

TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

## TC74LCX245F, TC74LCX245FW, TC74LCX245FT

Low-Voltage Octal Bus Transceiver with 5-V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

The TC74LCX245F/FW/FT is a high-performance CMOS octal bus transceiver. Designed for use in 3.3-V systems, it achieves high-speed operation while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

The device is designed for low-voltage (3.3 V) VCC applications, but it could be used to interface to 5-V supply environment for both inputs and outputs.

The direction of data transmission is determined by the level of the DIR input. The enable input ( $\overline{OE}$ ) can be used to disable the device so that the busses are effectively isolated.

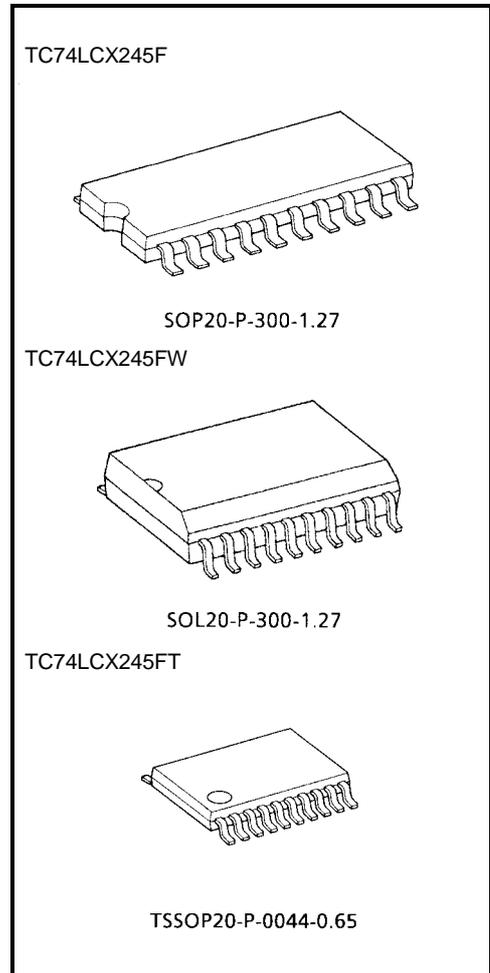
All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge.

### Features

- Low-voltage operation:  $V_{CC} = 2.0$  to  $3.6$  V
- High-speed operation:  $t_{pd} = 7.0$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0$  to  $3.6$  V)
- Output current:  $|I_{OH}|/I_{OL} = 24$  mA (min) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0$  V)
- Latch-up performance:  $\pm 500$  mA
- Available in JEDEC SOP, JEITA SOP and TSSOP
- Bidirectional interface between 5.0 V and 3.3 V signals
- Power-down protection provided on all inputs and outputs
- Pin and function compatible with the 74 series (74AC/VHC/HC/F/ALS/LS etc.) 245 type

Note: Do not apply a signal to any bus pins when it is in the output mode. Damage may result.  
All floating (high impedance) bus pins must have their input levels fixed by means of pull-up or pull-down resistors.

Note: xxxFW (JEDEC SOP) is not available in Japan.



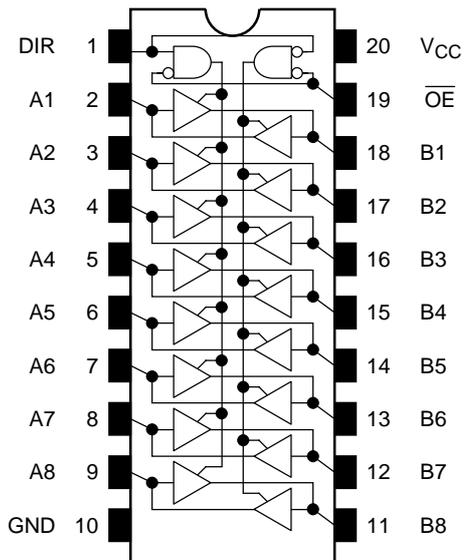
Weight

SOP20-P-300-1.27: 0.22 g (typ.)

