SN74AVCAH164245
16-BIT DUAL-SUPPLY BUS TRANSCEIVER WITH CONFIGURABLE VOLTAGE TRANSLATION AND 3-STATE OUTPUTS

SCES396 – JULY 2002

- **Member of the Texas Instruments Widebus™ Family**
- **DOC™ Circuitry Dynamically Changes Output Impedance, Resulting in Noise Reduction Without Speed Degradation**
- **Dynamic Drive Capability Is Equivalent to Standard Outputs With I_{OH} and I_{OL} of ±24 mA at 2.5-V V_{CC}**
- **Control Inputs V_{IH}/V_{IL} Levels are Referenced to V_{CCA} Voltage**
- **If Either V_{CC} Input Is at GND, Both Ports Are in the High-Impedance State**
- **Overvoltage-Tolerant Inputs/Outputs Allow Mixed-Voltage-Mode Data Communications**
- **I_{off} Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation**
- **Fully Configurable Dual-Rail Design Allows Each Port to Operate Over the Full 1.4-V to 3.6-V Power-Supply Range**
- **Bus Hold on Data Inputs Eliminates the Need for External Pullup/Pulldown Resistors**
- **Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II**
- **ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22**
  - **2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-A)**
  - **200-V Machine Model (A115-A)**
  - **1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)**

description/ordering information

This 16-bit (dual-octal) 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 1.4 V to 3.6 V. The B-port is designed to track V_{CCB}. V_{CCB} accepts any supply voltage from 1.4 V to 3.6 V. This allows for universal low-voltage bidirectional translation between any of the 1.5-V, 1.8-V, 2.5-V, and 3.3-V voltage nodes.

The SN74AVCAH164245 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 outputs so the buses are effectively isolated.

The SN74AVCAH164245 is designed so that the control pins (1DIR, 2DIR, $1\overline{OE}$, and $2\overline{OE}$) are supplied by V_{CCA}.

Active bus-hold circuitry is provided to hold unused or floating data inputs at a valid logic level. Use of pullup or pulldown resistors with the bus-hold circuitry is not recommended.

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

This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using I_{off}. The I_{off} circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down. If either V_{CC} input is at GND, then both ports are in the high-impedance state.

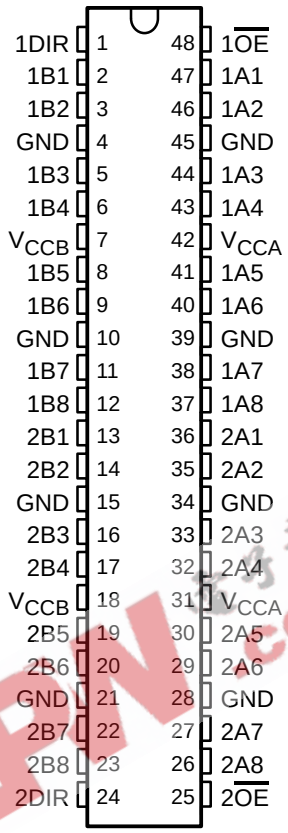
ORDERING INFORMATION

T_A	PACKAGE†		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
–40°C to 85°C	TSSOP – DGG	Tape and reel	SN74AVCAH164245GR	AVCAH164245
	TVSOP – DGV	Tape and reel	SN74AVCAH164245VR	WAH4245
	VFBGA – GQL	Tape and reel	SN74AVCAH164245KR	WAH4245

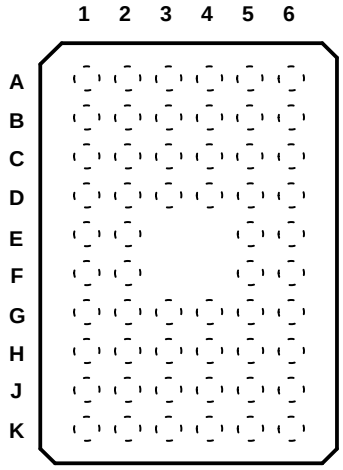
† Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.

