











SN74LVCC3245A

SCAS585P - NOVEMBER 1996-REVISED DECEMBER 2015

# SN74LVCC3245A Octal Bus Transceiver With Adjustable Output Voltage and 3-State Outputs

#### **Features**

- **Bidirectional Voltage Translator**
- 2.3 V to 3.6 V on A Port and 3 V to 5.5 V on B Port
- Control Inputs VIH and VIL Levels Are Referenced to V<sub>CCA</sub> Voltage
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 250 mA Per JESD 17
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22
  - 2000-V Human Body Model (A114-A)
  - 200-V Machine Model (A115-A)
  - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)

## **Applications**

- Level translation
- **USB**
- Interfacing
- Analog and Digital Applications

## 3 Description

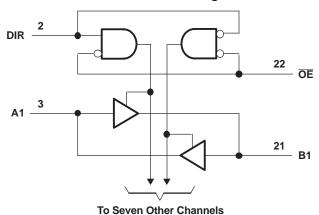
The SN74LVCC3245A device is 8-bit (octal) noninverting bus transceiver contains two separate supply rails. The B port is designed to track V<sub>CCB</sub>, which accepts voltages from 3 V to 5.5 V, and the A port is designed to track V<sub>CCA</sub>, which operates at 2.3 V to 3.6 V. This allows for translation from a 3.3-V to a 5-V system environment and vice versa, from a 2.5-V to a 3.3-V system environment and vice versa.

### Device Information<sup>(1)</sup>

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
SN74LVCC3245ADBQ	SSOP (24)	8.65 mm × 3.90 mm
SN74LVCC3245ADW	SOIC (24)	15.40 mm × 7.50 mm
SN74LVCC3245ADB	SSOP (24)	8.20 mm × 5.30 mm
SN74LVCC3245ANS	SO (24)	15.00 mm × 5.30 mm
SN74LVCC3245APW	TSSOP (24)	7.80 mm × 4.40 mm

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.

### **Functional Block Diagram**





### **Table of Contents**

1	Features 1	8	Detailed Description	13
2	Applications 1		8.1 Overview	13
3	Description 1		8.2 Functional Block Diagram	13
4	Revision History2		8.3 Feature Description	13
5	Pin Configuration and Functions3		8.4 Device Functional Modes	13
6	Specifications	9	Application and Implementation	14
•	6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings4		9.1 Application Information	14
	6.2 ESD Ratings		9.2 Typical Application	14
	6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions	10	Power Supply Recommendations	15
	6.4 Thermal Information	11	Layout	1 <mark>6</mark>
	6.5 Electrical Characteristics		11.1 Layout Guidelines	16
	6.6 Switching Characteristics		11.2 Layout Example	16
	6.7 Operating Characteristics 8		11.3 Power-Up Considerations	16
	6.8 Typical Characteristics 8	12	Device and Documentation Support	17
7	Parameter Measurement Information		12.1 Documentation Support	17
	7.1 A Port ( $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$ and $V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3$		12.2 Community Resources	17
	V)9		12.3 Trademarks	17
	7.2 B Port ( $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$ and $V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3$		12.4 Electrostatic Discharge Caution	17
	V) 10		12.5 Glossary	17
	7.3 B Port ( $V_{CCA} = 3.6 \text{ V} \text{ and } V_{CCB} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ )	13	Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable	
	7.4 A and B Port ( $V_{CCA}$ and $V_{CCB} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ )		Information	17

### 4 Revision History

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

### Changes from Revision O (March 2005) to Revision P

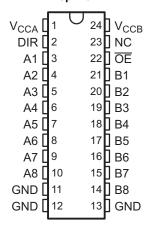
**Page** 

Added Applications section, Device Information table, ESD Ratings table, Feature Description section, Device
Functional Modes, Application and Implementation section, Power Supply Recommendations section, Layout
section, Device and Documentation Support section, and Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information section...... 1
 Removed Ordering Information table.



## 5 Pin Configuration and Functions

DB, DBQ, DW, NS, or PW Package 24-Pin SSOP, SOIC, SO, or TSSOP Top View



NC - No internal connection

See Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information for dimensions.

#### **Pin Functions**

F	PIN	1/0	DECORPORTION
NAME	NO.	I/O	DESCRIPTION
A1	3	I/O	A1 port
A2	4	I/O	A2 port
A3	5	I/O	A3 port
A4	6	I/O	A4 port
A5	7	I/O	A5 port
A6	8	I/O	A6 port
A7	9	I/O	A7 port
A8	10	I/O	A8 port
B1	21	I/O	B1 port
B2	20	I/O	B2 port
B3	19	I/O	B3 port
B4	18	I/O	B4 port
B5	17	I/O	B5 port
B6	16	I/O	B6 port
B7	15	I/O	B7 port
B8	14	I/O	B8 port
DIR	2	I	Dir input
	11		
GND	12		Ground
	13		
NC	23		Unconnected
ŌE	22	I	Output Enable active low
$V_{CCA}$	1		A port power
$V_{CCB}$	24		B port power

