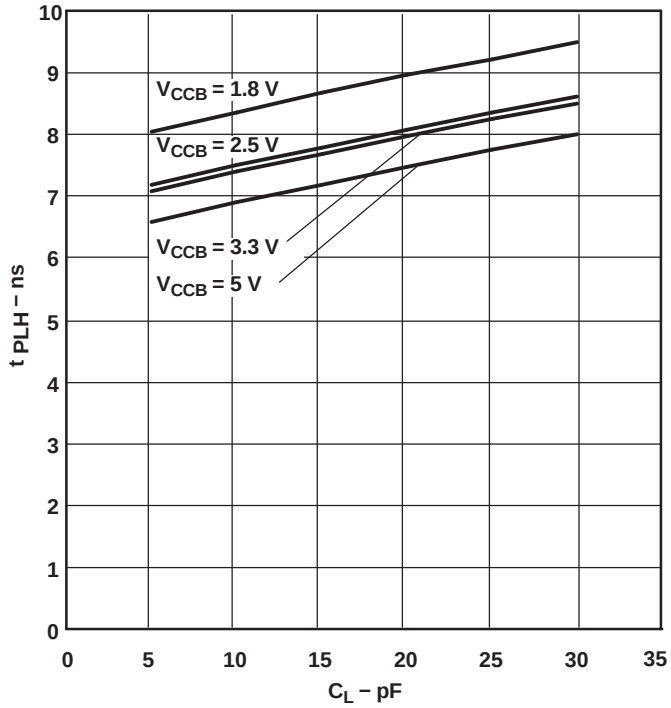
TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY (A to B) vs LOAD CAPACITANCE
T_A = 25°C, V_{CCA} = 1.8 V



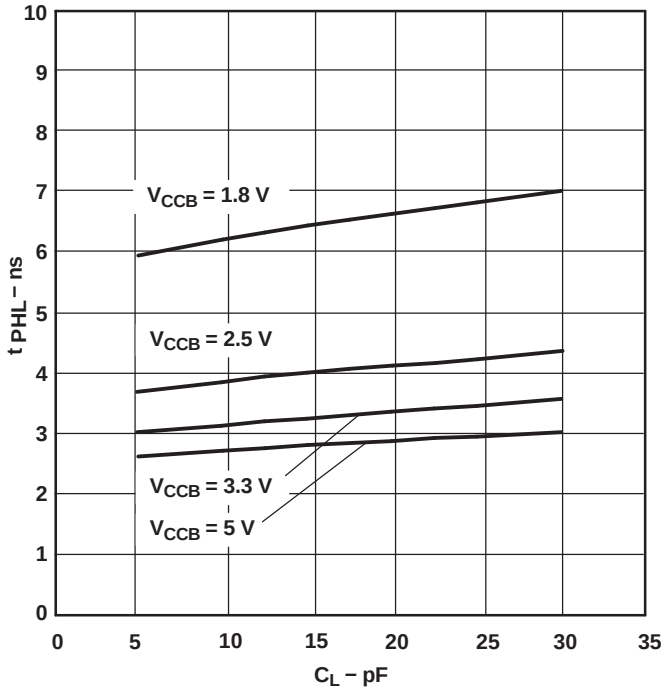


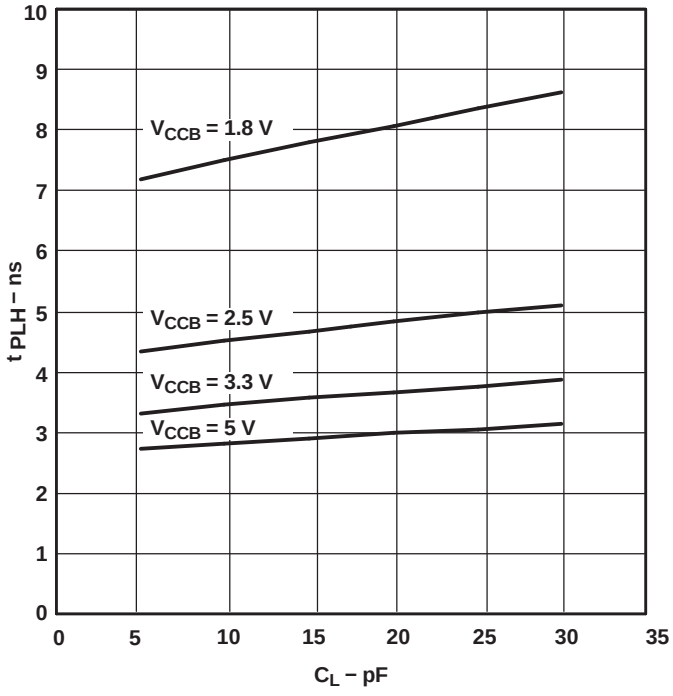
TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY (B to A) vs LOAD CAPACITANCE
T_A = 25°C, V_{CCA} = 1.8 V



