

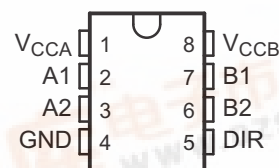
DUAL-BIT DUAL-SUPPLY BUS TRANSCEIVER WITH CONFIGURABLE VOLTAGE TRANSLATION AND 3-STATE OUTPUTS

Check for Samples: [SN74AVC2T45-Q1](#)

FEATURES

- Qualified for Automotive Applications
- Control Inputs V_{IH}/V_{IL} Levels Are Referenced to V_{CCA} Voltage
- Fully Configurable Dual-Rail Design Allows Each Port to Operate Over the Full 1.2-V to 3.6-V Power-Supply Range
- I/Os Are 4.6-V Tolerant
- I_{off} Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- Max Data Rates
 - 500 Mbps (1.8-V to 3.3-V Translation)
 - 320 Mbps (<1.8-V to 3.3-V Translation)
 - 320 Mbps (Translate to 2.5 V or 1.8 V)
 - 280 Mbps (Translate to 1.5 V)
 - 240 Mbps (Translate to 1.2 V)
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22
 - 8000-V Human-Body Model (A114-A)
 - 200-V Machine Model (A115-A)
 - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)

DCU PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



DESCRIPTION

This dual-bit noninverting bus transceiver uses two separate configurable power-supply rails. The A port is designed to track V_{CCA} . V_{CCA} accepts any supply voltage from 1.2 V to 3.6 V. The B port is designed to track V_{CCB} . V_{CCB} accepts any supply voltage from 1.2 V to 3.6 V. This allows for universal low-voltage bidirectional translation between any of the 1.2-V, 1.5-V, 1.8-V, 2.5-V, and 3.3-V voltage nodes.

The SN74AVC2T45 is designed for asynchronous communication between two data buses. The logic levels of the direction-control (DIR) input activate either the B-port outputs or the A-port outputs. The device transmits data from the A bus to the B bus when the B-port outputs are activated and from the B bus to the A bus when the A-port outputs are activated. The input circuitry on both A and B ports always is active and must have a logic HIGH or LOW level applied to prevent excess I_{CC} and I_{CCZ} .

The SN74AVC2T45 is designed so that the DIR input is powered by V_{CCA} .

This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using I_{off} . The I_{off} circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down.

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

ORDERING INFORMATION⁽¹⁾

| T_A | PACKAGE ⁽²⁾ | | ORDERABLE PART NUMBER | TOP-SIDE MARKING |
|----------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| –40°C to 105°C | VSSOP – DCU | Reel of 3000 | CAVC2T45TDCURQ1 | SBUI |

(1) For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI web site at www.ti.com.

(2) Package drawings, thermal data, and symbolization are available at www.ti.com/packaging.



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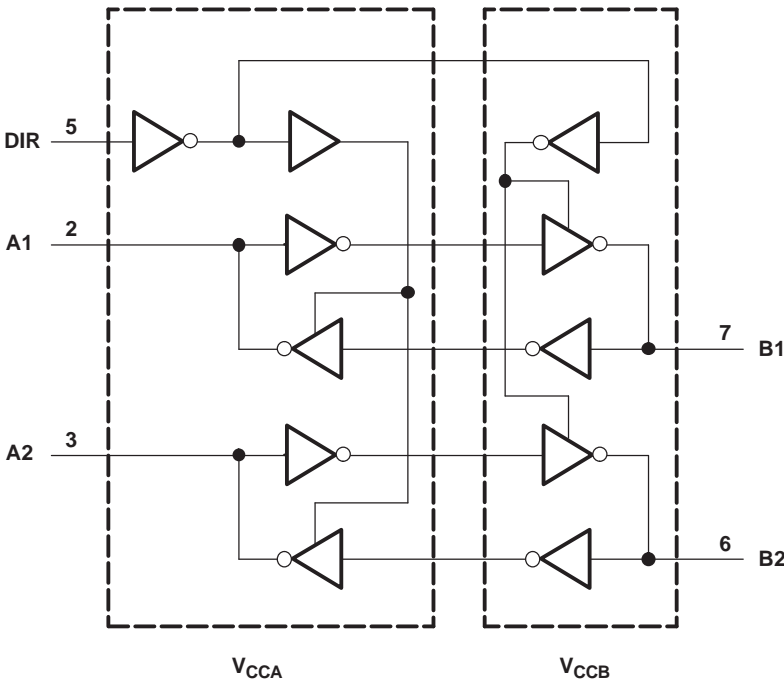


FUNCTION TABLE⁽¹⁾
(EACH TRANSCEIVER)

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

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

LOGIC DIAGRAM (POSITIVE LOGIC)



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS⁽¹⁾

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

| | | | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
|------------------------|---|--------------------|------|-----------------|------|
| V_{CCA} V_{CCB} | Supply voltage range | | –0.5 | 4.6 | V |
| V_I | Input voltage range ⁽²⁾ | I/O ports (A port) | –0.5 | 4.6 | V |
| | | I/O ports (B port) | –0.5 | 4.6 | |
| | | Control inputs | –0.5 | 4.6 | |
| V_O | Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state ⁽²⁾ | A port | –0.5 | 4.6 | V |
| | | B port | –0.5 | 4.6 | |
| V_O | Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state ^{(2) (3)} | A port | –0.5 | $V_{CCA} + 0.5$ | V |
| | | B port | –0.5 | $V_{CCB} + 0.5$ | |
| I_{IK} | Input clamp current | $V_I < 0$ | | –50 | mA |
| I_{OK} | Output clamp current | $V_O < 0$ | | –50 | mA |
| I_O | Continuous output current | | | ±50 | mA |
| | Continuous current through V_{CCA} , V_{CCB} , or GND | | | ±100 | mA |
| θ_{JA} | Package thermal impedance ⁽⁴⁾ | DCU package | | 227 | °C/W |
| T_{stg} | Storage temperature range | | –65 | 150 | °C |