Copyright © 1996–2015, Texas Instruments Incorporated



### 6 Specifications

### 6.1 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	6	V
		All A ports <sup>(2)</sup>	-0.5	V <sub>CCA</sub> + 0.5	
$V_{I}$	Input voltage	All B ports <sup>(3)</sup>	-0.5	V <sub>CCB</sub> + 0.5	V
		Except I/O ports (2)	-0.5	V <sub>CCA</sub> + 0.5	
1/	Outrot calls as (3)	All A ports	-0.5	V <sub>CCA</sub> + 0.5	).5 V
V <sub>O</sub>	Output voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	All B ports	-0.5	V <sub>CCB</sub> + 0.5	\ \ \ \
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0		-50	mA
l <sub>OK</sub>	Output clamp current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0		-50	mA
lo	Continuous output current			±50	mA
	Continuous current through V <sub>CCA</sub> , V <sub>CCA</sub>	CCB, or GND		±100	mA
T <sub>J</sub>	Junction temperature			150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature		-65	150	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

### 6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
\/	Flactrostatic discharge	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 (1)	±2000	V
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 <sup>(2)</sup>	±1000	V

<sup>(1)</sup> JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

## 6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>(1)</sup>

		V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCB</sub>	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CCA}$	Supply voltage			2.3	3.3	3.6	V
$V_{CCB}$	Supply voltage			3	5	5.5	V
		2.3 V	3 V	1.7			
\/	High level input voltage	2.7 V	3 V	2			V
$V_{IHA}$	High-level input voltage	3 V	3.6 V	2			V
		3.6 V	5.5 V	2			
		2.3 V	3 V	2			
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	High level input voltage	2.7 V	3 V	2			V
$V_{IHB}$	High-level input voltage	3 V	3.6 V	2			V
		3.6 V	5.5 V	3.85			
		2.3 V	3 V			0.7	
.,	Low-level input voltage	2.7 V	3 V			8.0	V
$V_{ILA}$		3 V	3.6 V			0.8	
		3.6 V	5.5 V			0.8	

<sup>(2)</sup> This value is limited to 4.6 V maximum.

<sup>(3)</sup> This value is limited to 6 V maximum.

<sup>(2)</sup> JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

<sup>(1)</sup> All unused inputs of the device must be held at the associated V<sub>CC</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, SCBA004.



## Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>(1)</sup> (continued)

		V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCB</sub>	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
		2.3 V	3 V			0.8	
17	Low level input veltage	2.7 V	3 V			8.0	V
$V_{ILB}$	Low-level input voltage	3 V	3.6 V			0.8	V
		3.6 V	5.5 V			1.65	
		2.3 V	3 V	1.7			
.,	High-level input voltage (control terminals)	2.7 V	3 V	2			
$V_{\text{IH}}$	(referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> )	3 V	3.6 V	2			V
		3.6 V	5.5 V	2			
		2.3 V	3 V			0.7	
	Low-level input voltage (control terminals)	2.7 V	3 V			0.8	
$V_{IL}$	(referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> )	3 V	3.6 V			0.8	V
		3.6 V	5.5 V			0.8	
V <sub>IA</sub>	Input voltage			0		$V_{CCA}$	V
V <sub>IB</sub>	Input voltage			0		V <sub>CCB</sub>	V
V <sub>OA</sub>	Output voltage			0		V <sub>CCA</sub>	V
V <sub>OB</sub>	Output voltage			0		V <sub>CCB</sub>	V
- 02		2.3 V	3 V			-8	
		2.7 V	3 V			-12	
I <sub>OHA</sub>	High-level output current	3 V	3 V			-24	mA
		2.7 V	4.5 V			-24	
		2.3 V	3 V			-12	
		2.7 V	3 V			-12	
I <sub>OHB</sub>	High-level output current	3 V	3 V			-24	mA
		2.7 V	4.5 V			-24	
		2.3 V	3 V			8	
		2.7 V	3 V			12	
$I_{OLA}$	Low-level output current	3 V	3 V			24	mA
		2.7 V	4.5 V			24	
		2.3 V	3 V			12	
		2.7 V	3 V			12	
$I_{OLB}$	Low-level output current	3 V	3 V			24	mA
		2.7 V	4.5 V			24	-
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate					10	ns/V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature			-40		85	°C

### 6.4 Thermal Information

			SN	174LVCC3245	A		
THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)(2)</sup>		DB (SSOP)	DBQ (SSOP)	DW (SOIC)	NS (SO)	PW (TSSOP)	UNIT
		24 PINS	24 PINS	24 PINS	24 PINS	24 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	63	61	46	65	88	°C/W

For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics application report, SPRA953.

<sup>(2)</sup> The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.