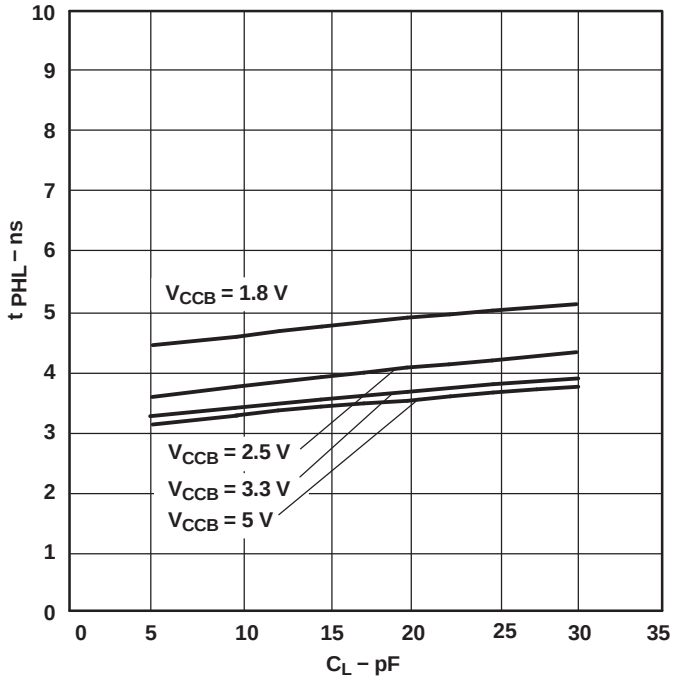


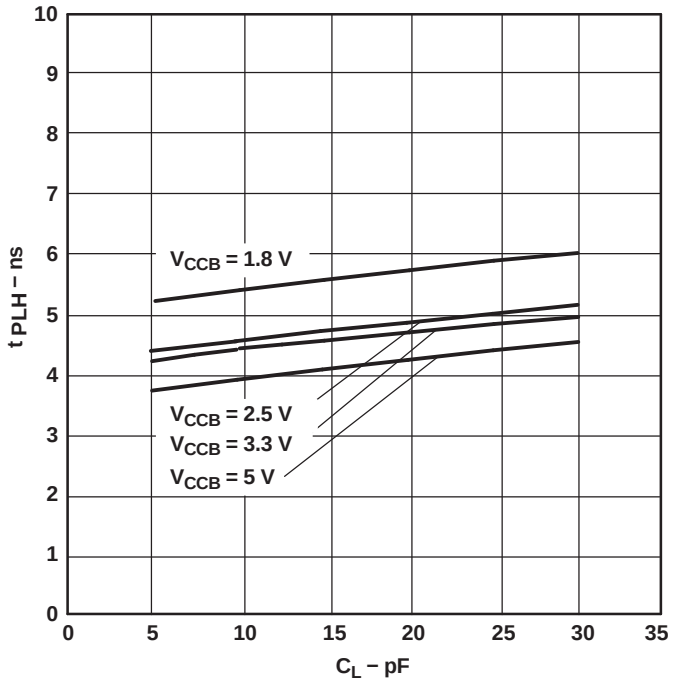
TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY (A to B) vs LOAD CAPACITANCE
T_A = 25°C, V_{CCA} = 2.5 V



