Octal dual supply translating transceiver; 3-stateRev. 1 — 20 October 2014Prod

Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74LVC4245A-Q100 is an octal dual supply translating transceiver featuring non-inverting 3-state bus compatible outputs in both send and receive directions. It is designed to interface between a 3 V and 5 V bus in a mixed 3 V and 5 V supply environment.

The device features an output enable input (pin OE) for easy cascading and a send/receive input (pin DIR) for direction control. Pin OE controls the outputs so that the buses are effectively isolated.

In suspend mode, when $V_{CC(A)}$ is zero, there is no current flow from one supply to the other supply. The A-outputs must be set 3-state and the voltage on the A-bus must be smaller than V_{diode} (typical 0.7 V).

 $V_{CC(A)} \ge V_{CC(B)}$, except in suspend mode.

This product has been qualified to the Automotive Electronics Council (AEC) standard Q100 (Grade 1) and is suitable for use in automotive applications.

2. Features and benefits

- Automotive product qualification in accordance with AEC-Q100 (Grade 1)
- Specified from –40 °C to +85 °C and from –40 °C to +125 °C
- 5 V tolerant inputs/outputs, for interfacing with 5 V logic
- Wide supply voltage range:
 - ◆ 3 V bus (V_{CC(B)}): 1.5 V to 3.6 V
 - 5 V bus (V_{CC(A)}): 1.5 V to 5.5 V
- CMOS low-power consumption
- Direct interface with TTL levels
- Inputs accept voltages up to 5.5 V
- High-impedance when V_{CC(A)} = 0 V
- Complies with JEDEC standard no. JESD8B/JESD36
- ESD protection:
 - MIL-STD-883, method 3015 exceeds 2000 V
 - HBM JESD22-A114F exceeds 2000 V
 - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V (C = 200 pF, R = 0 Ω)
- Multiple package options

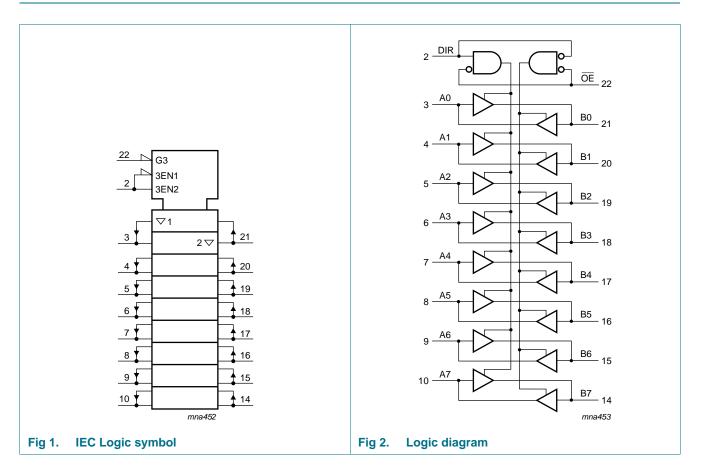


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3. Ordering information

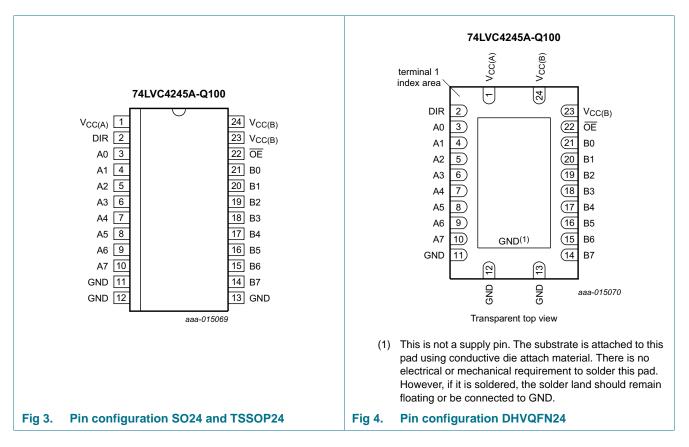
| Table 1. Ordering information | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Type number | Package | | | | | | | | | |
| | Temperature range | Name | Description | Version | | | | | | |
| 74LVC4245AD-Q100 | –40 °C to +125 °C | SO24 | plastic small outline package; 24 leads; body width 7.5 mm | SOT137-1 | | | | | | |
| 74LVC4245APW-Q100 | –40 °C to +125 °C | TSSOP24 | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 24 leads; body width 4.4 mm | SOT355-1 | | | | | | |
| 74LVC4245ABQ-Q100 | –40 °C to +125 °C | DHVQFN24 | plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 24 terminals; body $3.5 \times 5.5 \times 0.85$ mm | SOT815-1 | | | | | | |