### 6.5 Electrical Characteristics

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

PA	RAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCB</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
		$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	3 V	3 V	2.9	3		
		$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	2.3 V	3 V	2			
		1040		3 V	2.2	2.5		V
$V_{OHA}$		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	3 V	3 V	2.4	2.8		V
		1 - 24 mA	3 V	3 V	2.2	2.6		
		$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$	2.7 V	4.5 V	2	2.3		
		$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	3 V	3 V	2.9	3		
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 mA	2.3 V	3 V	2.4			
$V_{OHB}$		10H = -12 111A	2.7 V	3 V	2.4	2.8		V
		L <sub>0.1</sub> = -24 mΔ	3 V	3 V	2.2	2.6		
		$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$		4.5 V	3.2	4.2		
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	3 V	3 V			0.1	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	2.3 V	3 V			0.6	
$V_{OLA}$		$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$	2.7 V	3 V		0.1	0.5	V
		L <sub>2</sub> = 24 mΛ	3 V	3 V		0.2	0.5	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	2.7 V	4.5 V		0.2	0.5	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	3 V	3 V			0.1	
\/		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	2.3 V	3 V			0.4	V
$V_{OLB}$		I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	3 V	3 V		0.2	0.5	V
		10L - 24 IIIA	2.7 V	4.5 V		0.2	0.5	
I.	Control inputs	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCA</sub> or GND	3.6 V	3.6 V		±0.1	±1	μA
I <sub>I</sub>	Control inputs	VI = VCCA OF GIVE	3.0 V	5.5 V		±0.1	±1	μΛ
I <sub>OZ</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	A or B ports	$V_O = V_{CCA/B}$ or GND, $V_I = V_{IL}$ or $V_{IH}$	3.6 V	3.6 V		±0.5	±5	μΑ
		A port = $V_{CCA}$ or GND, $I_O = 0$	3.6 V	Open		5	50	
$I_{CCA}$	B to A	B port = $V_{CCB}$ or GND, $I_O = 0$	3.6 V	3.6 V		5	50	μΑ
		D port = VCCB of GIAD,	3.0 V	5.5 V		5	50	
laas	A to B	A port = $V_{CCA}$ or GND, $I_O = 0$	3.6 V	3.6 V		5	50	μA
I <sub>CCB</sub>	7.10 5	A port = VCCA of GND, 10 = 0	3.0 V	5.5 V		8	80	μΛ
	A port	$V_L$ = $V_{CCA}$ – 0.6 V, Other inputs at $V_{CCA}$ or GND, OE at GND and DIR at $V_{CCA}$	3.6 V	3.6 V		0.35	0.5	
$\Delta I_{\text{CCA}}^{(2)}$	ŌĒ	$V_{I} = V_{CCA} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ , Other inputs at $V_{CCA}$ or GND, DIR at $V_{CCA}$	3.6 V	3.6 V		0.35	0.5	mA
	DIR	$\frac{V_{L}}{OE} = V_{CCA} - 0.6 \text{ V}$ , Other inputs at $V_{CCA}$ or GND, $OE$ at GND	3.6 V	3.6 V		0.35	0.5	
$\Delta I_{CCB}^{(2)}$	B port	$V_L = V_{CCB} - 2.1 \text{ V}$ , Other inputs at $V_{CCB}$ or GND, OE at GND and DIR at GND	3.6 V	5.5 V		1	1.5	mA
C <sub>i</sub>	Control inputs	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCA</sub> or GND	Open	Open		4		pF
C <sub>io</sub>	A or B ports	$V_O = V_{CCA/B}$ or GND	3.3 V	5 V		18.5		pF

 <sup>(1)</sup> For I/O ports, the parameter I<sub>OZ</sub> includes the input leakage current.
 (2) This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at one of the specified voltage levels, rather than 0 V or the associated V<sub>CC</sub>.



## 6.6 Switching Characteristics

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

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>CCA,</sub> V <sub>CCB</sub>	MIN	MAX	UNIT
			$V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}, V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	1	9.4	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Α	В	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5 V ± 0.5 V	1	6	ns
			$V_{CCA} = 2.7 \text{ V TO } 3.6 \text{ V}, V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	1	7.1	
			$V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}, V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	1	9.1	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Α	В	$V_{CCA}$ = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 5 V ± 0.5 V	1	5.3	ns
			$V_{CCA}$ = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	1	7.2	
			$V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}, V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	1	11.2	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	В	А	$V_{CCA} = 2.7 \text{ V TO } 3.6 \text{ V}, V_{CCB} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$	1	5.8	ns
			$V_{CCA}$ = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	1	6.4	
			$V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}, V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	1	9.9	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	В	А	$V_{CCA}$ = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 5 V ± 0.5 V	1	7	ns
			$V_{CCA}$ = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	1	7.6	
			$V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}, V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	1	14.5	
t <sub>PZL</sub>	ŌĒ	Α	$V_{CCA}$ = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 5 V ± 0.5 V	1	9.2	ns
			$V_{CCA}$ = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	1	9.7	
			$V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}, V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	1	12.9	
t <sub>PZH</sub>	ŌĒ	Α	$V_{CCA}$ = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 5 V ± 0.5 V	1	9.5	ns
			$V_{CCA}$ = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	1	9.5	
			$V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}, V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	1	13	
t <sub>PZL</sub>	ŌĒ	В	$V_{CCA}$ = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 5 V ± 0.5 V	1	8.1	ns
			$V_{CCA}$ = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	1	9.2	
			$V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}, V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	1	12.8	
t <sub>PZH</sub>	ŌĒ	В	$V_{CCA}$ = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 5 V ± 0.5 V	1	8.4	ns
			$V_{CCA} = 2.7 \text{ V TO } 3.6 \text{ V}, V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	1	9.9	
			$V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}, V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	1	7.1	
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	ŌĒ	Α	$V_{CCA}$ = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 5 V ± 0.5 V	1	7	ns
			$V_{CCA}$ = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	1	6.6	