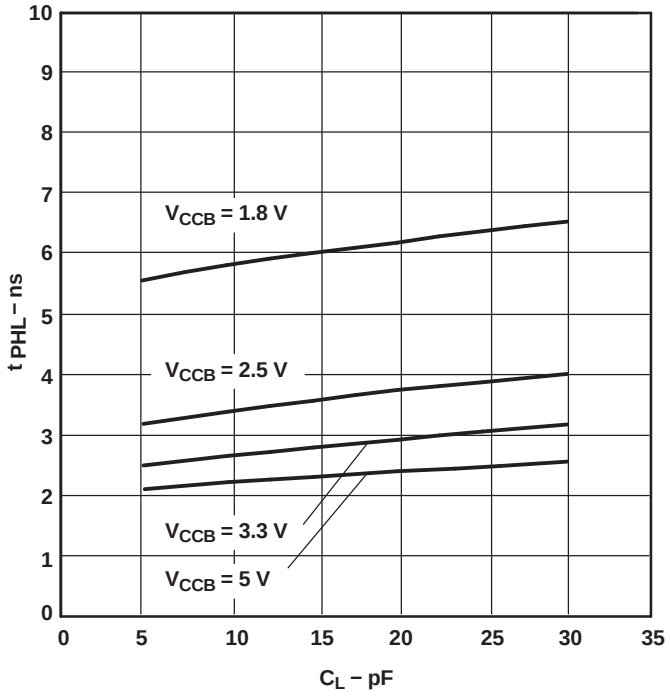


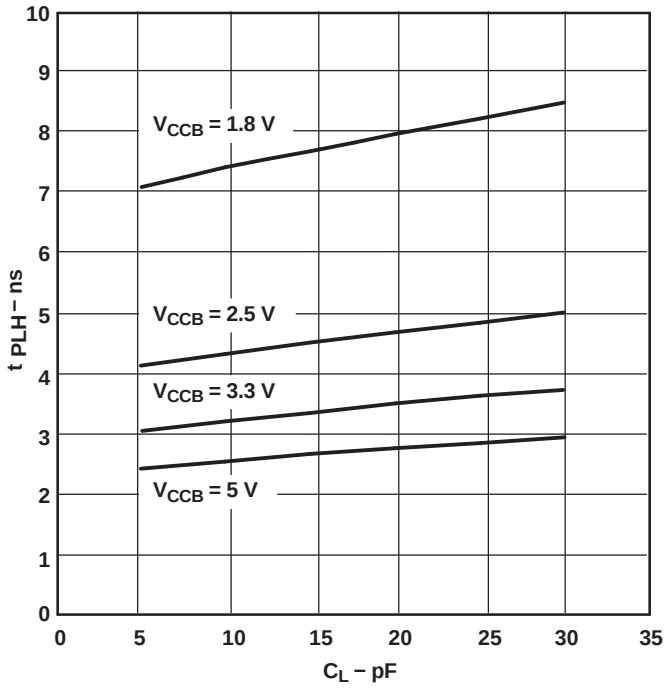
TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY (B to A) vs LOAD CAPACITANCE
T_A = 25°C, V_{CCA} = 2.5 V



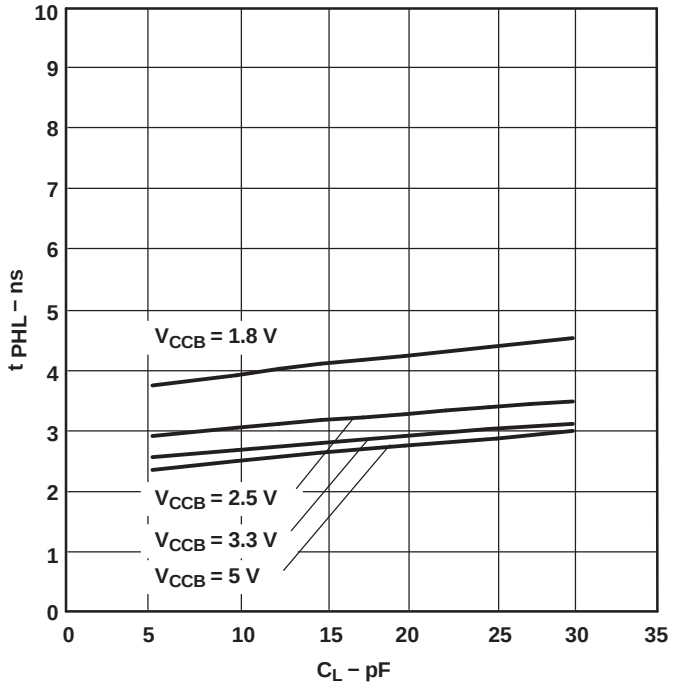


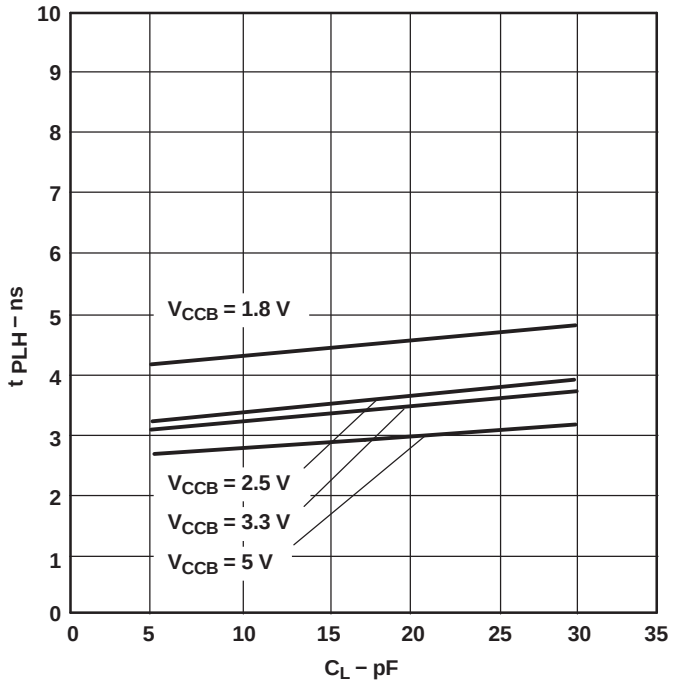
TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY (A to B) vs LOAD CAPACITANCE
T_A = 25°C, V_{CCA} = 3.3 V