4. Functional diagram



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5. Pinning information



5.1 Pinning

5.2 Pin description

| Table 2. Pin description | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Symbol | Pin | Description |
| V _{CC(A)} | 1 | supply voltage (5 V bus) |
| V _{CC(B)} | 23, 24 | supply voltage (3 V bus) |
| GND | 11, 12, 13 | ground (0 V) |
| DIR | 2 | direction control |
| A[0:7] | 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 | data input or output |
| B[0:7] | 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14 | data input or output |
| ŌE | 22 | output enable input (active LOW) |

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6. Functional description

| Table 3. | Functional table ^[1] | 1 | | | | |
|----------|---------------------------------|-----|--------------|-------|--|--|
| Input | | | Input/output | | | |
| OE | | DIR | An | Bn | | |
| L | | L | A = B | input | | |
| L | | Н | input | B = A | | |
| Н | | Х | Z | Z | | |

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

7. Limiting values

Table 4.Limiting values

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | | Min | Max | Unit |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----|------|-----------------------|------|
| V _{CC(A)} | supply voltage A | | | -0.5 | +6.5 | V |
| V _{CC(B)} | supply voltage B | | | -0.5 | +4.6 | V |
| I _{IK} | input clamping current | V ₁ < 0 V | | -50 | - | mA |
| VI | input voltage | | [1] | -0.5 | +6.5 | V |
| I _{OK} | output clamping current | $V_{\rm O}$ > $V_{\rm CCO}$ or $V_{\rm O}$ < 0 V | [3] | - | ±50 | mA |
| Vo | output voltage | output HIGH or LOW state | [1] | -0.5 | V _{CC} + 0.5 | V |
| | | output 3-state | [1] | -0.5 | +6.5 | V |
| lo | output current | $V_{O} = 0 V$ to V_{CCO} | [3] | - | ±50 | mA |
| I _{CC} | supply current | | | - | 100 | mA |
| I _{GND} | ground current | | | -100 | - | mA |
| T _{stg} | storage temperature | | | -65 | +150 | °C |
| P _{tot} | total power dissipation | $T_{amb} = -40 \text{ °C to } +125 \text{ °C}$ | [2] | - | 500 | mW |

[1] The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

[3] V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output.

8. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Тур | Max | Unit | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|--|
| V _{CC(A)} | $\label{eq:VCC(A)} \begin{array}{l} \text{supply voltage A} \\ \text{supply voltage A}$ | | 1.5 | - | 5.5 | V | |
| V _{CC(B)} | supply voltage B | $V_{CC(A)} \ge V_{CC(B)};$ see <u>Figure 5</u> for low-voltage applications | 1.5 | - | 3.6 | V | |
| VI | input voltage | for control inputs | 0 | - | 5.5 | V | |

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| | | a | | _ | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------|------|
| Symbol Parameter | | Conditions | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
| Vo | output voltage | output HIGH or LOW state | 0 | - | V _{CC} | V |
| | | output 3-state | 0 | - | 5.5 | V |
| T _{amb} | ambient temperature | | -40 | - | +125 | °C |
| Δt/ΔV | input transition rise and fall rate | $V_{CC(B)} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.0 \text{ V}$ | - | - | 20 | ns/V |
| | | $V_{CC(B)} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ | - | - | 10 | ns/V |
| | | $V_{CC(A)} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 4.5 \text{ V}$ | - | - | 20 | ns/V |
| | | $V_{CC(A)} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ | - | - | 10 | ns/V |