terminal assignments

DGG OR DGV PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



GQL PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



terminal assignments

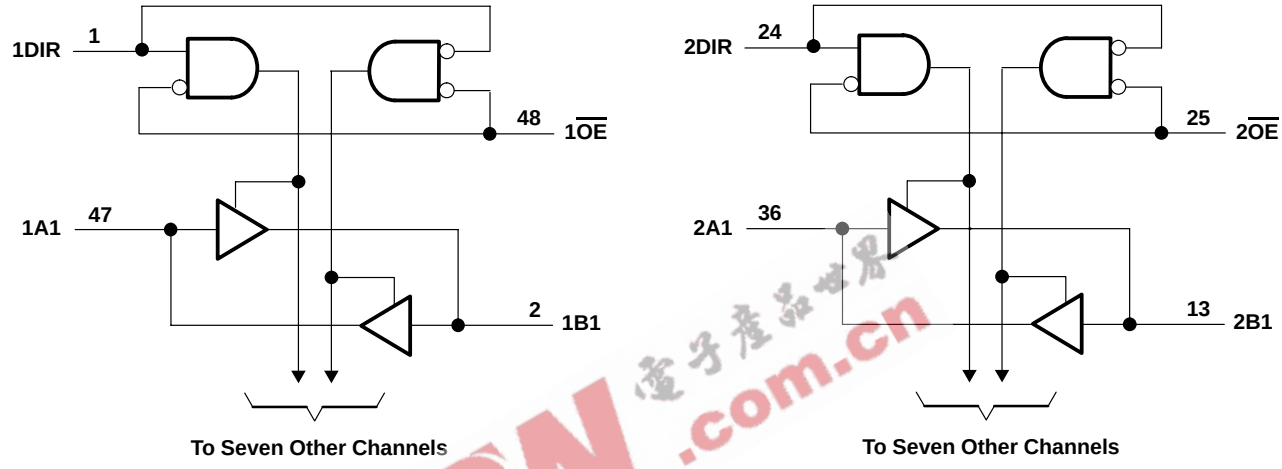
	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	1DIR	NC	NC	NC	NC	1$\overline{OE}$
B	1B2	1B1	GND	GND	1A1	1A2
C	1B4	1B3	V_{CCB}	V_{CCA}	1A3	1A4
D	1B6	1B5	GND	GND	1A5	1A6
E	1B8	1B7			1A7	1A8
F	2B1	2B2			2A2	2A1
G	2B3	2B4	GND	GND	2A4	2A3
H	2B5	2B6	V_{CCB}	V_{CCA}	2A6	2A5
J	2B7	2B8	GND	GND	2A8	2A7
K	2DIR	NC	NC	NC	NC	2$\overline{OE}$

NC – No internal connection

FUNCTION TABLE
(each 8-bit section)

INPUTS		OPERATION
$\overline{OE}$	DIR	
L	L	B data to A bus
L	H	A data to B bus
H	X	Isolation

logic diagram (positive logic)



Pin numbers shown are for the DGG and DGV packages.

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

Supply voltage range, V_{CCA} and V_{CCB}	–0.5 V to 4.6 V
Input voltage range, V_I (see Note 1): I/O ports (A port)	–0.5 V to 4.6 V
I/O ports (B port)	–0.5 V to 4.6 V
Control inputs	–0.5 V to 4.6 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state, V_O (see Note 1): (A port)	–0.5 V to 4.6 V
(B port)	–0.5 V to 4.6 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state, V_O (see Notes 1 and 2): (A port)	–0.5 V to V_{CCA} + 0.5 V
(B port)	–0.5 V to V_{CCB} + 0.5 V
Input clamp current, I_{IK} (V_I < 0)	–50 mA
Output clamp current, I_{OK} (V_O < 0)	–50 mA
Continuous output current, I_O	±50 mA
Continuous current through V_{CCA}, V_{CCB}, or GND	±100 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ_{JA} (see Note 3): DGG package	70°C/W
DGV package	58°C/W
GQL package	28°C/W
Storage temperature range, T_{stg}	–65°C to 150°C