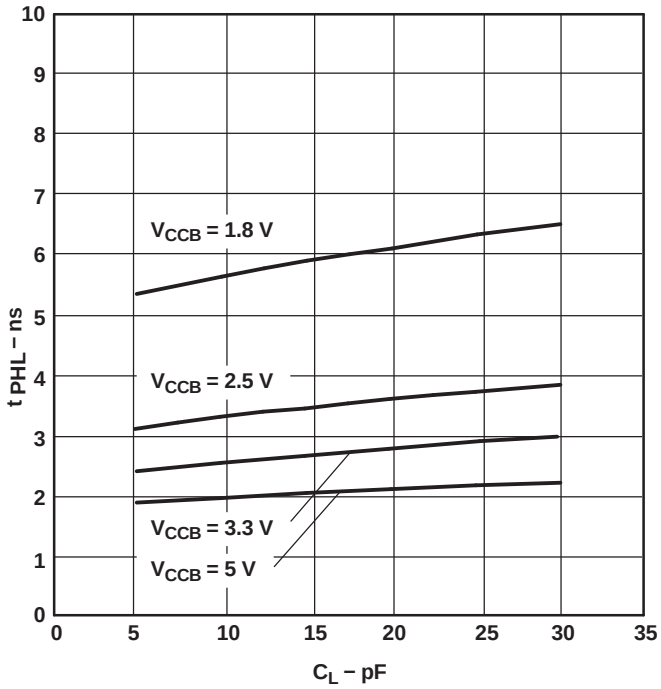


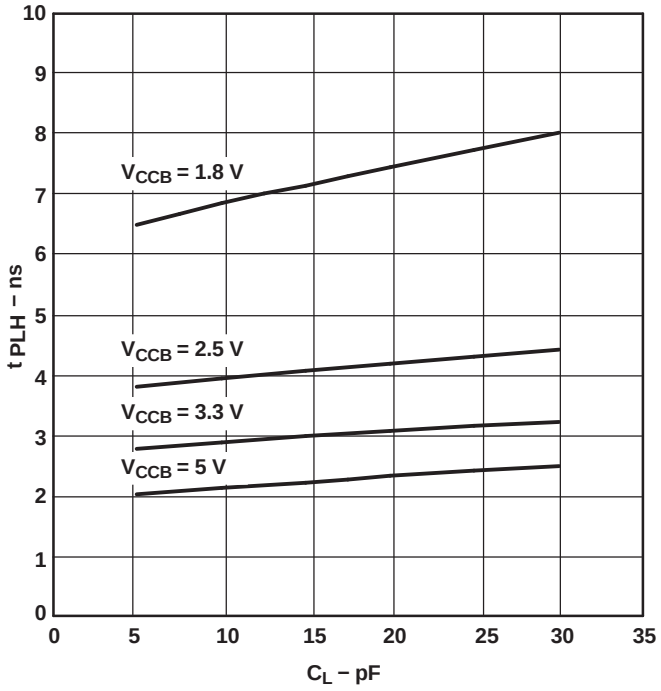
TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY (B to A) vs LOAD CAPACITANCE
T_A = 25°C, V_{CCA} = 3.3 V