- (1) Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- (2) The input negative-voltage and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
- (3) The output positive-voltage rating may be exceeded up to 4.6 V maximum if the output current ratings are observed.
- (4) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾

| | | | V _{CCI} | V _{CCO} | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
|------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------|
| V _{CCA} | Supply voltage | | | | 1.2 | 3.6 | V |
| V _{CCB} | Supply voltage | | | | 1.2 | 3.6 | V |
| V _{IH} | High-level input voltage | Data inputs ⁽⁴⁾ | 1.2 V to 1.95 V | | V _{CCI} × 0.65 | | V |
| | | | 1.95 V to 2.7 V | | 1.6 | | |
| | | | 2.7 V to 3.6 V | | 2 | | |
| V _{IL} | Low-level input voltage | Data inputs ⁽⁴⁾ | 1.2 V to 1.95 V | | V _{CCI} × 0.35 | | V |
| | | | 1.95 V to 2.7 V | | 0.7 | | |
| | | | 2.7 V to 3.6 V | | 0.8 | | |
| V _{IH} | High-level input voltage | DIR (referenced to V _{CCA}) ⁽⁵⁾ | 1.2 V to 1.95 V | | V _{CCA} × 0.65 | | V |
| | | | 1.95 V to 2.7 V | | 1.6 | | |
| | | | 2.7 V to 3.6 V | | 2 | | |
| V _{IL} | Low-level input voltage | DIR (referenced to V _{CCA}) ⁽⁵⁾ | 1.2 V to 1.95 V | | V _{CCA} × 0.35 | | V |
| | | | 1.95 V to 2.7 V | | 0.7 | | |
| | | | 2.7 V to 3.6 V | | 0.8 | | |
| V _I | Input voltage | | | | 0 | 3.6 | V |
| V _O | Output voltage | Active state | | | 0 | V _{CCO} | V |
| | | 3-state | | | 0 | 3.6 | |
| I _{OH} | High-level output current | | | 1.2 V | −3 | | mA |
| | | | | 1.4 V to 1.6 V | −6 | | |
| | | | | 1.65 V to 1.95 V | −8 | | |
| | | | | 2.3 V to 2.7 V | −9 | | |
| | | | | 3 V to 3.6 V | −12 | | |
| I _{OL} | Low-level output current | | | 1.2 V | 3 | | mA |
| | | | | 1.4 V to 1.6 V | 6 | | |
| | | | | 1.65 V to 1.95 V | 8 | | |
| | | | | 2.3 V to 2.7 V | 9 | | |
| | | | | 3 V to 3.6 V | 12 | | |
| Δt/Δv | Input transition rise or fall rate | | | | 5 | | ns/V |
| T _A | Operating free-air temperature | | | | −40 | 105 | °C |

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

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

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

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | V _{CCA} | V _{CCB} | T _A = 25°C | | | −40°C to 105°C | | UNIT |
|--|----------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|------|--------------------------|-----|------|
| | | | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | MAX | |
| V _{OH} | | I _{OH} = −100 μA | V _I = V _{IH} | 1.2 V to 3.6 V | 1.2 V to 3.6 V | | | V _{CCO} − 0.2 V | V | |
| | | I _{OH} = −3 mA | | 1.2 V | 1.2 V | 0.95 | | | | |
| | | I _{OH} = −6 mA | | 1.4 V | 1.4 V | | 1.05 | | | |
| | | I _{OH} = −8 mA | | 1.65 V | 1.65 V | | 1.2 | | | |
| | | I _{OH} = −9 mA | | 2.3 V | 2.3 V | | 1.75 | | | |
| | | I _{OH} = −12 mA | | 3 V | 3 V | | 2.3 | | | |
| V _{OL} | | I _{OL} = 100 μA | V _I = V _{IL} | 1.2 V to 3.6 V | 1.2 V to 3.6 V | | | 0.2 | V | |
| | | I _{OL} = 3 mA | | 1.2 V | 1.2 V | 0.25 | | | | |
| | | I _{OL} = 6 mA | | 1.4 V | 1.4 V | | 0.35 | | | |
| | | I _{OL} = 8 mA | | 1.65 V | 1.65 V | | 0.45 | | | |
| | | I _{OL} = 9 mA | | 2.3 V | 2.3 V | | 0.55 | | | |
| | | I _{OL} = 12 mA | | 3 V | 3 V | | 0.7 | | | |
| I _I | DIR | V _I = V _{CCA} or GND | 1.2 V to 3.6 V | 1.2 V to 3.6 V | ±0.025 | ±0.25 | | ±1 | μA | |
| I _{off} | A port | V _I or V _O = 0 to 3.6 V | 0 V | 0 to 3.6 V | ±0.1 | ±1 | | ±5 | μA | |
| | B port | | 0 to 3.6 V | 0 V | ±0.1 | ±1 | | ±5 | | |
| I _{OZ} | B port | V _O = V _{CCO} or GND, V _I = V _{CCI} or GND | 0 V | 3.6 V | ±0.5 | ±2.5 | | ±5 | μA | |
| | A port | | 3.6 V | 0 V | ±0.5 | ±2.5 | | ±5 | | |
| I _{CCA} | | V _I = V _{CCI} or GND, I _O = 0 | 1.2 V to 3.6 V | 1.2 V to 3.6 V | | | | 10 | μA | |
| | | | 0 V | 3.6 V | | | | −2 | | |
| | | | 3.6 V | 0 V | | | | 10 | | |
| I _{CCB} | | V _I = V _{CCI} or GND, I _O = 0 | 1.2 V to 3.6 V | 1.2 V to 3.6 V | | | | 10 | μA | |
| | | | 0 V | 3.6 V | | | | 10 | | |
| | | | 3.6 V | 0 V | | | | −2 | | |
| I _{CCA} + I _{CCB} (see Table 1) | | V _I = V _{CCI} or GND, I _O = 0 | 1.2 V to 3.6 V | 1.2 V to 3.6 V | | | | 20 | μA | |
| C _I | Control inputs | V _I = 3.3 V or GND | 3.3 V | 3.3 V | 2.5 | | | | pF | |
| C _{io} | A or B port | V _O = 3.3 V or GND | 3.3 V | 3.3 V | 6 | | | | pF | |