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions ...continued

9. Static characteristics

Table 6.Static characteristics

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------|------|
| T _{amb} = -4 | 0 °C to +85 °C | | - I. | | | |
| V _{IH} | HIGH-level input voltage | V _{CC(B)} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V | 2.0 | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC(A)} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V | 2.0 | - | - | V |
| V _{IL} | LOW-level input voltage | V _{CC(B)} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V | - | - | 0.8 | V |
| | | V _{CC(A)} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V | - | - | 0.8 | V |
| V _{ОН} | HIGH-level output voltage | $V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC(B)}$ = 2.7 V to 3.6 V; I_O = –100 μA | V _{CC(B}) - 0.2 | V _{CC(B}) | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC(B)} = 2.7 \text{ V}; I_0 = -12 \text{ mA}$ | V _{CC(B}) - 0.5 | - | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC(B)} = 3.0 \text{ V}; \text{ I}_{O} = -24 \text{ mA}$ | V _{CC(B}) - 0.8 | - | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC(A)}$ = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; I_O = –100 μA | V _{CC(A}) - 0.2 | V _{CC(A}) | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC(A)} = 4.5 \text{ V}; \text{ I}_{O} = -12 \text{ mA}$ | $V_{CC(A}) - 0.5$ | - | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC(A)} = 4.5 \text{ V}; \text{ I}_{O} = -24 \text{ mA}$ | V _{CC(A}) - 0.8 | - | - | V |
| V _{OL} | LOW-level output voltage | $V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC(B)}$ = 2.7 V to 3.6 V; I_O = 100 μA | - | - | 0.20 | V |
| | | V _{CC(B)} = 2.7 V; I _O = 12 mA | - | - | 0.40 | V |
| | | V _{CC(B)} = 3.0 V; I _O = 24 mA | - | - | 0.55 | V |
| | | $V_{CC(A)}$ = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; I _O = 100 μ A | - | - | 0.20 | V |
| | | V _{CC(A)} = 4.5 V; I _O = 12 mA | - | - | 0.40 | V |
| | | V _{CC(A)} = 4.5 V; I _O = 24 mA | - | - | 0.55 | V |
| I | input leakage current | V _I = 5.5 V or GND | - | ±0.1 | ±5 | μΑ |
| l _{oz} | OFF-state output current | $V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ | 1 | | | |
| | | $V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}; V_O = V_{CC(B)} \text{ or GND}$ | - | ±0.1 | ±5 | μA |
| | | $V_{CC(A)} = 5.5 \text{ V}; V_O = V_{CC(A)} \text{ or GND}$ | - | ±0.1 | ±5 | μA |
| I _{CC} | supply current | I _O = 0 A | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.6 V; other inputs at $V_{CC(B)}$ or GND | - | 0.1 | 10 | μA |
| | | $V_{CC(A)} = 5.5 V;$ other inputs at $V_{CC(A)}$ or GND | - | 0.1 | 10 | μA |