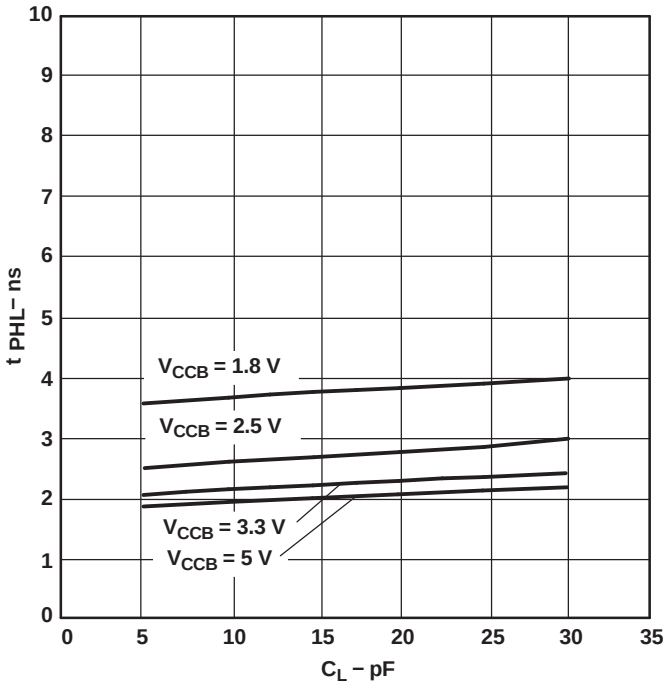


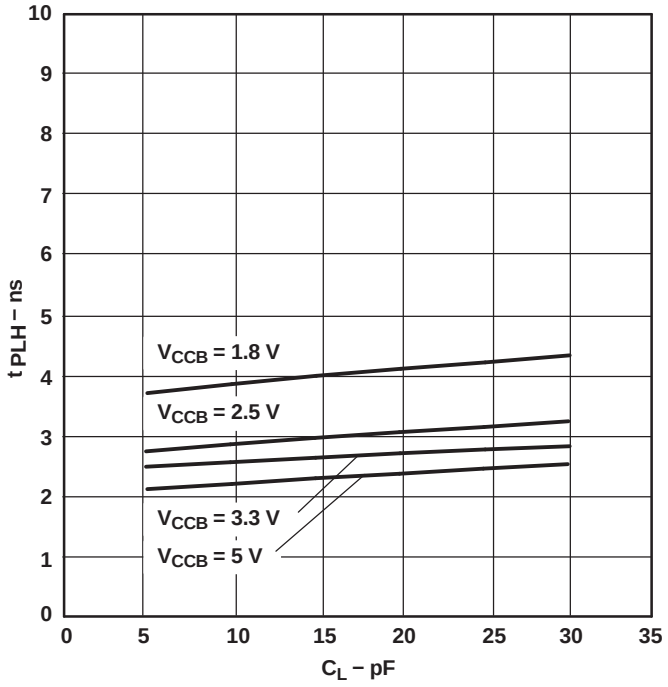
TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY (A to B) vs LOAD CAPACITANCE
T_A = 25°C, V_{CCA} = 5 V



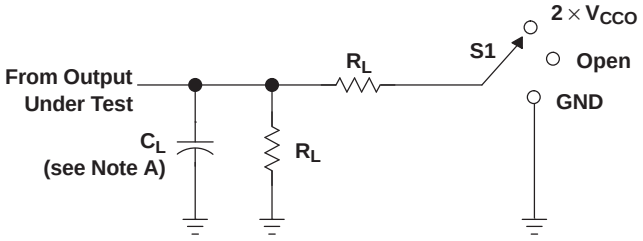


TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY (B to A) vs LOAD CAPACITANCE
T_A = 25°C, V_{CCA} = 5 V





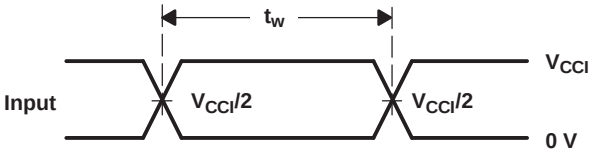
PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



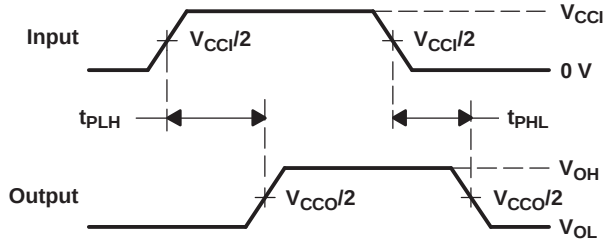
TEST	S1
t_{pd}	Open
t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL}	$2 \times V_{CCO}$
t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}	GND

LOAD CIRCUIT

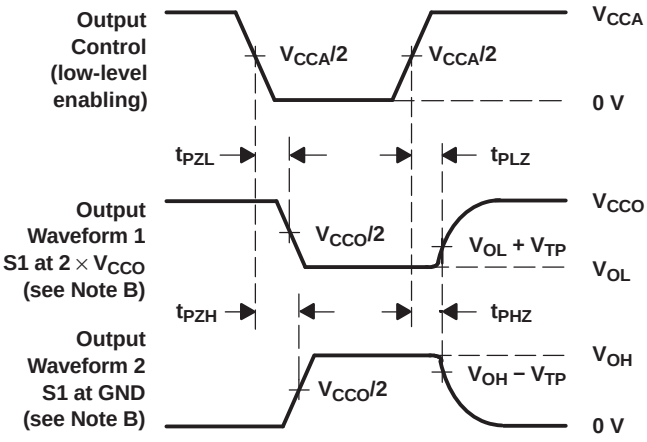
V_{CCO}	C_L	R_L	V_{TP}
1.8 V ± 0.15 V	15 pF	2 kΩ	0.15 V
2.5 V ± 0.2 V	15 pF	2 kΩ	0.15 V
3.3 V ± 0.3 V	15 pF	2 kΩ	0.3 V
5 V ± 0.5 V	15 pF	2 kΩ	0.3 V