† Stresses beyond those listed under “absolute maximum ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under “recommended operating conditions” is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTES: 1. The input voltage and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
2. The output positive-voltage rating may be exceeded up to 4.6 V maximum if the output current rating is observed.
3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

recommended operating conditions (see Notes 4 through 6)

			V_{CCI}	V_{CCO}	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V_{CCA}	Supply voltage				1.4	3.6	V
V_{CCB}	Supply voltage				1.4	3.6	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	Data inputs	1.4 V to 1.95 V		$V_{CCI} \times 0.65$	V_{CCI}	V
			1.95 V to 2.7 V		1.7	V_{CCI}	
			2.7 V to 3.6 V		2	V_{CCI}	
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	Data inputs	1.4 V to 1.95 V		0	$V_{CCI} \times 0.35$	V
			1.95 V to 2.7 V		0	0.7	
			2.7 V to 3.6 V		0	0.8	
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	Control inputs (Referenced to V_{CCA})	1.4 V to 1.95 V		$V_{CCA} \times 0.65$	V_{CCA}	V
			1.95 V to 2.7 V		1.7	V_{CCA}	
			2.7 V to 3.6 V		2	V_{CCA}	
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	Control inputs (Referenced to V_{CCA})	1.4 V to 1.95 V		0	$V_{CCA} \times 0.35$	V
			1.95 V to 2.7 V		0	0.7	
			2.7 V to 3.6 V		0	0.8	
V_O	Output voltage				0	V_{CCO}	V
I_{OH}	High-level output current			1.4 V to 1.6 V		–2	mA
				1.65 V to 1.95 V		–4	
				2.3 V to 2.7 V		–8	
				3 V to 3.6 V		–12	
I_{OL}	Low-level output current			1.4 V to 1.6 V		2	mA
				1.65 V to 1.95 V		4	
				2.3 V to 2.7 V		8	
				3 V to 3.6 V		12	
$\Delta t/\Delta v$	Input transition rise or fall rate					5	ns/V
T_A	Operating free-air temperature				–40	85	°C

NOTES: 4. V_{CCI} is the V_{CC} associated with the data input port.
5. V_{CCO} is the V_{CC} associated with the output port.
6. 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.

electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Notes 7 and 8)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		V_{CCA}	V_{CCB}	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
V_{OH}		I_{OH} = –100 µA	$V_I = V_{IH}$	1.4 V to 3.6 V	1.4 V to 3.6 V	V_{CCO}–0.2 V			V
		I_{OH} = –2 mA	$V_I = V_{IH}$	1.4 V	1.4 V	1.05			
		I_{OH} = –4 mA	$V_I = V_{IH}$	1.65 V	1.65 V	1.2			
		I_{OH} = –8 mA	$V_I = V_{IH}$	2.3 V	2.3 V	1.75			
		I_{OH} = –12 mA	$V_I = V_{IH}$	3 V	3 V	2.3			
V_{OL}		I_{OH} = 100 µA	$V_I = V_{IL}$	1.4 V to 3.6 V	1.4 V to 3.6 V			0.2	V
		I_{OH} = 2 mA	$V_I = V_{IL}$	1.4 V	1.4 V			0.35	
		I_{OH} = 4 mA	$V_I = V_{IL}$	1.65 V	1.65 V			0.45	
		I_{OH} = 8 mA	$V_I = V_{IL}$	2.3 V	2.3 V			0.55	
		I_{OH} = 12 mA	$V_I = V_{IL}$	3 V	3 V			0.7	
I_I	Control inputs	$V_I = V_{CCA}$ or GND		1.4 V to 3.6 V	3.6 V			±2.5	µA
I_{BHL}‡		V_I = 0.49 V		1.4 V	1.4 V		11		µA
		V_I = 0.57 V		1.65 V	1.65 V		30		
		V_I = 0.7 V		2.3 V	2.3 V	45			
		V_I = 0.8 V		3 V	3 V	75			
I_{BHH}§		V_I = 0.49 V		1.4 V	1.4 V		–11		µA
		V_I = 1.07 V		1.65 V	1.65 V		–30		
		V_I = 1.7 V		2.3 V	2.3 V	–45			
		V_I = 2 V		3 V	3 V	–75			
I_{BHLO}¶		V_I = 0 to V_{CC}		1.6 V	1.6 V	100			µA
				1.95 V	1.95 V	200			
				2.7 V	2.7 V	300			
				3.6 V	3.6 V	525			
I_{BHHO}#		V_I = 0 to V_{CC}		1.6 V	1.6 V	–100			µA
				1.95 V	1.95 V	–200			
				2.7 V	2.7 V	–300			
				3.6 V	3.6 V	–525			
I_{off}	A port	V_I or V_O = 0 to 3.6 V		0 V	0 to 3.6 V			±10	µA
	B port			0 to 3.6 V	0 V			±10	
I_{OZ}‖	A or B ports	$V_O = V_{CCO}$ or GND, $V_I = V_{CCI}$ or GND	$\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$	3.6 V	3.6 V			±12.5	µA
	B port		$\overline{OE}$ = don't care	0 V	3.6 V			±12.5	
	A port			3.6 V	0 V			±12.5	