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Table 6. Static characteristics ...continued At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ <mark>[1]</mark> | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------|------|
| ∆l _{CC} | additional supply current | per control pin; $I_0 = 0 A$ [3] | | | | |
| | | $\label{eq:VCC(B)} \begin{array}{l} V_{CC(B)} = 2.7 \ V \ to \ 3.6 \ V; \\ V_{I} = V_{CC(B)} - 0.6 \ V; \\ \text{other inputs at } V_{CC(B)} \ \text{or GND} \end{array}$ | - | 5 | 500 | μA |
| | | $\label{eq:VCC(A)} \begin{array}{l} V_{CC(A)} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}; \\ V_{I} = V_{CC(A)} - 0.6 \text{ V}; \\ \text{other inputs at } V_{CC(A)} \text{ or } GND \end{array}$ | - | 5 | 500 | μA |
| CI | input capacitance | | - | 4.0 | - | pF |
| C _{I/O} | input/output capacitance | An and Bn | - | 5.0 | - | pF |
| T _{amb} = -4 | 0 °C to +125 °C | • | • | | | - |
| V _{IH} | HIGH-level input voltage | V _{CC(B)} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V | 2.0 | - | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC(A)} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ | 2.0 | - | - | V |
| V _{IL} | LOW-level input voltage | V _{CC(B)} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V | - | - | 0.8 | V |
| | | $V_{CC(A)} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ | - | - | 0.8 | V |
| V _{он} | HIGH-level output voltage | $V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC(B)} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V; } I_0 = -100 \mu\text{A}$ | $V_{CC(B)} - 0.3$ | - | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC(B)} = 2.7 \text{ V}; I_0 = -12 \text{ mA}$ | V _{CC(B)} - 0.65 | - | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC(B)} = 3.0 \text{ V}; I_0 = -24 \text{ mA}$ | V _{CC(B)} - 1.0 | - | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC(A)} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}; I_0 = -100 \mu\text{A}$ | $V_{CC(A)} - 0.3$ | - | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC(A)} = 4.5 \text{ V}; I_0 = -12 \text{ mA}$ | V _{CC(A)} - 0.65 | - | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC(A)} = 4.5 \text{ V}; \text{ I}_{O} = -24 \text{ mA}$ | V _{CC(A)} - 1.0 | - | - | V |
| V _{OL} | LOW-level output voltage | $V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC(B)}$ = 2.7 V to 3.6 V; I _O = 100 µA | - | - | 0.30 | V |
| | | V _{CC(B)} = 2.7 V; I _O = 12 mA | - | - | 0.60 | V |
| | | $V_{CC(B)} = 3.0 \text{ V}; I_0 = 24 \text{ mA}$ | - | - | 0.80 | V |
| | | $V_{CC(A)}$ = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; I_O = 100 μA | - | - | 0.30 | V |
| | | V _{CC(A)} = 4.5 V; I _O = 12 mA | - | - | 0.60 | V |
| | | $V_{CC(A)} = 4.5 \text{ V}; I_0 = 24 \text{ mA}$ | - | - | 0.80 | V |
| l _l | input leakage current | V _I = 5.5 V or GND | - | - | ±20 | μΑ |
| loz | OFF-state output current | $V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ [2] | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.6 V; V_O = $V_{CC(B)}$ or GND | - | - | ±20 | μA |
| | | $V_{CC(A)} = 5.5 \text{ V}; V_O = V_{CC(A)} \text{ or GND}$ | - | - | ±20 | μA |
| lcc | supply current | I _O = 0 A | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.6 V; other inputs at $V_{CC(B)}$ or GND | - | - | 40 | μA |
| | | $V_{CC(A)} = 5.5 V;$ other inputs at $V_{CC(A)}$ or GND | - | - | 40 | μΑ |

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| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ <mark>[1]</mark> | Мах | Unit |
|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----------------------|------|------|
| ΔI_{CC} | additional supply current | per control pin; $I_0 = 0 A$ [3] | | | | |
| | | $\label{eq:VCC(B)} \begin{array}{l} V_{CC(B)} = 2.7 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}; \\ V_{I} = V_{CC(B)} - 0.6 \ \text{V}; \\ \text{other inputs at } V_{CC(B)} \ \text{or GND} \end{array}$ | - | - | 5000 | μA |
| | | $\label{eq:V_CC(A)} \begin{array}{l} V_{CC(A)} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}; \\ V_{I} = V_{CC(A)} - 0.6 \text{ V}; \\ \text{other inputs at } V_{CC(A)} \text{ or } GND \end{array}$ | - | - | 5000 | μA |

Table 6. Static characteristics ... continued

~ . . .

[1] All typical values are measured at $V_{CC(A)} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ and $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C}$.

[2] For transceivers, the parameter I_{OZ} includes the input leakage current.