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PULSE DURATION



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES



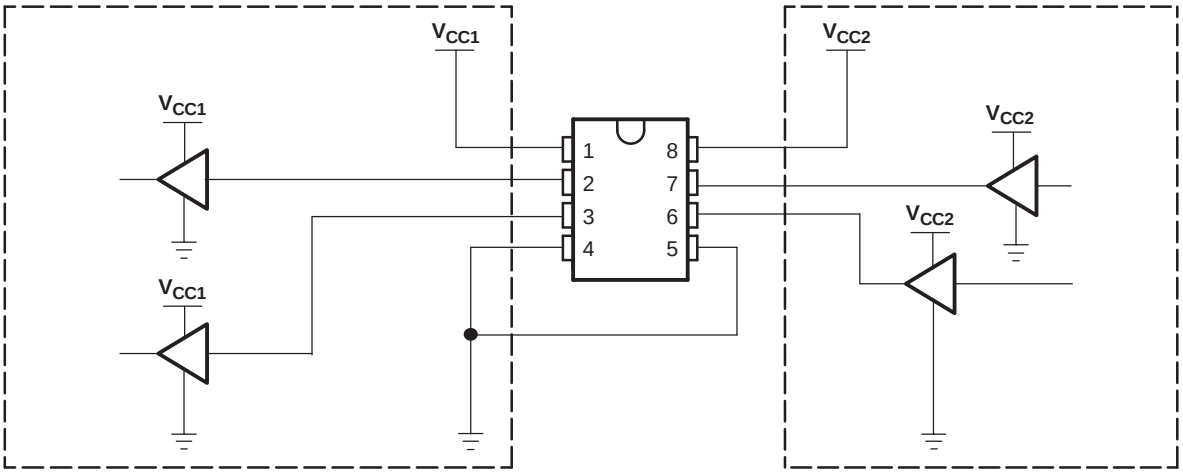
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES

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 Ω, dv/dt ≥ 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.
J. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

APPLICATION INFORMATION

The following shows an example of the SN74LVC2T45 being used in a unidirectional logic level-shifting application.

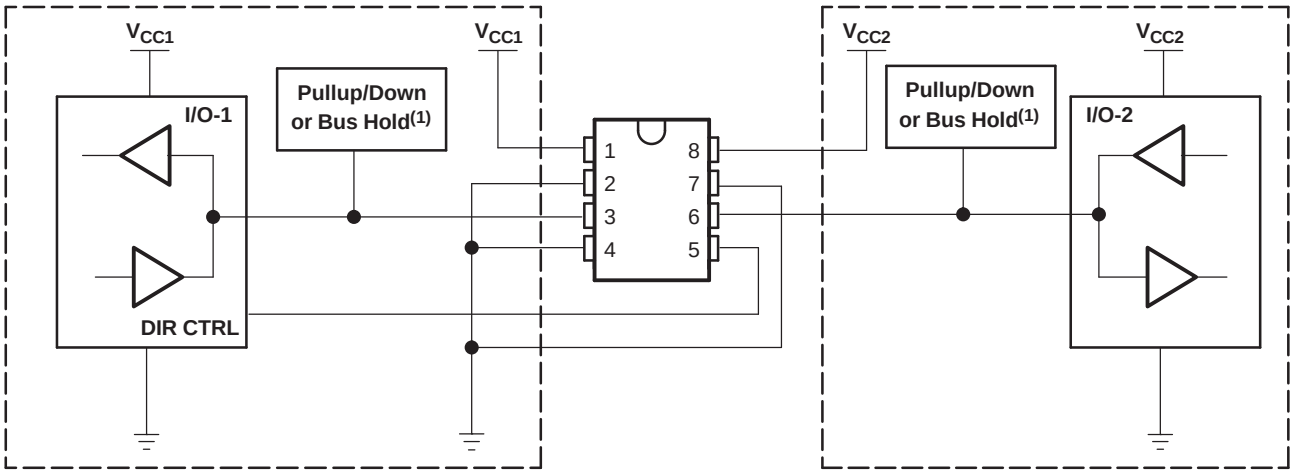


PIN	NAME	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION
1	V_{CCA}	V_{CC1}	SYSTEM-1 supply voltage (1.65 V to 5.5 V)
2	A1	OUT1	Output level depends on V_{CC1} voltage.
3	A2	OUT2	Output level depends on V_{CC1} voltage.
4	GND	GND	Device GND
5	DIR	DIR	GND (low level) determines B-port to A-port direction.
6	B2	IN2	Input threshold value depends on V_{CC2} voltage.
7	B1	IN1	Input threshold value depends on V_{CC2} voltage.
8	V_{CCB}	V_{CC2}	SYSTEM-2 supply voltage (1.65 V to 5.5 V)

Figure 3. Unidirectional Logic Level-Shifting Application

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Figure 4 shows the SN74LVC2T45 being used in a bidirectional logic level-shifting application. Since the SN74LVC2T45 does not have an output-enable (OE) pin, the system designer should take precautions to avoid bus contention between SYSTEM-1 and SYSTEM-2 when changing directions.



The following table shows data transmission from SYSTEM-1 to SYSTEM-2 and then from SYSTEM-2 to SYSTEM-1.

STATE	DIR CTRL	I/O-1	I/O-2	DESCRIPTION
1	H	Out	In	SYSTEM-1 data to SYSTEM-2
2	H	Hi-Z	Hi-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 pullup or pulldown.(1)
3	L	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	DIR bit is flipped. I/O-1 and I/O-2 still are disabled. The bus-line state depends on pullup or pulldown.(1)
4	L	In	Out	SYSTEM-2 data to SYSTEM-1

(1) SYSTEM-1 and SYSTEM-2 must use the same conditions, i.e., both pullup or both pulldown.