### **Switching Characteristics (continued)**

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

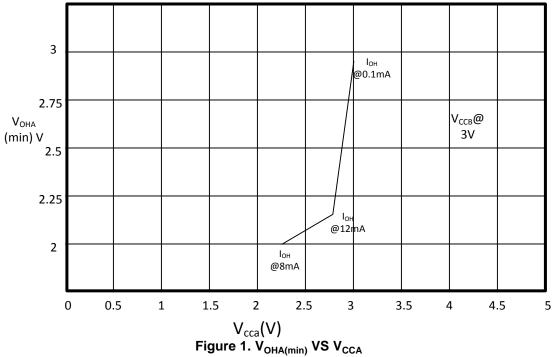
PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>CCA</sub> , V <sub>CCB</sub>	MIN	MAX	UNIT
			$V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}, V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	1	6.9	
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	ŌĒ	А	$V_{CCA}$ = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 5 V ± 0.5 V	1	7.8	ns
			$V_{CCA}$ = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V	1	6.9	
			$V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}, V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	1	8.8	
$t_{PLZ}$	ŌĒ	В	$V_{CCA}$ = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 5 V ± 0.5 V	1	7.3	ns
			$V_{CCA}$ = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V	1	7.5	
			$V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}, V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	1	8.9	
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	ŌĒ	В	$V_{CCA}$ = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 5 V ± 0.5 V	1	7	ns
			$V_{CCA}$ = 2.7 V TO 3.6 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V	1	7.9	

## 6.7 Operating Characteristics

 $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{CCB} = 5 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

	PARAMETER			NDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
C	Dower dissination conscitance per transcriver	Outputs enabled	$C_1 = 50.$	f = 10 MHz	38	nE
$C_{pd}$	Power dissipation capacitance per transceiver	Outputs disabled	$C_L = 50$ ,	I = IU WINZ	4.5	рг

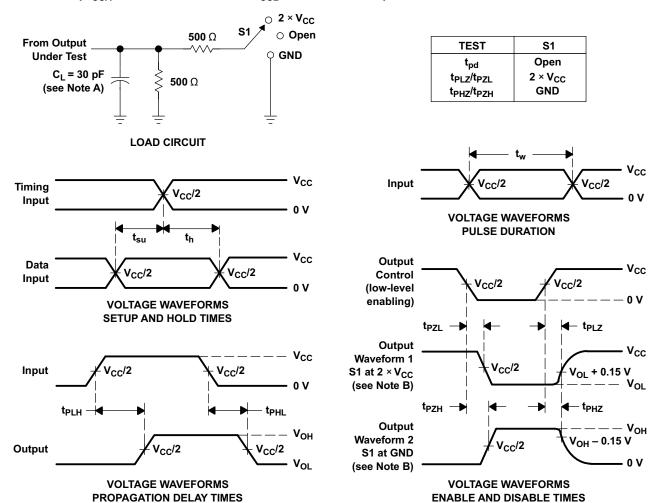
## 6.8 Typical Characteristics





### 7 Parameter Measurement Information

### 7.1 A Port ( $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$ and $V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$ )

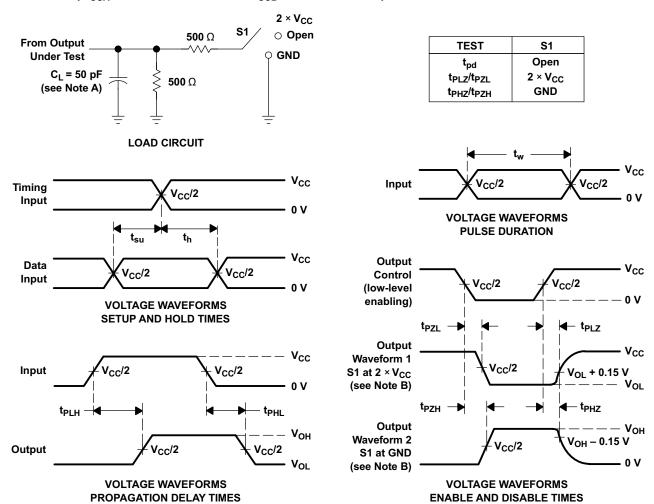


- C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low, except when disabled by the output control.
  - Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high, except when disabled by the output 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.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.
- E. t<sub>PLZ</sub> and t<sub>PHZ</sub> are the same as t<sub>dis</sub>
- F. t<sub>PZL</sub> and t<sub>PZH</sub>are the same as t<sub>en</sub>.
- G. t<sub>PLH</sub> and t<sub>PHL</sub> are the same as t<sub>pd</sub>.
- H. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



### 7.2 B Port ( $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$ and $V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$ )

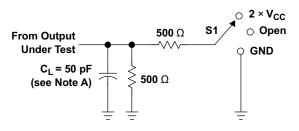


- A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low, except when disabled by the output control.
  - Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high, except when disabled by the 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.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.
- E. t<sub>PLZ</sub> and t<sub>PHZ</sub> are the same as t<sub>dis</sub>.
- F. t<sub>PZL</sub> and t<sub>PZH</sub> are the same as t<sub>en</sub>.
- G.  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$  are the same as  $t_{pd}$ .
- H. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