[3] $V_{CC(B)} = 2.7$ V to 3.6 V: other inputs at $V_{CC(B)}$ or GND.

 $V_{CC(A)}$ = 4.5 V to 5.5 V: other inputs at $V_{CC(A)}$ or GND.

10. Dynamic characteristics

Table 7. **Dynamic characteristics**

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V). $V_{CC(A)} = 4.5$ V to 5.5 V; $t_r = t_f \le 2.5$ ns. For test circuit, see <u>Figure 8</u>.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | V _{CC(B}) | -40 | °C to +8 | 5 °C | -40 °C to | o +125 °C | Unit |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----|----------|------|-----------|-----------|------|
| | | | | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max | |
| t _{PHL} | HIGH to LOW | An to Bn; | 2.7 V | 1.0 | 3.6 | 6.3 | 1.0 | 8.0 | ns |
| | propagation | see Figure 6 | 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.0 | 3.3 | 6.3 | 1.0 | 8.0 | ns |
| | delay | Bn to An; | 2.7 V | 1.0 | 3.4 | 6.1 | 1.0 | 8.0 | ns |
| | | see Figure 6 | 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.0 | 3.4 | 6.1 | 1.0 | 8.0 | ns |
| t _{PLH} | LOW to HIGH | An to Bn; | 2.7 V | 1.0 | 3.3 | 6.7 | 1.0 | 8.5 | ns |
| | propagation | see Figure 6 | 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.0 | 2.8 | 6.5 | 1.0 | 8.5 | ns |
| | delay | Bn to An; | 2.7 V | 1.0 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 6.5 | ns |
| | | see <u>Figure 6</u> | 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.0 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 6.5 | ns |
| t _{PZL} | OFF-state to | OE to An; | 2.7 V | 1.0 | 4.5 | 9.0 | 1.0 | 11.5 | ns |
| | LOW | see Figure 7 | 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.0 | 4.5 | 9.0 | 1.0 | 11.5 | ns |
| | propagation delay | OE to Bn; see <u>Figure 7</u> | 2.7 V | 1.0 | 4.4 | 8.7 | 1.0 | 11.0 | ns |
| | | | 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.0 | 3.8 | 8.1 | 1.0 | 10.5 | ns |
| t _{PZH} | OFF-state to | OE to An; | 2.7 V | 1.0 | 4.5 | 8.1 | 1.0 | 10.5 | ns |
| | HIGH | see Figure 7 | 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.0 | 4.5 | 8.1 | 1.0 | 10.5 | ns |
| | propagation delay | OE to Bn; | 2.7 V | 1.0 | 4.3 | 8.7 | 1.0 | 11.0 | ns |
| | y | see Figure 7 | 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.0 | 3.2 | 8.1 | 1.0 | 10.5 | ns |
| t _{PLZ} | LOW to | OE to An; | 2.7 V | 1.0 | 2.9 | 7.0 | 1.0 | 9.0 | ns |
| | OFF-state | see Figure 7 | 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.0 | 2.9 | 7.0 | 1.0 | 9.0 | ns |
| | propagation delay | OE to Bn; | 2.7 V | 1.0 | 3.9 | 7.7 | 1.0 | 10.0 | ns |
| | y | see Figure 7 | 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.0 | 3.5 | 7.7 | 1.0 | 10.0 | ns |
| t _{PHZ} | HIGH to | OE to An; | 2.7 V | 1.0 | 2.8 | 5.8 | 1.0 | 7.5 | ns |
| | OFF-state | see Figure 7 | 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.0 | 2.8 | 5.8 | 1.0 | 7.5 | ns |
| | propagation delay | OE to Bn; | 2.7 V | 1.0 | 3.3 | 7.8 | 1.0 | 10.0 | ns |
| | ueidy | see Figure 7 | 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 1.0 | 2.9 | 7.8 | 1.0 | 10.0 | ns |