Figure 4. Bidirectional Logic Level-Shifting Application

Enable Times

Calculate the enable times for the SN74LVC2T45 using the following formulas:

- t_{PZH} (DIR to A) = t_{PLZ} (DIR to B) + t_{PLH} (B to A)
- t_{PZL} (DIR to A) = t_{PHZ} (DIR to B) + t_{PHL} (B to A)
- t_{PZH} (DIR to B) = t_{PLZ} (DIR to A) + t_{PLH} (A to B)
- t_{PZL} (DIR to B) = t_{PHZ} (DIR to A) + t_{PHL} (A to B)

In a bidirectional application, these enable times provide the maximum delay from the time the DIR bit is switched until an output is expected. For example, if the SN74LVC2T45 initially is transmitting from A to B, then the DIR bit is switched; the B port of the device must be disabled before presenting it with an input. After the B port has been disabled, an input signal applied to it appears on the corresponding A port after the specified propagation delay.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
SN74LVC2T45MDCTTEP	ACTIVE	SM8	DCT	8	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-55 to 125	NXR Z	Samples
V62/09604-01XE	ACTIVE	SM8	DCT	8	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-55 to 125	NXR Z	Samples

(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) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.
TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.
Pb-Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.
Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.
Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

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

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF SN74LVC2T45-EP :

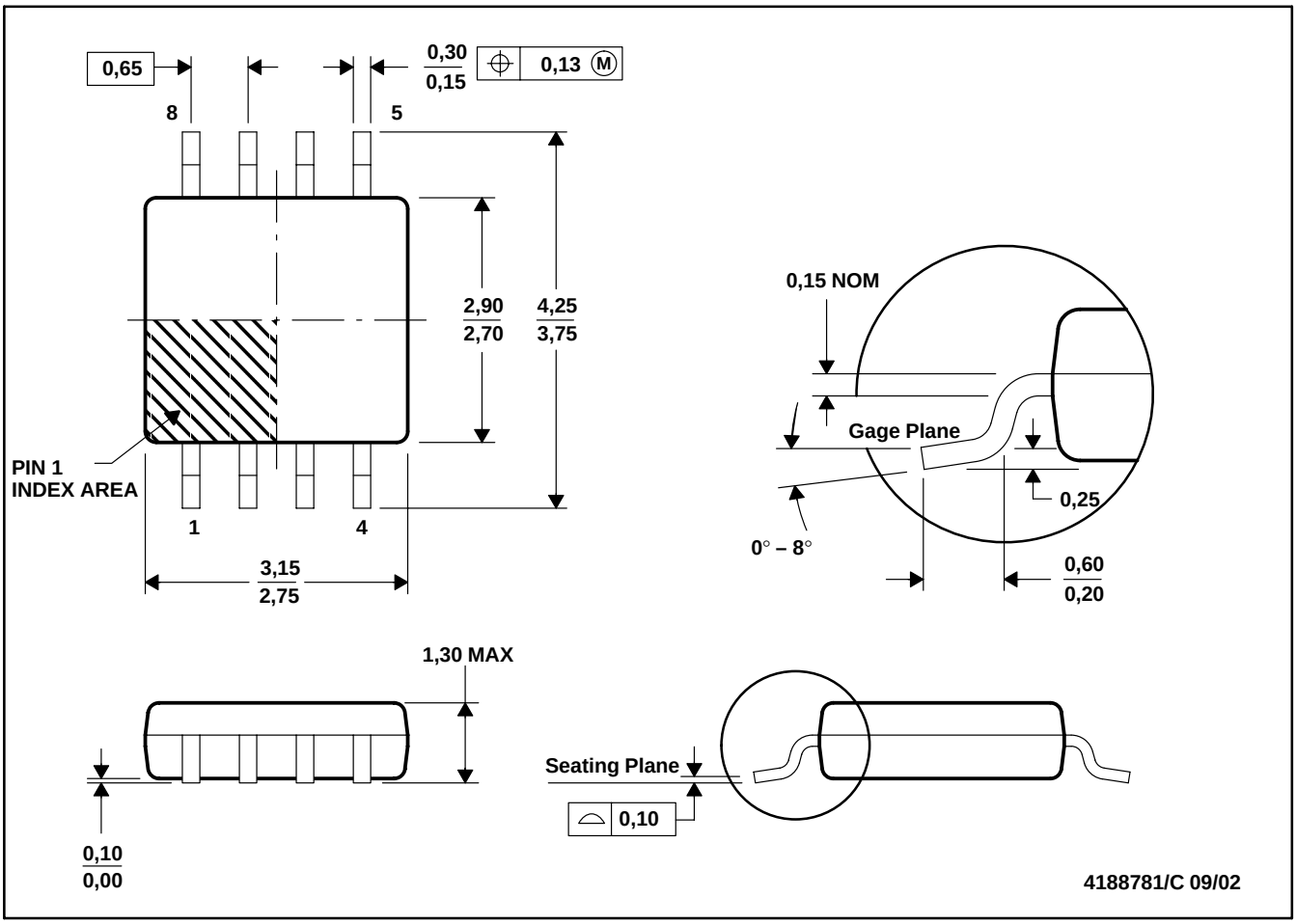
- Catalog: SN74LVC2T45
- Automotive: SN74LVC2T45-Q1