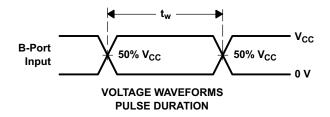
Figure 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



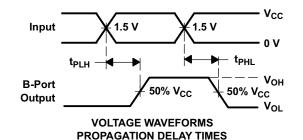
## 7.3 B Port ( $V_{CCA} = 3.6 \text{ V} \text{ and } V_{CCB} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ )



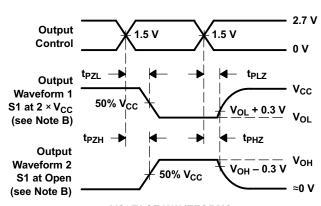
TEST	S1
t <sub>PLH</sub> /t <sub>PHL</sub>	Open
t <sub>PLZ</sub> /t <sub>PZL</sub>	2 × V <sub>CC</sub>
t <sub>PHZ</sub> /t <sub>PZH</sub>	Open



LOAD CIRCUIT



**NONINVERTING OUTPUTS** 



**VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES** LOW- AND HIGH-LEVEL ENABLING

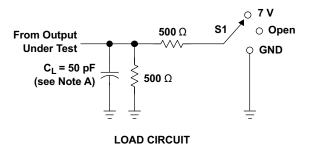
- C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
- Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low, except when disabled by the output
  - Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high, except when disabled by the output
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq$  2.5 ns,  $t_f \le 2.5 \text{ ns.}$
- The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.
- All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

Figure 4. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

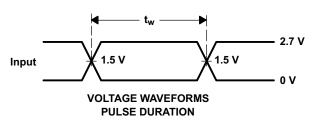
Copyright © 1996-2015, Texas Instruments Incorporated

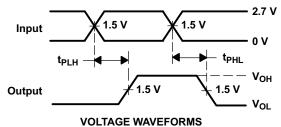


## 7.4 A and B Port ( $V_{CCA}$ and $V_{CCB} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ )

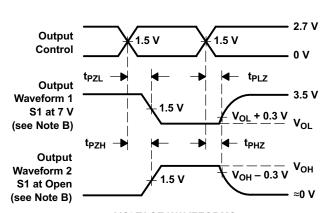


TEST	<b>S</b> 1
t <sub>PLH</sub> /t <sub>PHL</sub>	Open
t <sub>PLZ</sub> /t <sub>PZL</sub>	7 V
t <sub>PHZ</sub> /t <sub>PZH</sub>	Open





PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES
NONINVERTING OUTPUTS



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES LOW- AND HIGH-LEVEL ENABLING

- A. C<sub>L</sub> 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,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq$  2.5 ns,  $t_f \leq$  2.5 ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.
- E. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

Figure 5. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

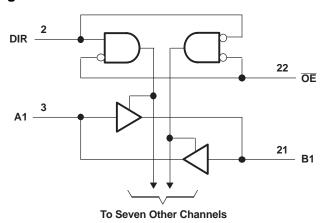


### 8 Detailed Description

#### 8.1 Overview

The SN74LVCC3245A device 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 device so the buses are effectively isolated. The control circuitry (DIR,  $\overline{OE}$ ) is powered by  $V_{CCA}$ .

### 8.2 Functional Block Diagram



### 8.3 Feature Description

This device is a bidirectional level translator designed to operate from 2.3 V to 3.6 V on Port A and 3 V to 5.5 V on B port. The control inputs recommended operating specifications are referenced with respect to  $V_{CCA}$  Voltage.

#### 8.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 1 lists the functional modes of the SN74LVCC3245A.

Table 1. Function Table (Each Transceiver)

INP	UTS	OPERATION
ŌĒ	DIR	OPERATION
L	L	B data to A bus
L	Н	A data to B bus
Н	X	Isolation



### 9 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. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

### 9.1 Application Information

The SN74LVCC3245A device is a bidirectional level translator designed to operate from 2.3 V to 3.6 V on Port A and 3 V to 5.5 V on B port and 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.

### 9.2 Typical Application

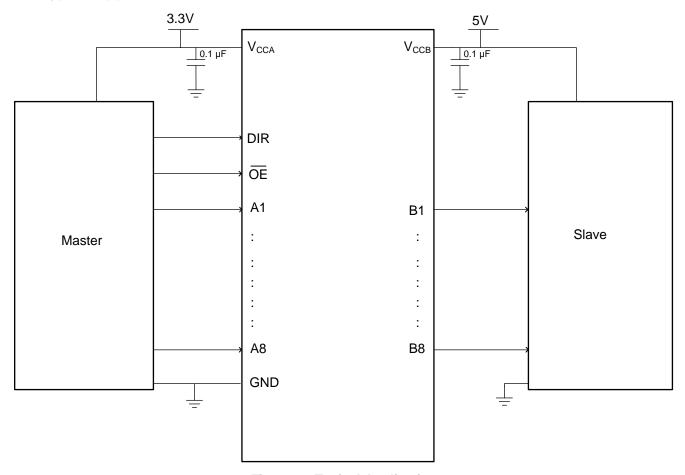


Figure 6. Typical Application

### 9.2.1 Design Requirements

This device can be used as bidirectional level translator depending on the DIR pin. The application describes the level translation of Master with signals at 3.3 V to slave operating at 5 V. The OE pin is low and DIR pin is 3.3-V high.