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| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | V _{CC(B}) | –40 °C to +85 °C | | | –40 °C to | o +125 ℃ | Unit |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------|-----|-----------|----------|------|
| | | | | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max | |
| t _{sk(o)} | output skew time | | [2] | - | - | 1.0 | - | 1.5 | ns |
| C _{PD} | power dissipation capacitance | 5 V bus: Bn to An; V _I = GND to V _{CC(A}); V _{CC(A}) = 5.0 V | [3] | | | | | | |
| | | outputs enabled | - | - | 17 | - | - | - | pF |
| | | outputs disabled | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | pF |
| | | $\begin{array}{l} 3 \text{ V bus: An to Bn;} \\ V_{I} = \text{GND to V}_{\text{CC(B)}}; \\ \text{V}_{\text{CC(B)}} = 3.3 \text{ V} \end{array}$ | [3] | | | | | | |
| | | outputs enabled | - | - | 17 | - | - | - | pF |
| | | outputs disabled | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | pF |

Table 7. Dynamic characteristics ...continued

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V). $V_{CC(A)} = 4.5$ V to 5.5 V; $t_r = t_f \le 2.5$ ns. For test circuit, see Figure 8.

[1] Typical values are measured at $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C}$, $V_{CC(A)} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, and $V_{CC(B)} = 2.7 \text{ V}$ and 3.3 V respectively.

[2] Skew between any two outputs of the same package switching in the same direction. This parameter is guaranteed by design.

[3] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μ W).

 $P_{D} = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^{2} \times f_{i} \times N + \Sigma (C_{L} \times V_{CC}^{2} \times f_{o}) \text{ where:}$