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

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

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_{CCA} = 1.2\text{ V}$ (see [Figure 1](#))

| PARAMETER | FROM (INPUT) | TO (OUTPUT) | $V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$ | $V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V}$ | $V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V}$ | $V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V}$ | $V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V}$ | UNIT |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------|
| | | | TYP | TYP | TYP | TYP | TYP | |
| t_{PLH} | A | B | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | ns |
| t_{PHL} | | | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | |
| t_{PLH} | B | A | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3 | 2.9 | 2.9 | ns |
| t_{PHL} | | | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3 | 2.9 | 2.9 | |
| t_{PHZ} | DIR | A | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5 | 4.8 | ns |
| t_{PLZ} | | | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5 | 4.8 | |
| t_{PHZ} | DIR | B | 5 | 4 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 3.2 | ns |
| t_{PLZ} | | | 5 | 4 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 3.2 | |
| $t_{PZH}^{(1)}$ | DIR | A | 8.4 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 6.1 | ns |
| $t_{PZL}^{(1)}$ | | | 8.4 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 6.1 | |
| $t_{PZH}^{(1)}$ | DIR | B | 8.3 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7 | ns |
| $t_{PZL}^{(1)}$ | | | 8.3 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7 | |

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

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_{CCA} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$ (see [Figure 1](#))

| PARAMETER | FROM (INPUT) | TO (OUTPUT) | $V_{CCB} = 1.2\text{ V}$ | $V_{CCB} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$ | | $V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$ | | $V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$ | | $V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$ | | UNIT |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------|---|------|--|------|---|------|---|------|------|
| | | | TYP | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | |
| t_{PLH} | A | B | 2.8 | 0.7 | 5.6 | 0.5 | 4.8 | 0.4 | 3.9 | 0.3 | 3.7 | ns |
| t_{PHL} | | | 2.8 | 0.7 | 5.6 | 0.5 | 4.8 | 0.4 | 3.9 | 0.3 | 3.7 | |
| t_{PLH} | B | A | 2.7 | 0.8 | 5.6 | 0.7 | 5.4 | 0.6 | 5.1 | 0.5 | 4.9 | ns |
| t_{PHL} | | | 2.7 | 0.8 | 5.6 | 0.7 | 5.4 | 0.6 | 5.1 | 0.5 | 4.9 | |
| t_{PHZ} | DIR | A | 3.9 | 1.3 | 8.7 | 1.3 | 8 | 1.1 | 7.9 | 1.4 | 7.8 | ns |
| t_{PLZ} | | | 3.9 | 1.3 | 8.7 | 1.3 | 8 | 1.1 | 7.9 | 1.4 | 7.8 | |
| t_{PHZ} | DIR | B | 4.7 | 1.1 | 7.2 | 1.4 | 7.1 | 1.2 | 7.1 | 1.7 | 7.3 | ns |
| t_{PLZ} | | | 4.7 | 1.1 | 7.2 | 1.4 | 7.1 | 1.2 | 7.1 | 1.7 | 7.3 | |
| $t_{PZH}^{(1)}$ | DIR | A | 7.4 | | 12.6 | | 12.3 | | 12 | | 12 | ns |
| $t_{PZL}^{(1)}$ | | | 7.4 | | 12.6 | | 12.3 | | 12 | | 12 | |
| $t_{PZH}^{(1)}$ | DIR | B | 6.7 | | 14.1 | | 12.6 | | 11.6 | | 11.3 | ns |
| $t_{PZL}^{(1)}$ | | | 6.7 | | 14.1 | | 12.6 | | 11.6 | | 11.3 | |