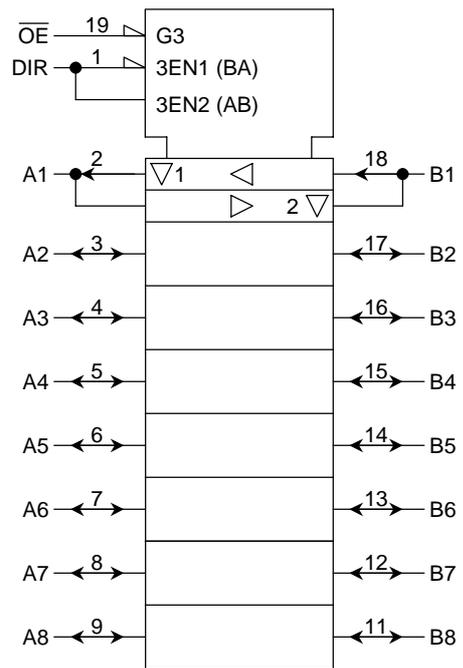
SOL20-P-300-1.27: 0.46 g (typ.)

TSSOP20-P-0044-0.65: 0.08 g (typ.)

## Pin Assignment (top view)



## IEC Logic Symbol



## Truth Table

Inputs		Outputs	Function	
$\overline{OE}$	DIR		A-Bus	B-Bus
L	L	A = B	Output	Input
L	H	B = A	Input	Output
H	X	Z	Z	

X: Don't care

Z: High impedance

## Maximum Ratings

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	-0.5 to 7.0	V
DC input voltage (DIR, $\overline{OE}$ )	$V_{IN}$	-0.5 to 7.0	V
DC bus I/O voltage	$V_{I/O}$	-0.5 to 7.0 (Note 1)	V
		-0.5 to $V_{CC} + 0.5$ (Note 2)	
Input diode current	$I_{IK}$	-50	mA
Output diode current	$I_{OK}$	$\pm 50$ (Note 3)	mA
DC output current	$I_{OUT}$	$\pm 50$	mA
Power dissipation	$P_D$	180	mW
DC $V_{CC}$ /ground current	$I_{CC}/I_{GND}$	$\pm 100$	mA
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65 to 150	$^{\circ}C$

Note 1: Output in OFF state

Note 2: High or low state.  $I_{OUT}$  absolute maximum rating must be observed.

Note 3:  $V_{OUT} < GND$ ,  $V_{OUT} > V_{CC}$

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	2.0 to 3.6	V
		1.5 to 3.6 (Note 4)	
Input voltage (DIR, $\overline{OE}$ )	$V_{IN}$	0 to 5.5	V
Bus I/O voltage	$V_{I/O}$	0 to 5.5 (Note 5)	V
		0 to $V_{CC}$ (Note 6)	
Output current	$I_{OH}/I_{OL}$	$\pm 24$ (Note 7)	mA
		$\pm 12$ (Note 8)	
Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40 to 85	$^{\circ}C$
Input rise and fall time	$dt/dv$	0 to 10 (Note 9)	ns/V

Note 4: Data retention only

Note 5: Output in OFF state

Note 6: High or low state

Note 7:  $V_{CC} = 3.0$  to  $3.6$  V

Note 8:  $V_{CC} = 2.7$  to  $3.0$  V

Note 9:  $V_{IN} = 0.8$  to  $2.0$  V,  $V_{CC} = 3.0$  V

## Electrical Characteristics

### DC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to 85°C)

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Max	Unit
Input voltage	H-level	V <sub>IH</sub>	—	2.7 to 3.6	2.0	—	V
	L-level	V <sub>IL</sub>	—	2.7 to 3.6	—	0.8	
Output voltage	H-level	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	2.7 to 3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2	V
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 mA	2.7	2.2	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -18 mA	3.0	2.4	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -24 mA	3.0	2.2	
	L-level	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.7 to 3.6	—	0.2
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	2.7	—	0.4
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 16 mA	3.0	—	0.4
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	3.0	—	0.55
Input leakage current		I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 to 5.5 V	2.7 to 3.6	—	±5.0	μA
3-state output OFF state current		I <sub>OZ</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 to 5.5 V	2.7 to 3.6	—	±5.0	μA
Power-off leakage current		I <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5.5 V	0	—	10.0	μA
Quiescent supply current		I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	2.7 to 3.6	—	10.0	μA
			V <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.6 to 5.5 V	2.7 to 3.6	—	±10.0	
Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per input		ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6 V	2.7 to 3.6	—	500	