 f_i = input frequency in MHz; f_o = output frequency in MHz

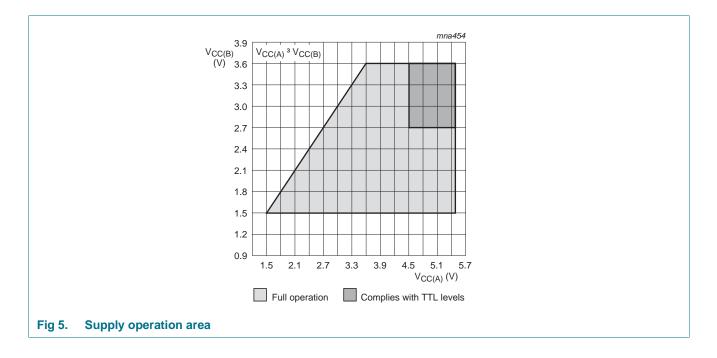
 C_L = output load capacitance in pF

 V_{CC} = supply voltage in Volts

N = number of inputs switching

 $\Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$ = sum of the outputs

11. AC waveforms

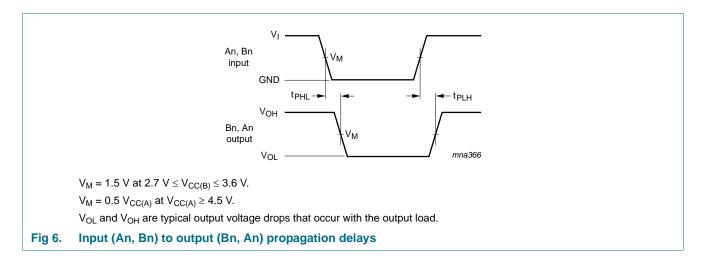


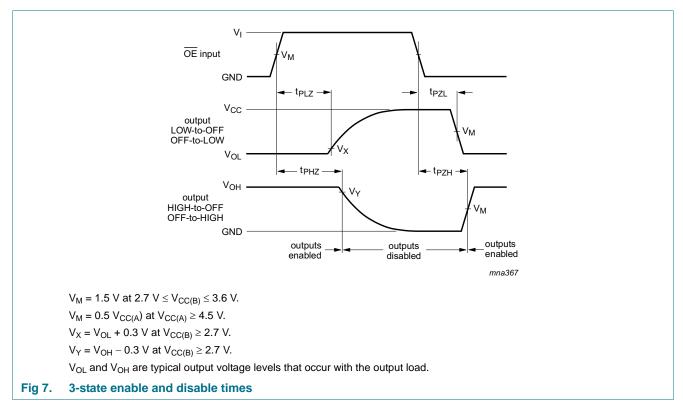
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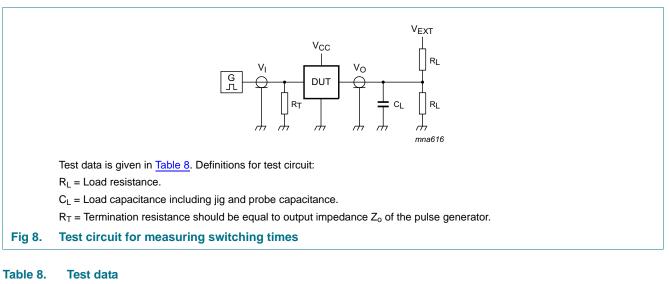
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| Supply voltage | Input | Load | | V _{EXT} | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| V _{CC(A)} | V _{CC(B)} | V _I [1] | CL | RL | t _{PLH} , t _{PHL} | t _{PZH} , t _{PHZ} | t _{PZL} , t _{PLZ} ^[2] |
| < 2.7 V | < 2.7 V | V _{CCI} | 50 pF | 500 Ω | open | GND | $2 \times V_{CCO}$ |
| - | 2.7 V to 3.6 V | 2.7 V | 50 pF | 500 Ω | open | GND | $2 \times V_{CCO}$ |
| 4.5 V to 5.5 V | - | 3.0 V | 50 pF | 500 Ω | open | GND | $2 \times V_{CCO}$ |

[1] V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.

[2] V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

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12. Package outline

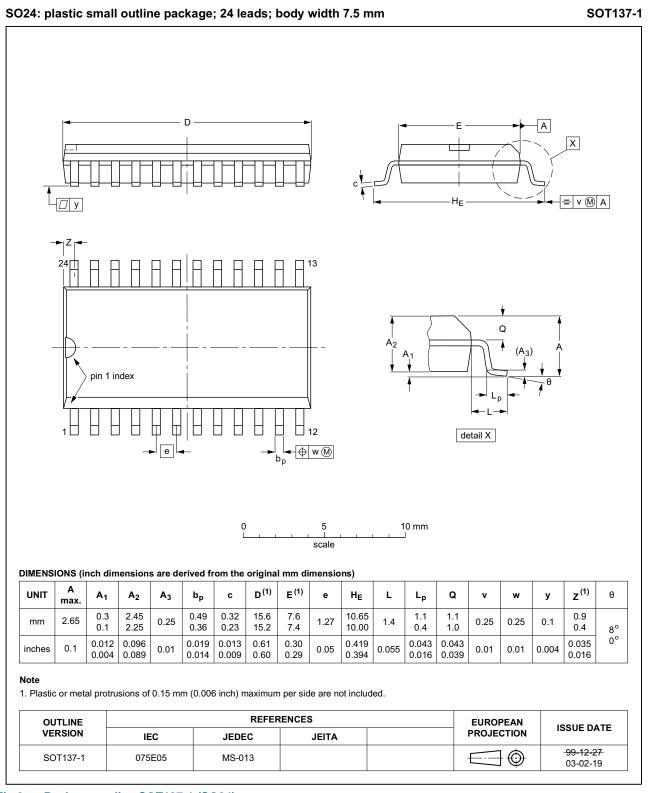


Fig 9. Package outline SOT137-1 (SO24)