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

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$ (see [Figure 1](#))

| PARAMETER | FROM (INPUT) | TO (OUTPUT) | $V_{CCB} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ | $V_{CCB} = 1.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$ | | $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$ | | $V_{CCB} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$ | | $V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$ | | UNIT |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------------|---|------|--|------|---|-----|---|-----|------|
| | | | TYP | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | |
| t_{PLH} | A | B | 2.7 | 0.5 | 5.4 | 0.4 | 4.5 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 3.3 | ns |
| t_{PHL} | | | 2.7 | 0.5 | 5.4 | 0.4 | 4.5 | 0.2 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 3.3 | |
| t_{PLH} | B | A | 2.4 | 0.7 | 4.9 | 0.5 | 4.6 | 0.5 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 4 | ns |
| t_{PHL} | | | 2.4 | 0.7 | 4.9 | 0.5 | 4.6 | 0.5 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 4 | |
| t_{PHZ} | DIR | A | 3.7 | 1.3 | 8.3 | 0.7 | 7.1 | 1.4 | 5.5 | 1.1 | 5.4 | ns |
| t_{PLZ} | | | 3.7 | 1.3 | 8.3 | 0.7 | 7.1 | 1.4 | 5.5 | 1.1 | 5.4 | |
| t_{PHZ} | DIR | B | 4.4 | 1.3 | 6 | 1.3 | 6.1 | 0.8 | 5.9 | 1.5 | 6.1 | ns |
| t_{PLZ} | | | 4.4 | 1.3 | 6 | 1.3 | 6.1 | 0.8 | 5.9 | 1.5 | 6.1 | |
| $t_{PZH}^{(1)}$ | DIR | A | 6.8 | | 10.7 | | 10.5 | | 9.9 | | 9.9 | ns |
| $t_{PZL}^{(1)}$ | | | 6.8 | | 10.7 | | 10.5 | | 9.9 | | 9.9 | |
| $t_{PZH}^{(1)}$ | DIR | B | 6.4 | | 13.5 | | 11.4 | | 8.9 | | 8.5 | ns |
| $t_{PZL}^{(1)}$ | | | 6.4 | | 13.5 | | 11.4 | | 8.9 | | 8.5 | |

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

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$ (see [Figure 1](#))

| PARAMETER | FROM (INPUT) | TO (OUTPUT) | $V_{CCB} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ | $V_{CCB} = 1.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$ | | $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$ | | $V_{CCB} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$ | | $V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$ | | UNIT |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------------|---|-----|--|------|---|-----|---|-----|------|
| | | | TYP | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | |
| t_{PLH} | A | B | 2.6 | 0.4 | 5.1 | 0.2 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 2.8 | ns |
| t_{PHL} | | | 2.6 | 0.4 | 5.1 | 0.2 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 2.8 | |
| t_{PLH} | B | A | 2.1 | 0.6 | 4 | 0.5 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 3 | ns |
| t_{PHL} | | | 2.1 | 0.6 | 4 | 0.5 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 3 | |
| t_{PHZ} | DIR | A | 2.4 | 0.7 | 8.1 | 0.8 | 6.6 | 0.8 | 5.2 | 0.5 | 4.5 | ns |
| t_{PLZ} | | | 2.4 | 0.7 | 8.1 | 0.8 | 6.6 | 0.8 | 5.2 | 0.5 | 4.5 | |
| t_{PHZ} | DIR | B | 3.8 | 1 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 4.3 | ns |
| t_{PLZ} | | | 3.8 | 1 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 4.3 | |
| $t_{PZH}^{(1)}$ | DIR | A | 5.9 | | 8.7 | | 7.9 | | 7.4 | | 7.1 | ns |
| $t_{PZL}^{(1)}$ | | | 5.9 | | 8.7 | | 7.9 | | 7.4 | | 7.1 | |
| $t_{PZH}^{(1)}$ | DIR | B | 5 | | 13 | | 10.6 | | 8.2 | | 7.1 | ns |
| $t_{PZL}^{(1)}$ | | | 5 | | 13 | | 10.6 | | 8.2 | | 7.1 | |

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

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$ (see [Figure 1](#))

| PARAMETER | FROM (INPUT) | TO (OUTPUT) | $V_{CCB} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ | $V_{CCB} = 1.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$ | | $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$ | | $V_{CCB} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$ | | $V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$ | | UNIT |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------------|---|------|--|------|---|-----|---|-----|------|
| | | | TYP | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | |
| t_{PLH} | A | B | 2.5 | 0.3 | 4.9 | 0.2 | 4 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.2 | 2.6 | ns |
| t_{PHL} | | | 2.5 | 0.3 | 4.9 | 0.2 | 4 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.2 | 2.6 | |
| t_{PLH} | B | A | 2.1 | 0.6 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 2.6 | ns |
| t_{PHL} | | | 2.1 | 0.6 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 2.6 | |
| t_{PHZ} | DIR | A | 2.9 | 1.1 | 8.2 | 1 | 6.7 | 1.3 | 4.9 | 1.2 | 4.2 | ns |
| t_{PLZ} | | | 2.9 | 1.1 | 8.2 | 1 | 6.7 | 1.3 | 4.9 | 1.2 | 4.2 | |
| t_{PHZ} | DIR | B | 3.4 | 0.5 | 6.8 | 0.3 | 5.8 | 0.3 | 4.8 | 1.1 | 4.4 | ns |
| t_{PLZ} | | | 3.4 | 0.5 | 6.8 | 0.3 | 5.8 | 0.3 | 4.8 | 1.1 | 4.4 | |
| $t_{PZH}^{(1)}$ | DIR | A | 5.5 | | 10.4 | | 8.9 | | 7.4 | | 6.8 | ns |
| $t_{PZL}^{(1)}$ | | | 5.5 | | 10.4 | | 8.9 | | 7.4 | | 6.8 | |
| $t_{PZH}^{(1)}$ | DIR | B | 5.4 | | 12.9 | | 10.5 | | 7.7 | | 6.6 | ns |
| $t_{PZL}^{(1)}$ | | | 5.4 | | 12.9 | | 10.5 | | 7.7 | | 6.6 | |