† All typical values are at T_A = 25°C.
‡ The bus-hold circuit can sink at least the minimum low sustaining current at V_{IL} max. I_{BHL} should be measured after lowering V_{IN} to GND and then raising it to V_{IL} max.
§ The bus-hold circuit can source at least the minimum high sustaining current at V_{IH} min. I_{BHH} should be measured after raising V_{IN} to V_{CC} and then lowering it to V_{IH} min.
¶ An external driver must source at least I_{BHLO} to switch this node from low to high.
# An external driver must sink at least I_{BHHO} to switch this node from high to low.
‖ For I/O ports, the parameter I_{OZ} includes the input leakage current.
NOTES: 7. V_{CCO} is the V_{CC} associated with the output port.
8. V_{CCI} is the V_{CC} associated with the input port.

electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (continued) (unless otherwise noted) (see Note 9)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V_{CCA}	V_{CCB}	MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
I_{CCA}		$V_I = V_{CCI}$ or GND, $I_O = 0$	1.6 V	1.6 V			20	µA
			1.95 V	1.95 V			20	
			2.7 V	2.7 V			30	
			0 V	3.6 V			–40	
			3.6 V	0 V			40	
			3.6 V	3.6 V			40	
I_{CCB}		$V_I = V_{CCI}$ or GND, $I_O = 0$	1.6 V	1.6 V			20	µA
			1.95 V	1.95 V			20	
			2.7 V	2.7 V			30	
			0 V	3.6 V			40	
			3.6 V	0 V			–40	
			3.6 V	3.6 V			40	
C_i	Control inputs	V_I = 3.3 V or GND	3.3 V	3.3 V		4		pF
C_{io}	A or B ports	V_O = 3.3 V or GND	3.3 V	3.3 V		5		pF

† All typical values are at T_A = 25°C.
NOTE 9: V_{CCI} is the V_{CC} associated with the input port.

switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{CCA} = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V (see Figure 2)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V_{CCB} = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V		V_{CCB} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V		V_{CCB} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V_{CCB} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{pd}	A	B	1.7	6.7	1.9	6.3	1.8	5.5	1.7	5.8	ns
	B	A	1.8	6.8	2.2	7.4	2.1	7.6	2.1	7.3	
t_{en}	$\overline{OE}$	A	2.6	8.4	2.7	8.2	2.3	6.3	2.1	5.6	ns
	$\overline{OE}$	B	2.7	8.6	3.2	10.2	3.2	10.8	3.2	10.7	
t_{dis}	$\overline{OE}$	A	2.1	7	2.5	7	1.7	5.3	2	6.1	ns
	$\overline{OE}$	B	2.1	7.1	2.5	7.1	2.1	6.5	2.1	6.4	