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

- Catalog - TI's standard catalog product
- Automotive - Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects

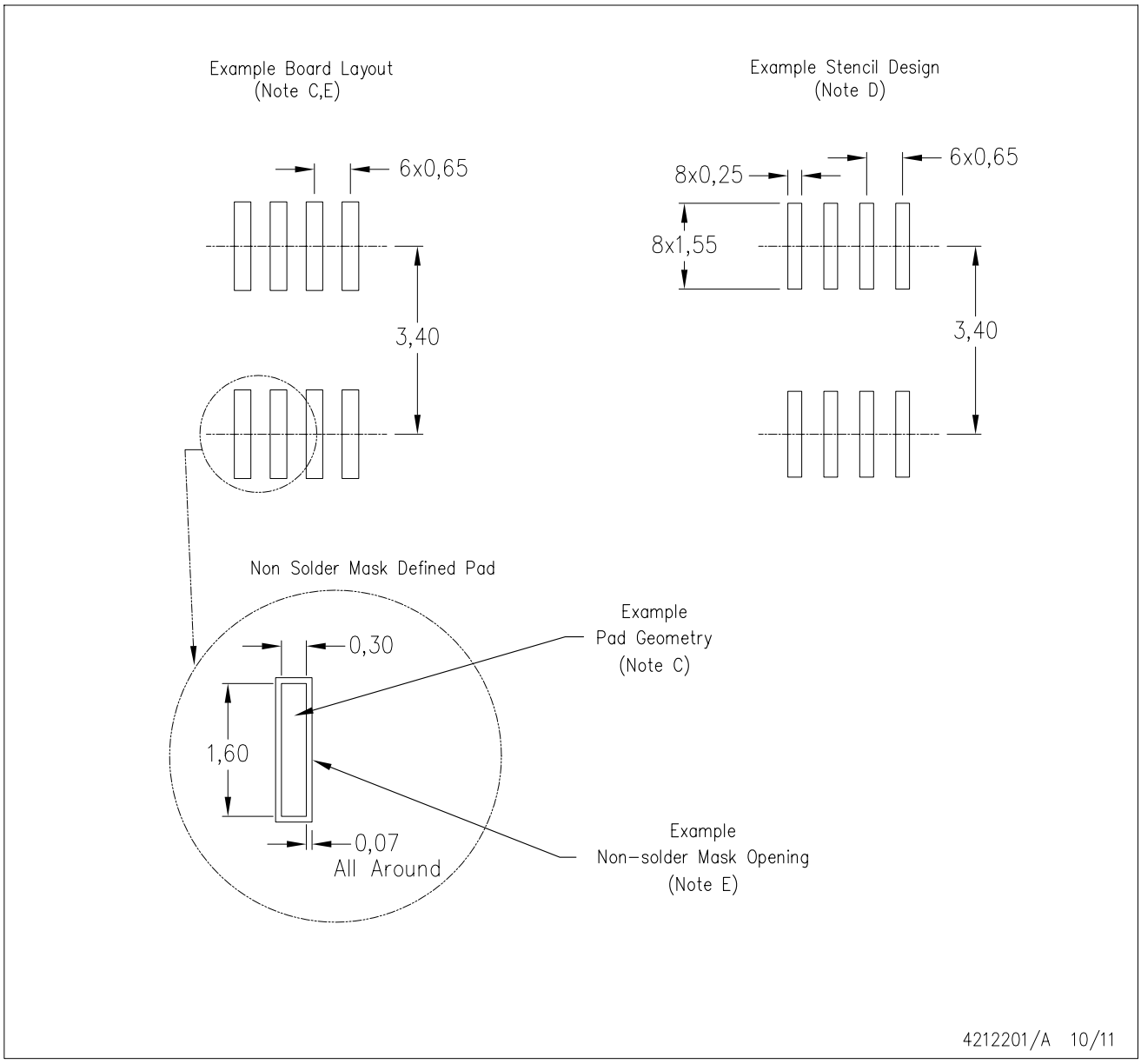
MPDS049B – MAY 1999 – REVISED OCTOBER 2002

DCT (R-PDSO-G8) **PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE**



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
D. Falls within JEDEC MO-187 variation DA.

DCT (R–PDSO–G8) PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:
A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Publication IPC–7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC–7525.
E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.

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