### AC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to 85°C)

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Max	Unit
Propagation delay time	t <sub>pLH</sub>	t <sub>pHL</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2	2.7	—	8.0	ns
				3.3 ± 0.3	1.5	7.0	
Output enable time	t <sub>pZL</sub>	t <sub>pZH</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 3	2.7	—	9.5	ns
				3.3 ± 0.3	1.5	8.5	
Output disable time	t <sub>pLZ</sub>	t <sub>pHZ</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 3	2.7	—	8.5	ns
				3.3 ± 0.3	1.5	7.5	
Output to output skew	t <sub>osLH</sub>	t <sub>osHL</sub>	(Note 10)	2.7	—	—	ns
				3.3 ± 0.3	—	1.0	

Note 10: Parameter guaranteed by design.

$$(t_{osLH} = |t_{pLHm} - t_{pLHn}|, t_{osHL} = |t_{pHLm} - t_{pHLn}|)$$

**Dynamic Switching Characteristics**

( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , input:  $t_r = t_f = 2.5 \text{ ns}$ ,  $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ ,  $R_L = 500 \Omega$ )

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	$V_{CC}$ (V)	Typ.	Unit
			3.3		
Quiet output maximum dynamic $V_{OL}$	$V_{OLP}$	$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$	3.3	0.8	V
Quiet output minimum dynamic $V_{OL}$	$ V_{OLV} $	$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$	3.3	0.8	V

**Capacitive Characteristics ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

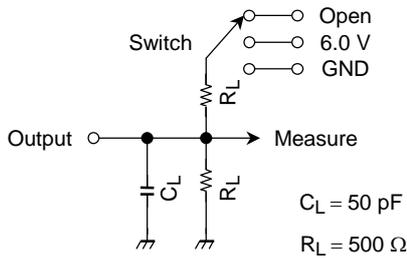
Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	$V_{CC}$ (V)	Typ.	Unit
			3.3		
Input capacitance	$C_{IN}$	DIR, $\overline{OE}$	3.3	7	pF
Bus input capacitance	$C_{I/O}$	An, Bn	3.3	8	pF
Power dissipation capacitance	$C_{PD}$	$f_{IN} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ (Note 11)	3.3	25	pF

Note 11:  $C_{PD}$  is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption.

Average operating current can be obtained by the equation:

$$I_{CC (opr)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/8 \text{ (per bit)}$$

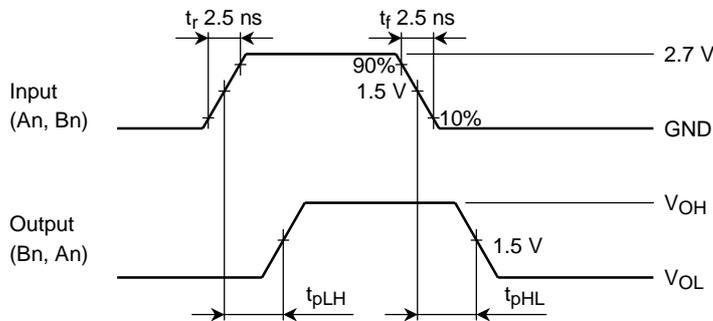
**AC Test Circuit**



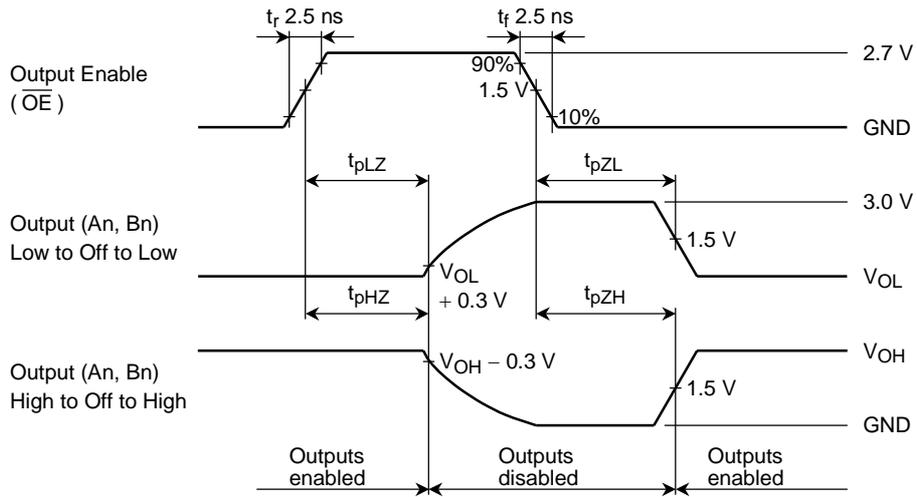
Parameter	Switch
$t_{pLH}, t_{pHL}$	Open
$t_{pLZ}, t_{pZL}$	6.0 V
$t_{pHZ}, t_{pZH}$	GND