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

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V_{CCB} = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V		V_{CCB} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V		V_{CCB} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V_{CCB} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{pd}	A	B	1.7	6.4	1.8	6	1.7	4.7	1.6	4.3	ns
	B	A	1.4	5.5	1.8	6	1.8	5.8	1.8	5.5	
t_{en}	$\overline{OE}$	A	2.5	8	2.7	7.8	2.2	5.8	2	5.1	ns
	$\overline{OE}$	B	1.8	6.7	2.7	7.8	2.7	8.1	2.7	8.1	
t_{dis}	$\overline{OE}$	A	2.1	6.4	2.5	6.4	1.5	4.5	1.8	5	ns
	$\overline{OE}$	B	2.1	6.6	2.5	6.4	2	5.5	2	5.5	

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

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V_{CCB} = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V		V_{CCB} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V		V_{CCB} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V_{CCB} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{pd}	A	B	1.6	6	1.8	5.6	1.5	4	1.4	3.4	ns
	B	A	1.3	4.6	1.7	4.4	1.5	4	1.4	3.7	
t_{en}	$\overline{OE}$	A	2.6	7.4	2.7	7.2	2.2	5.3	2	4.5	ns
	$\overline{OE}$	B	1.2	4.1	2.2	5.1	2.2	5.3	2.2	5.3	
t_{dis}	$\overline{OE}$	A	2	5.7	2.3	5.7	1.4	3.7	1.6	4	ns
	$\overline{OE}$	B	0.9	4.5	1.7	4.5	1.4	3.7	1.4	3.7	

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

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V_{CCB} = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V		V_{CCB} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V		V_{CCB} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V_{CCB} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{pd}	A	B	1.5	5.9	1.7	5.4	1.5	3.7	1.4	3.1	ns
	B	A	1.3	4.5	1.6	3.8	1.5	3.3	1.4	3.1	
t_{en}	$\overline{OE}$	A	2.5	7	2.6	6.9	2.1	5	1.9	4.1	ns
	$\overline{OE}$	B	0.8	2.6	1.9	4	2	4.1	1.9	4.1	
t_{dis}	$\overline{OE}$	A	1.2	5.4	2.2	5.2	1.2	3.3	1.5	3.6	ns
	$\overline{OE}$	B	1.2	5.4	1.7	4.4	1.5	3.6	1.5	3.6	

operating characteristics, V_{CCA} and V_{CCB} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER			TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
C_{pdA}	Power dissipation capacitance per transceiver, A port input, B port output	Outputs enabled	C_L = 0, f = 10 MHz	14	pF
		Outputs disabled		7	
	Power dissipation capacitance per transceiver, B port input, A port output	Outputs enabled		20	
		Outputs disabled		7	
C_{pdB}	Power dissipation capacitance per transceiver, A port input, B port output	Outputs enabled	C_L = 0, f = 10 MHz	14	pF
		Outputs disabled		7	
	Power dissipation capacitance per transceiver, B port input, A port output	Outputs enabled		20	
		Outputs disabled		7	