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

OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

| PARAMETER | | TEST CONDITIONS | $V_{CCA} =$ $V_{CCB} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ | $V_{CCA} =$ $V_{CCB} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ | $V_{CCA} =$ $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ | $V_{CCA} =$ $V_{CCB} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ | $V_{CCA} =$ $V_{CCB} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ | UNIT |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|------|
| | | | TYP | TYP | TYP | TYP | TYP | |
| $C_{pdA}^{(1)}$ | A-port input, B-port output | $C_L = 0,$ $f = 10 \text{ MHz},$ $t_r = t_f = 1 \text{ ns}$ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | pF |
| | B-port input, A-port output | | 12 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 15 | |
| $C_{pdB}^{(1)}$ | A-port input, B-port output | $C_L = 0,$ $f = 10 \text{ MHz},$ $t_r = t_f = 1 \text{ ns}$ | 12 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 15 | pF |
| | B-port input, A-port output | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | |

(1) Power-dissipation capacitance per transceiver

Power-Up Considerations

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

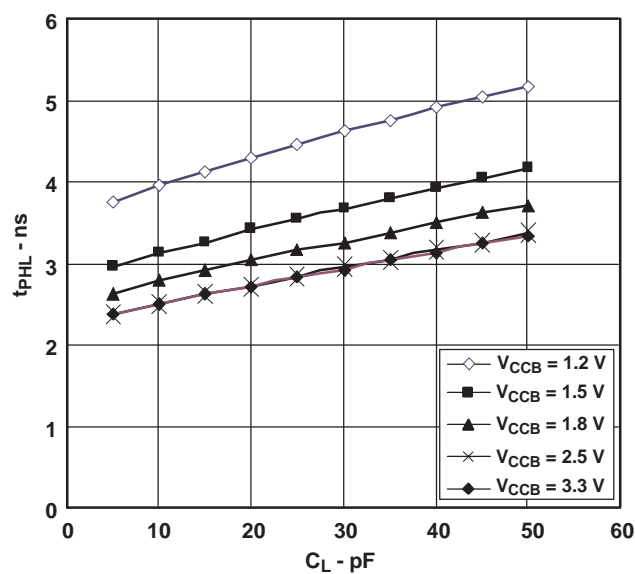
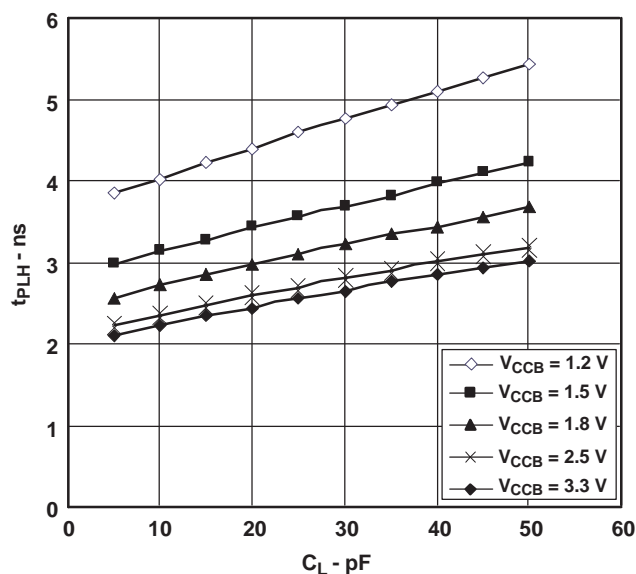
1. Connect ground before any supply voltage is applied.
2. Power up V_{CCA} .
3. V_{CCB} can be ramped up along with or after V_{CCA} .

Table 1. Typical Total Static Power Consumption ($I_{CCA} + I_{CCB}$)

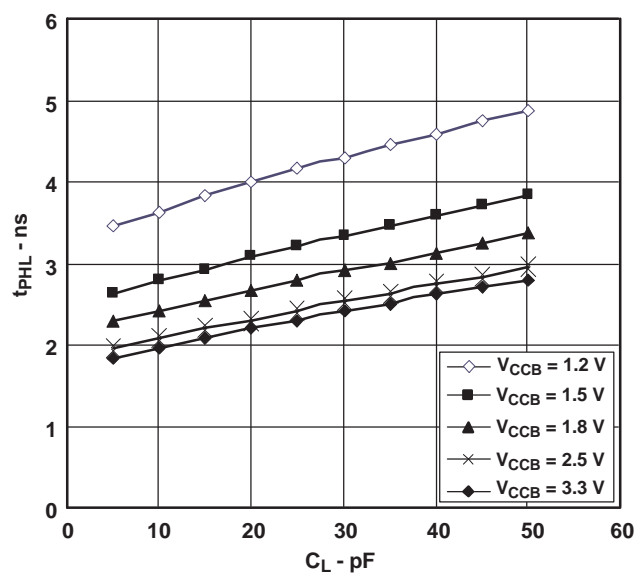
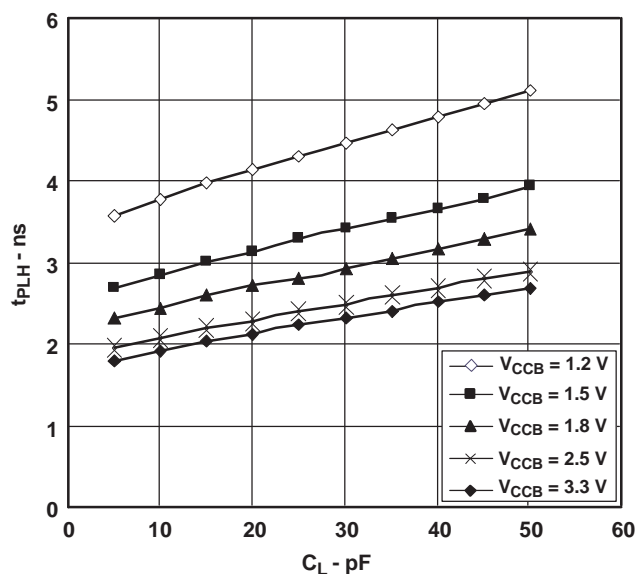
| V_{CCB} | V_{CCA} | | | | | | UNIT |
|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| | 0 V | 1.2 V | 1.5 V | 1.8 V | 2.5 V | 3.3 V | |
| 0 V | 0 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | μA |
| 1.2 V | <0.5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | 1 | |
| 1.5 V | <0.5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | 1 | |
| 1.8 V | <0.5 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| 2.5 V | <0.5 | 1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| 3.3 V | <0.5 | 1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY (A to B) vs LOAD CAPACITANCE,
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CCA} = 1.2\text{ V}$