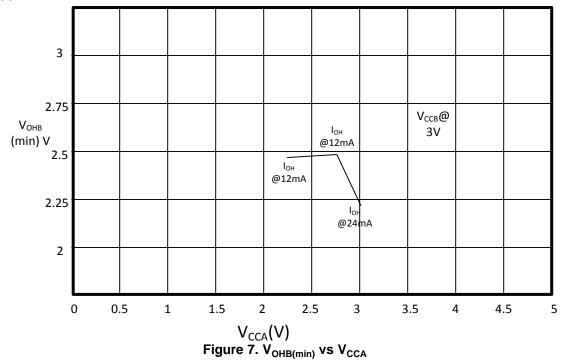
### **Typical Application (continued)**

### 9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

Use the procedure that follows for the design:

- 1. Recommended Input Conditions
  - Rise time and fall time specs. See (Δt/ΔV) in the Recommended Operating Conditions table.
  - Specified high and low levels. See (V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>) in the Recommended Operating Conditions table.
  - Inputs are overvoltage tolerant allowing them to go as high as (V<sub>I</sub> max) in the Recommended Operating
     Conditions table at any valid V<sub>CC</sub>.
- 2. Absolute Maximum Output Conditions
  - Load currents should not exceed (I<sub>O</sub> max) per output and should not exceed total current (continuous current through V<sub>CC</sub> or GND) for the part. These limits are located in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* table
  - All the voltages on A and B ports should not exceed above V<sub>CCA</sub> or V<sub>CCB</sub> to prevent the biasing of Electrostatic discharge (ESD) diodes.

### 9.2.3 Application Curve



## 10 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the minimum and maximum supply voltage rating located in the *Recommended Operating Conditions* table.

Each  $V_{CC}$  pin should have a good bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. For devices with a single supply, a 0.1- $\mu$ F capacitor is recommended and if there are multiple  $V_{CC}$  pins then 0.01- $\mu$ F or 0.022- $\mu$ F capacitor is recommended for each power pin. It is ok to parallel multiple bypass capacitors to reject different frequencies of noise. 0.1- $\mu$ F and 1- $\mu$ F capacitors are commonly used in parallel. The bypass capacitor should be installed as close to the power pin as possible for best results.

Copyright © 1996–2015, Texas Instruments Incorporated



### 11 Layout

### 11.1 Layout Guidelines

When using multiple bit logic devices inputs should not ever float. In many cases, functions or parts of functions of digital logic devices are unused; for example, when only two inputs of a triple-input AND gate are used or only 3 of the 4 buffer gates are used. Such input pins should not be left unconnected because the undefined voltages at the outside connections result in undefined operational states. Specified below are the rules that must be observed under all circumstances. All unused inputs of digital logic devices must be connected to a high or low bias to prevent them from floating. The logic level that should be applied to any particular unused input depends on the function of the device. Generally they will be tied to GND or V<sub>CC</sub> whichever make more sense or is more convenient.

### 11.2 Layout Example



Figure 8. Layout Example

### 11.3 Power-Up Considerations

TI level-translation devices offer an opportunity for successful mixed-voltage signal design. A proper power-up sequence always should be followed to avoid excessive supply current, bus contention, oscillations, or other anomalies caused by improperly biased device terminals. To guard against such power-up problems, take these precautions:

- 1. Connect ground before any supply voltage is applied.
- 2. Power up the control side of the device (V<sub>CCA</sub> for all four of these devices).
- 3. Tie  $\overline{OE}$  to  $V_{CCA}$  with a pullup resistor so that it ramps with  $V_{CCA}$ .
- 4. Depending on the direction of the data path, DIR can be high or low. If DIR high is needed (A data to B bus), ramp it with V<sub>CCA</sub>. Otherwise, keep DIR low.

Refer to the TI application report, Texas Instruments Voltage-Level-Translation Devices, SCEA021.



## 12 Device and Documentation Support

### 12.1 Documentation Support

#### 12.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation, see the following:

- Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, SCBA004
- Texas Instruments Voltage-Level-Translation Devices, SCEA021

### 12.2 Community Resources

The following links connect to TI community resources. Linked contents are provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use.

TI E2E™ Online Community T's Engineer-to-Engineer (E2E) Community. Created to foster collaboration among engineers. At e2e.ti.com, you can ask questions, share knowledge, explore ideas and help solve problems with fellow engineers.

Design Support TI's Design Support Quickly find helpful E2E forums along with design support tools and contact information for technical support.