output description

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

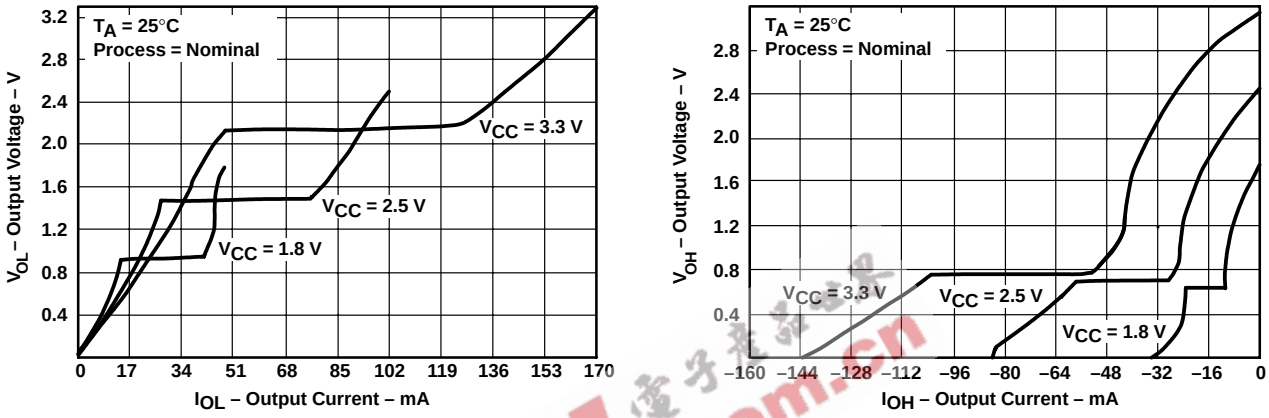
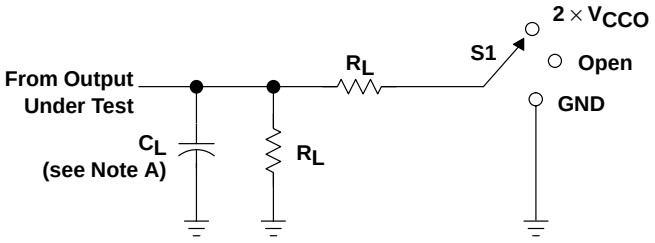


Figure 1. Output Voltage vs Output Current

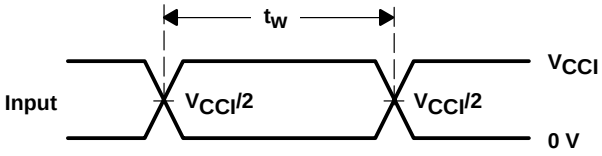
PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



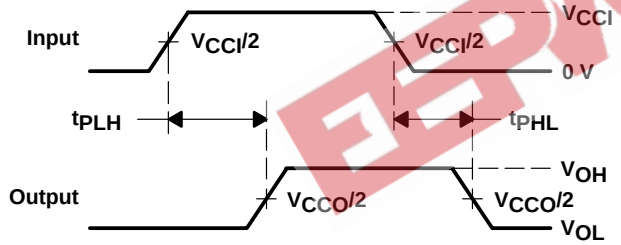
LOAD CIRCUIT

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

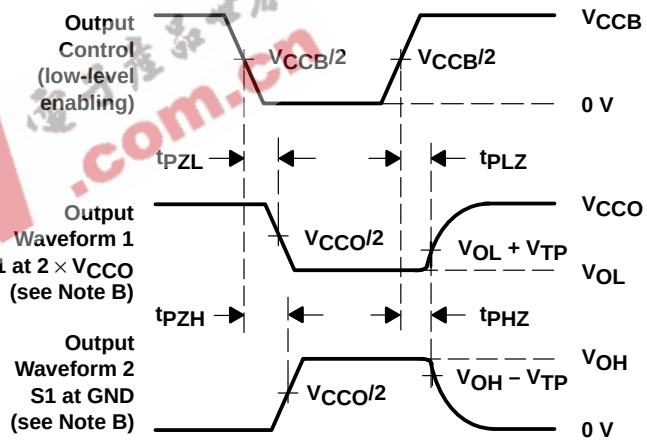
V_{CCO}	C_L	R_L	V_{TP}
1.5 V ± 0.1 V	15 pF	2 kΩ	0.1 V
1.8 V ± 0.15 V	30 pF	1 kΩ	0.15 V
2.5 V ± 0.2 V	30 pF	500 Ω	0.15 V
3.3 V ± 0.3 V	30 pF	500 Ω	0.3 V



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, 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.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

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