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74LVC4245A_Q100

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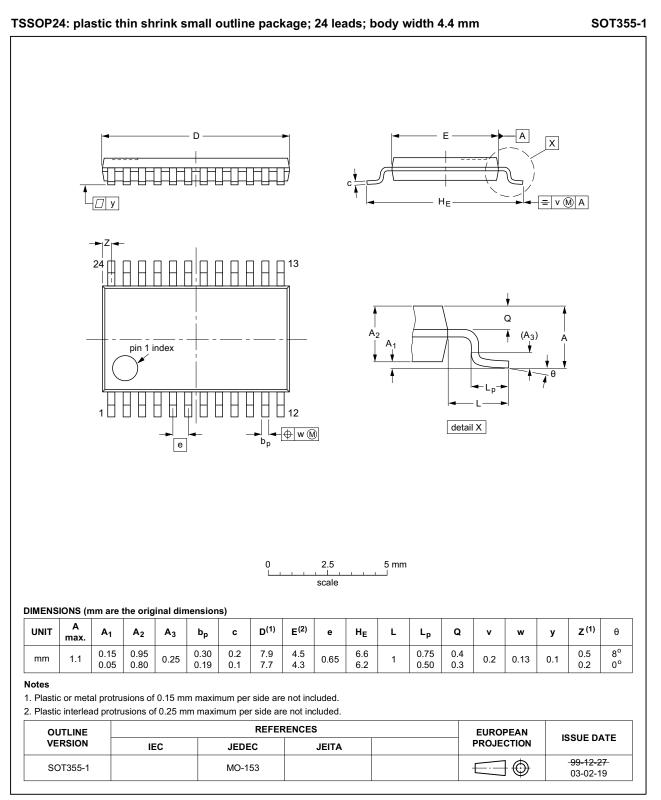


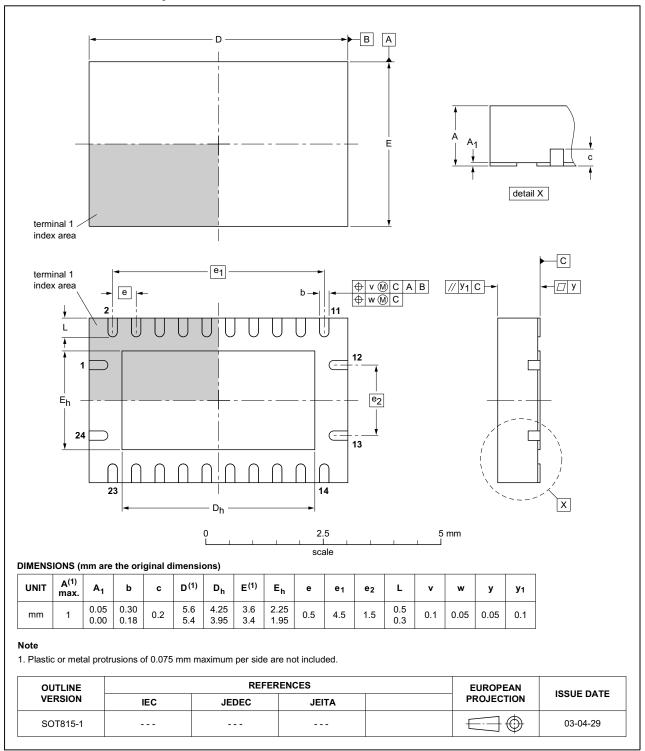
Fig 10. Package outline SOT355-1 (TSSOP24)

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SOT815-1

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DHVQFN24: plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 24 terminals; body 3.5 x 5.5 x 0.85 mm

Fig 11. Package outline SOT815-1 (DHVQFN24)

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13. Abbreviations

| Table 9. Abbreviations | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Acronym | Description | |
| DUT | Device Under Test | |
| ESD | ElectroStatic Discharge | |
| HBM | Human Body Model | |
| MIL | Military | |
| MM | Machine Model | |
| TTL | Transistor-Transistor Logic | |

14. Revision history

Table 10. Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status | Change notice | Supersedes |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|------------|
| 74LVC4245A_Q100 v.1 | 20141020 | Product data sheet | - | - |

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| Document status[1][2] | Product status ^[3] | Definition |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
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| Preliminary [short] data sheet | Qualification | This document contains data from the preliminary specification. |
| Product [short] data sheet | Production | This document contains the product specification. |

[1] Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.

[2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".

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