#### 12.3 Trademarks

E2E is a trademark of Texas Instruments. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

### 12.4 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

### 12.5 Glossary

SLYZ022 — TI Glossary.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

## 13 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.

Copyright © 1996-2015, Texas Instruments Incorporated





17-Mar-2017

### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
SN74LVCC3245ADBQR	ACTIVE	SSOP	DBQ	24	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	LVCC3245A	Samples
SN74LVCC3245ADBR	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	24	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	CU NIPDAU Level-1-260C-UNLIM		LH245A	Samples
SN74LVCC3245ADBRE4	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	24	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LH245A	Samples
SN74LVCC3245ADBRG4	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	24	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LH245A	Samples
SN74LVCC3245ADW	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	24	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LVCC3245A	Samples
SN74LVCC3245ADWE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	24	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LVCC3245A	Samples
SN74LVCC3245ADWG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	24	25	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LVCC3245A	Samples
SN74LVCC3245ADWR	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	24	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU   CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LVCC3245A	Samples
SN74LVCC3245ADWRE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	24	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LVCC3245A	Samples
SN74LVCC3245ADWRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	24	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LVCC3245A	Samples
SN74LVCC3245ANSR	ACTIVE	SO	NS	24	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LVCC3245A	Samples
SN74LVCC3245ANSRE4	ACTIVE	SO	NS	24	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LVCC3245A	Samples
SN74LVCC3245ANSRG4	ACTIVE	SO	NS	24	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LVCC3245A	Samples
SN74LVCC3245APW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	24	60	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LH245A	Samples
SN74LVCC3245APWG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	24	60	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LH245A	Samples
SN74LVCC3245APWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	24	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LH245A	Samples
SN74LVCC3245APWRE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	24	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LH245A	Samples



## **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

17-Mar-2017

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	_	Pins	_	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking	Samples
	(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)	(6)	(3)		(4/5)	
SN74LVCC3245APWRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	24	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LH245A	Samples
SN74LVCC3245APWT	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	24	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LH245A	Samples
SN74LVCC3245APWTG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	24	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LH245A	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.

**Important Information and Disclaimer:** The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.



## **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

17-Mar-2017

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 SN74LVCC3245A:

■ Enhanced Product: SN74LVCC3245A-EP

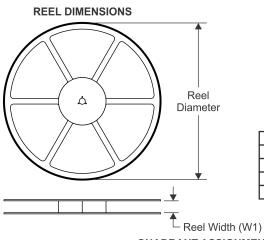
NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

• Enhanced Product - Supports Defense, Aerospace and Medical Applications

## PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

www.ti.com 10-Dec-2015

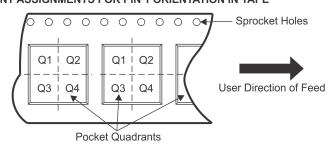
### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN74LVCC3245ADBQR	SSOP	DBQ	24	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LVCC3245ADBR	SSOP	DB	24	2000	330.0	16.4	8.2	8.8	2.5	12.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LVCC3245ADWR	SOIC	DW	24	2000	330.0	24.4	10.75	15.7	2.7	12.0	24.0	Q1
SN74LVCC3245ADWR	SOIC	DW	24	2000	330.0	24.4	10.75	15.7	2.7	12.0	24.0	Q1
SN74LVCC3245ADWRG4	SOIC	DW	24	2000	330.0	24.4	10.75	15.7	2.7	12.0	24.0	Q1
SN74LVCC3245ANSR	so	NS	24	2000	330.0	24.4	8.3	15.4	2.6	12.0	24.0	Q1
SN74LVCC3245APWR	TSSOP	PW	24	2000	330.0	16.4	6.95	8.3	1.6	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LVCC3245APWT	TSSOP	PW	24	250	330.0	16.4	6.95	8.3	1.6	8.0	16.0	Q1

www.ti.com 10-Dec-2015



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74LVCC3245ADBQR	SSOP	DBQ	24	2500	367.0	367.0	38.0
SN74LVCC3245ADBR	SSOP	DB	24	2000	367.0	367.0	38.0
SN74LVCC3245ADWR	SOIC	DW	24	2000	366.0	364.0	50.0
SN74LVCC3245ADWR	SOIC	DW	24	2000	367.0	367.0	45.0
SN74LVCC3245ADWRG4	SOIC	DW	24	2000	367.0	367.0	45.0
SN74LVCC3245ANSR	SO	NS	24	2000	367.0	367.0	45.0
SN74LVCC3245APWR	TSSOP	PW	24	2000	367.0	367.0	38.0
SN74LVCC3245APWT	TSSOP	PW	24	250	367.0	367.0	38.0

DW (R-PDSO-G24)

## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters). Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
- D. Falls within JEDEC MS-013 variation AD.



DW (R-PDSO-G24)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Refer to IPC7351 for alternate board design.
- 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.



PW (R-PDSO-G24)

### PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE

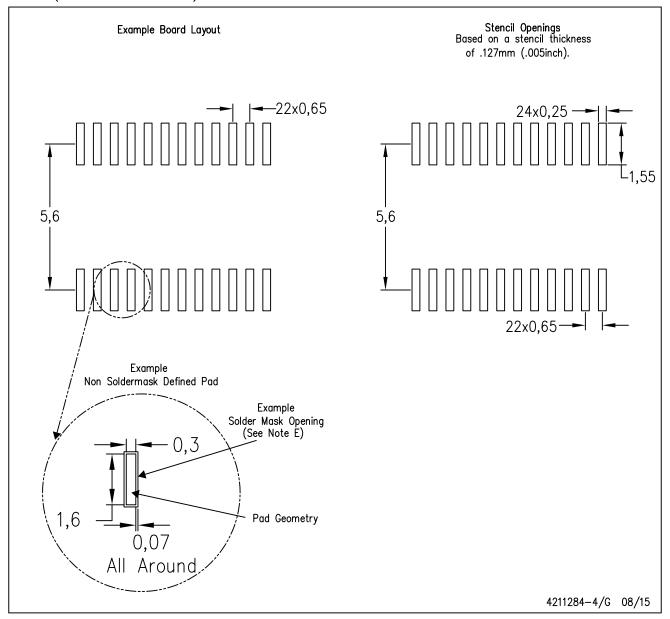


- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M—1994.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0,15 each side.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0,25 each side.
- E. Falls within JEDEC MO-153