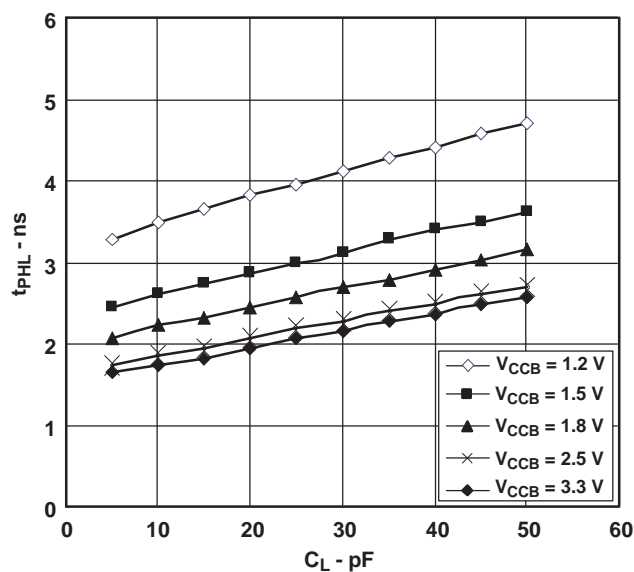
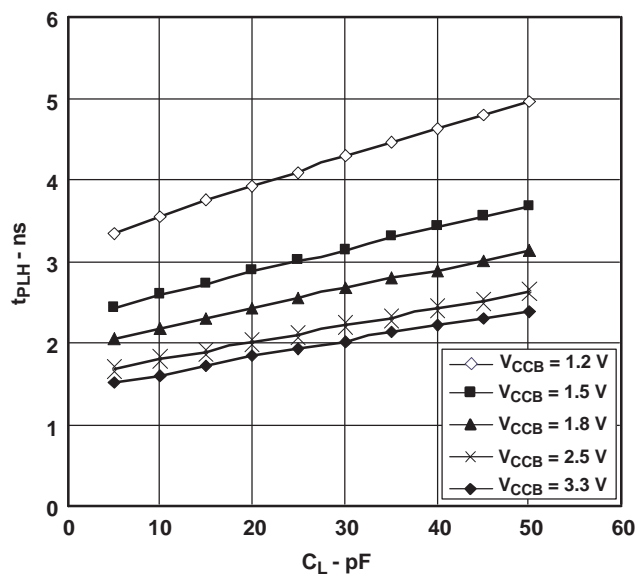


TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY (A to B) vs LOAD CAPACITANCE,
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CCA} = 1.5\text{ V}$

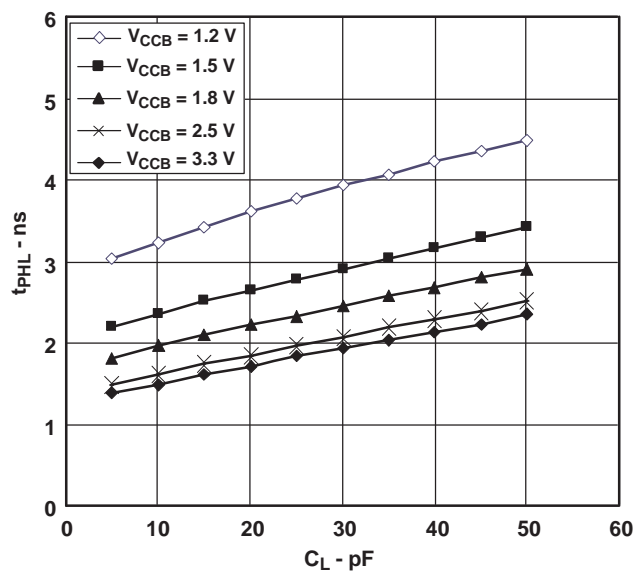
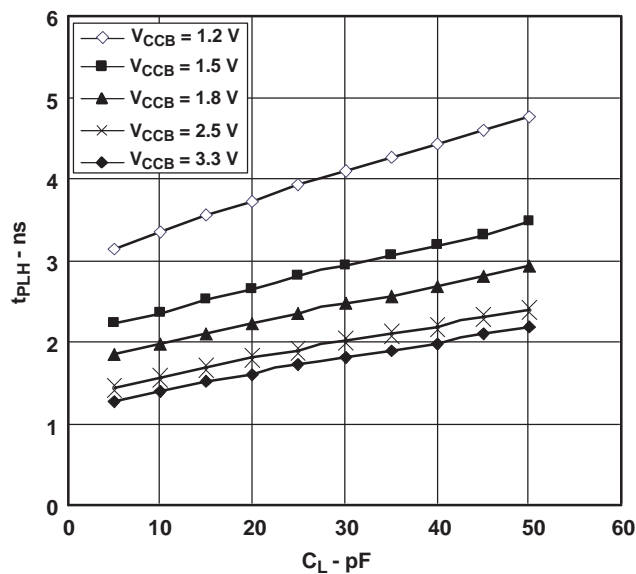