**Figure 1**

**AC Waveform**



**Figure 2  $t_{pLH}, t_{pHL}$**

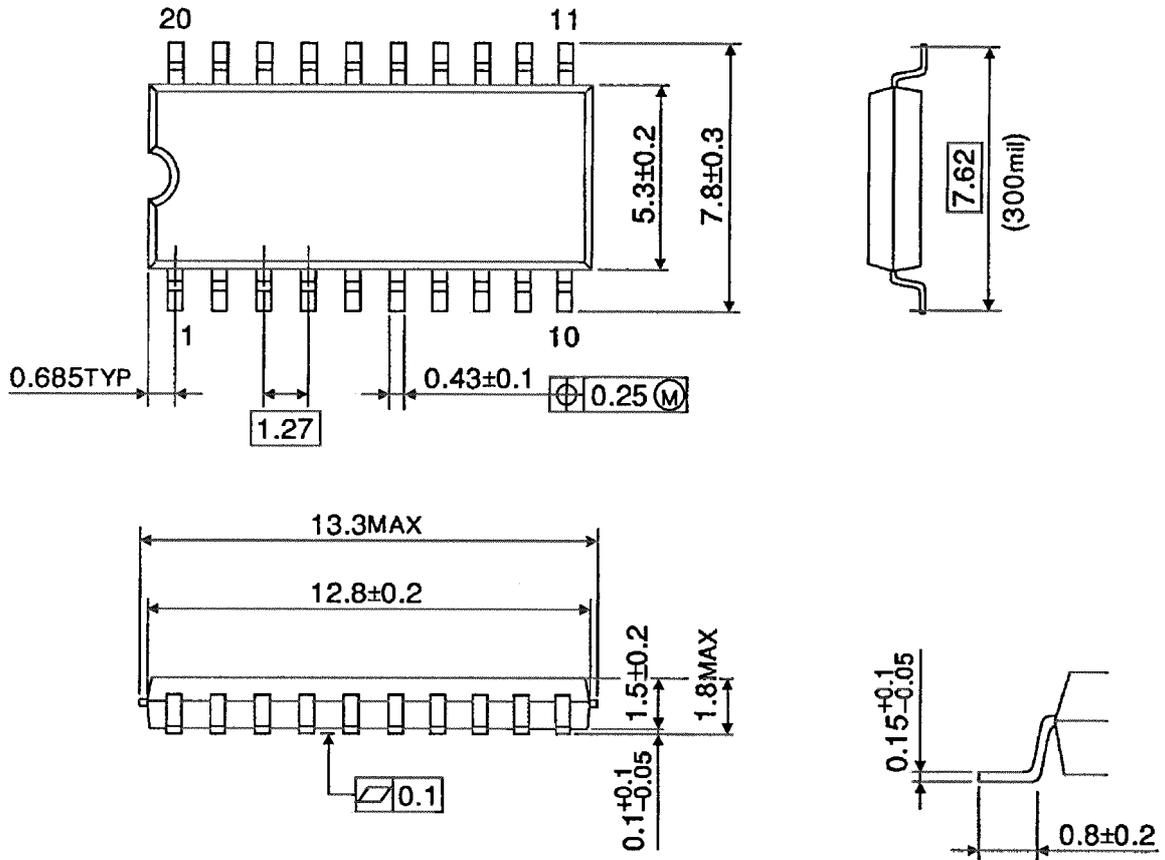


**Figure 3**  $t_{pLZ}$ ,  $t_{pHZ}$ ,  $t_{pZL}$ ,  $t_{pZH}$

**Package Dimensions**

SOP20-P-300-1.27

Unit : mm



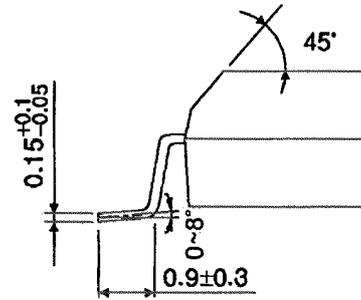
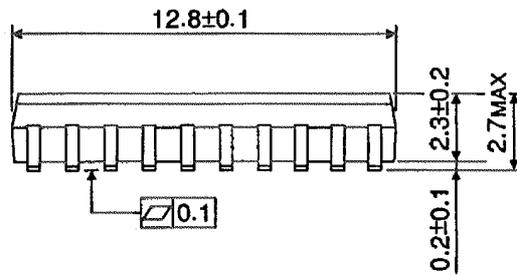
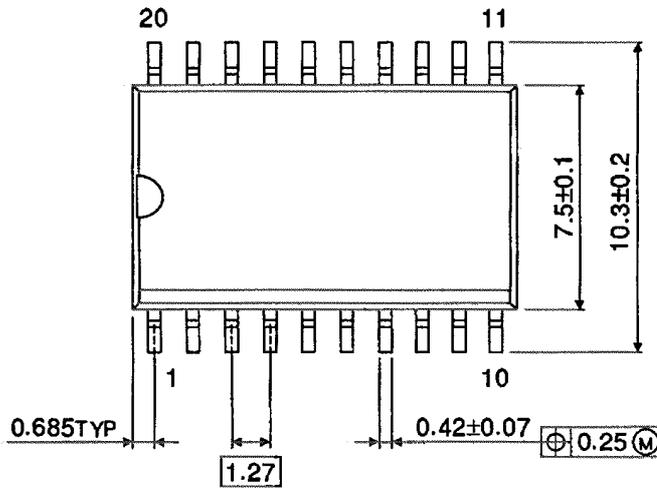
Weight: 0.22 g (typ.)