# PW (R-PDSO-G24)

## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate design.
- 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 for other stencil recommendations.
- E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



### DB (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE

### **28 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.

D. Falls within JEDEC MO-150

DBQ (R-PDSO-G24)

### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15) per side.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-137 variation AE.



### **MECHANICAL DATA**

## NS (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

# 14-PINS SHOWN

### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- 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.



#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Texas Instruments Incorporated (TI) reserves the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per JESD46, latest issue, and to discontinue any product or service per JESD48, latest issue. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete.

TI's published terms of sale for semiconductor products (http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/stdterms.htm) apply to the sale of packaged integrated circuit products that TI has qualified and released to market. Additional terms may apply to the use or sale of other types of TI products and services.

Reproduction of significant portions of TI information in TI data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. TI is not responsible or liable for such reproduced documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions. Resale of TI products or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Buyers and others who are developing systems that incorporate TI products (collectively, "Designers") understand and agree that Designers remain responsible for using their independent analysis, evaluation and judgment in designing their applications and that Designers have full and exclusive responsibility to assure the safety of Designers' applications and compliance of their applications (and of all TI products used in or for Designers' applications) with all applicable regulations, laws and other applicable requirements. Designer represents that, with respect to their applications, Designer has all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards that (1) anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, (2) monitor failures and their consequences, and (3) lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate actions. Designer agrees that prior to using or distributing any applications that include TI products, Designer will thoroughly test such applications and the functionality of such TI products as used in such applications.

TI's provision of technical, application or other design advice, quality characterization, reliability data or other services or information, including, but not limited to, reference designs and materials relating to evaluation modules, (collectively, "TI Resources") are intended to assist designers who are developing applications that incorporate TI products; by downloading, accessing or using TI Resources in any way, Designer (individually or, if Designer is acting on behalf of a company, Designer's company) agrees to use any particular TI Resource solely for this purpose and subject to the terms of this Notice.

TI's provision of TI Resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable published warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products, and no additional obligations or liabilities arise from TI providing such TI Resources. TI reserves the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its TI Resources. TI has not conducted any testing other than that specifically described in the published documentation for a particular TI Resource.

Designer is authorized to use, copy and modify any individual TI Resource only in connection with the development of applications that include the TI product(s) identified in such TI Resource. NO OTHER LICENSE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, BY ESTOPPEL OR OTHERWISE TO ANY OTHER TI INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT, AND NO LICENSE TO ANY TECHNOLOGY OR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT OF TI OR ANY THIRD PARTY IS GRANTED HEREIN, including but not limited to any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information regarding or referencing third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services, or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of TI Resources may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

TI RESOURCES ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS. TI DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING RESOURCES OR USE THEREOF, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS, TITLE, ANY EPIDEMIC FAILURE WARRANTY AND ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND NON-INFRINGEMENT OF ANY THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS. TI SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR AND SHALL NOT DEFEND OR INDEMNIFY DESIGNER AGAINST ANY CLAIM, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY INFRINGEMENT CLAIM THAT RELATES TO OR IS BASED ON ANY COMBINATION OF PRODUCTS EVEN IF DESCRIBED IN TI RESOURCES OR OTHERWISE. IN NO EVENT SHALL TI BE LIABLE FOR ANY ACTUAL, DIRECT, SPECIAL, COLLATERAL, INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING OUT OF TI RESOURCES OR USE THEREOF, AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER TI HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

Unless TI has explicitly designated an individual product as meeting the requirements of a particular industry standard (e.g., ISO/TS 16949 and ISO 26262), TI is not responsible for any failure to meet such industry standard requirements.

Where TI specifically promotes products as facilitating functional safety or as compliant with industry functional safety standards, such products are intended to help enable customers to design and create their own applications that meet applicable functional safety standards and requirements. Using products in an application does not by itself establish any safety features in the application. Designers must ensure compliance with safety-related requirements and standards applicable to their applications. Designer may not use any TI products in life-critical medical equipment unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special contract specifically governing such use. Life-critical medical equipment is medical equipment where failure of such equipment would cause serious bodily injury or death (e.g., life support, pacemakers, defibrillators, heart pumps, neurostimulators, and implantables). Such equipment includes, without limitation, all medical devices identified by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration as Class III devices and equivalent classifications outside the U.S.

TI may expressly designate certain products as completing a particular qualification (e.g., Q100, Military Grade, or Enhanced Product). Designers agree that it has the necessary expertise to select the product with the appropriate qualification designation for their applications and that proper product selection is at Designers' own risk. Designers are solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such selection.

Designer will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages, costs, losses, and/or liabilities arising out of Designer's non-compliance with the terms and provisions of this Notice.