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY (A to B) vs LOAD CAPACITANCE,
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CCA} = 1.8\text{ V}$

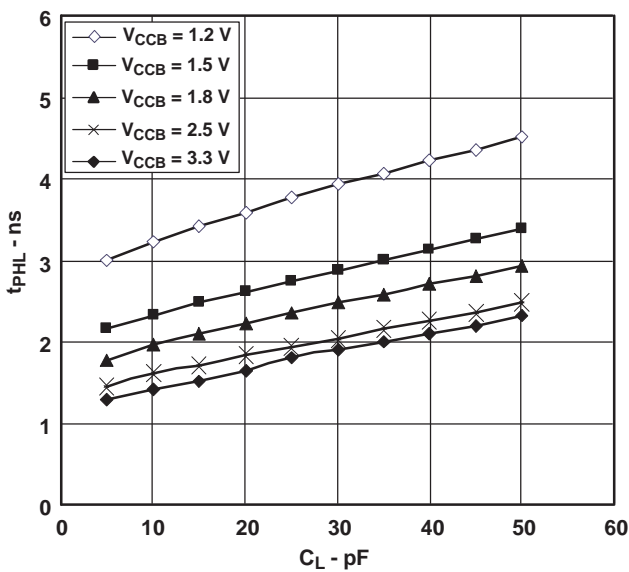
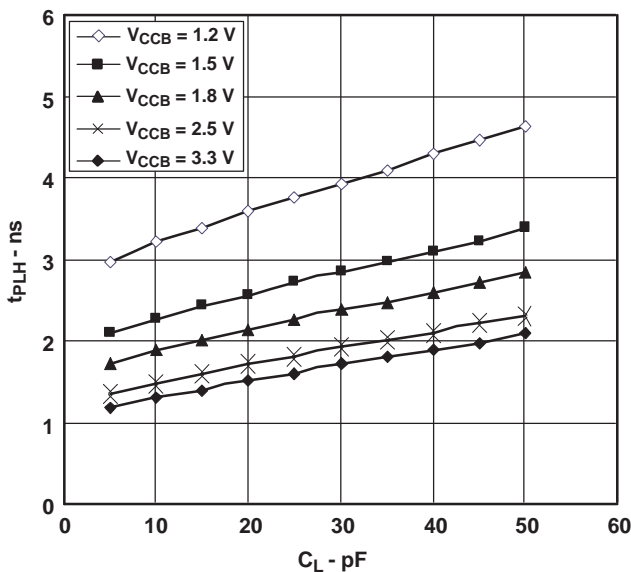


TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY (A to B) vs LOAD CAPACITANCE,
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CCA} = 2.5\text{ V}$

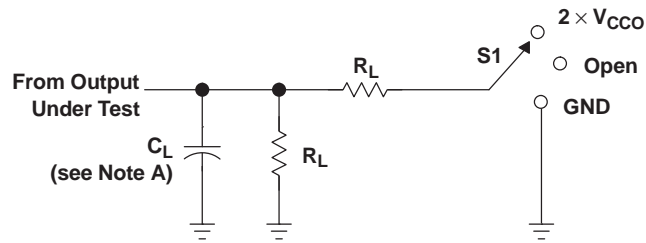


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY (A to B) vs LOAD CAPACITANCE,
 $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CCA} = 3.3\text{ V}$



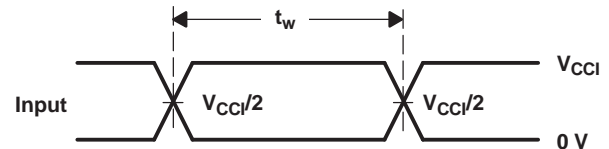
PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



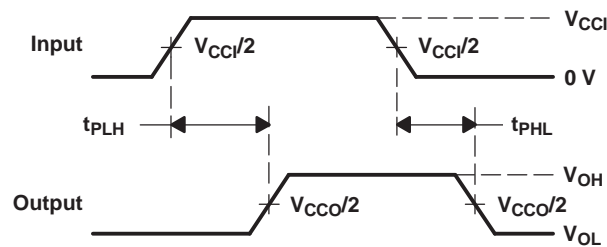
LOAD CIRCUIT

| V_{CCO} | C_L | R_L | V_{TP} |
|--------------------|-------|--------------|----------|
| 1.2 V | 15 pF | 2 k Ω | 0.1 V |
| 1.5 V \pm 0.1 V | 15 pF | 2 k Ω | 0.1 V |
| 1.8 V \pm 0.15 V | 15 pF | 2 k Ω | 0.15 V |
| 2.5 V \pm 0.2 V | 15 pF | 2 k Ω | 0.15 V |
| 3.3 V \pm 0.3 V | 15 pF | 2 k Ω | 0.3 V |