## Package Dimensions

SOL20-P-300-1.27

Unit : mm

Note: This package is not available in japan.

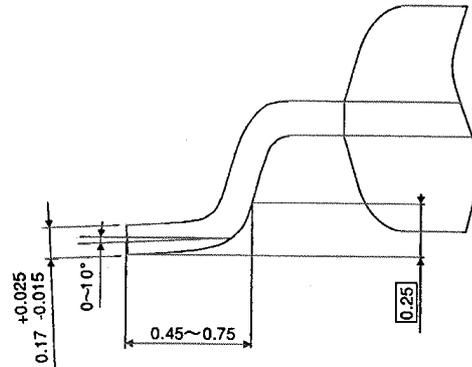
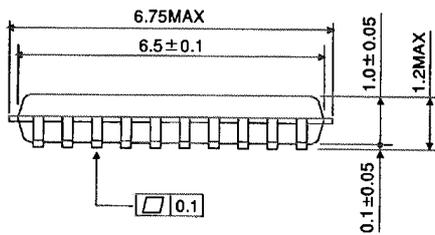
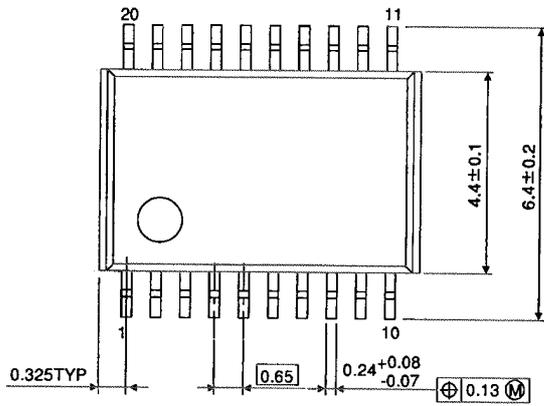


Weight: 0.46 g (typ.)

**Package Dimensions**

TSSOP20-P-0044-0.65

Unit : mm



Weight: 0.08 g (typ.)

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