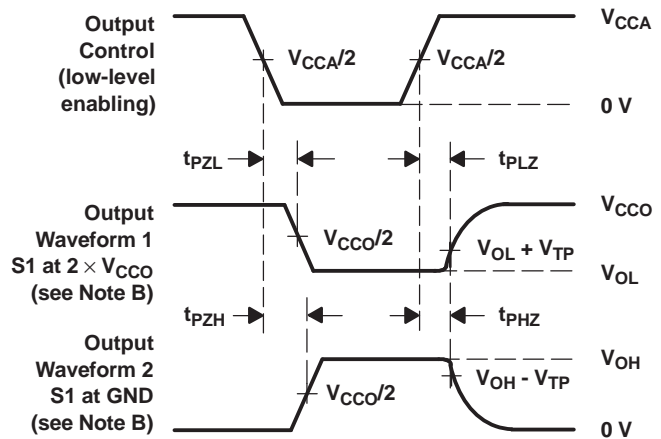
| TEST | S1 |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| t_{pd} | Open |
| t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL} | $2 \times V_{CCO}$ |
| t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH} | GND |



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 \leq 10 MHz, $Z_O = 50 \Omega$, $dv/dt \geq 1$ 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 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Figure 2 is an example circuit of the SN74AVC2T45 used in a unidirectional logic level-shifting application.

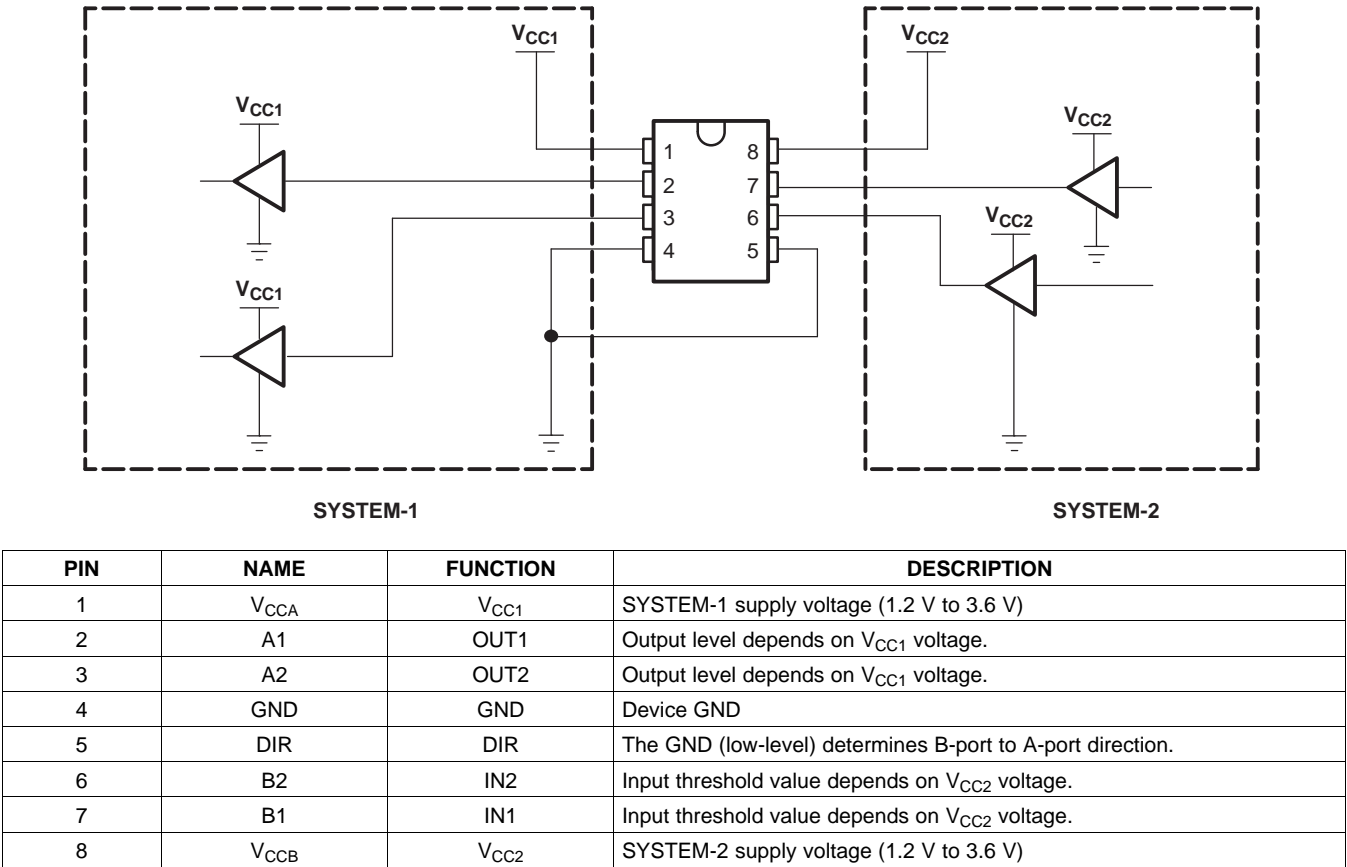
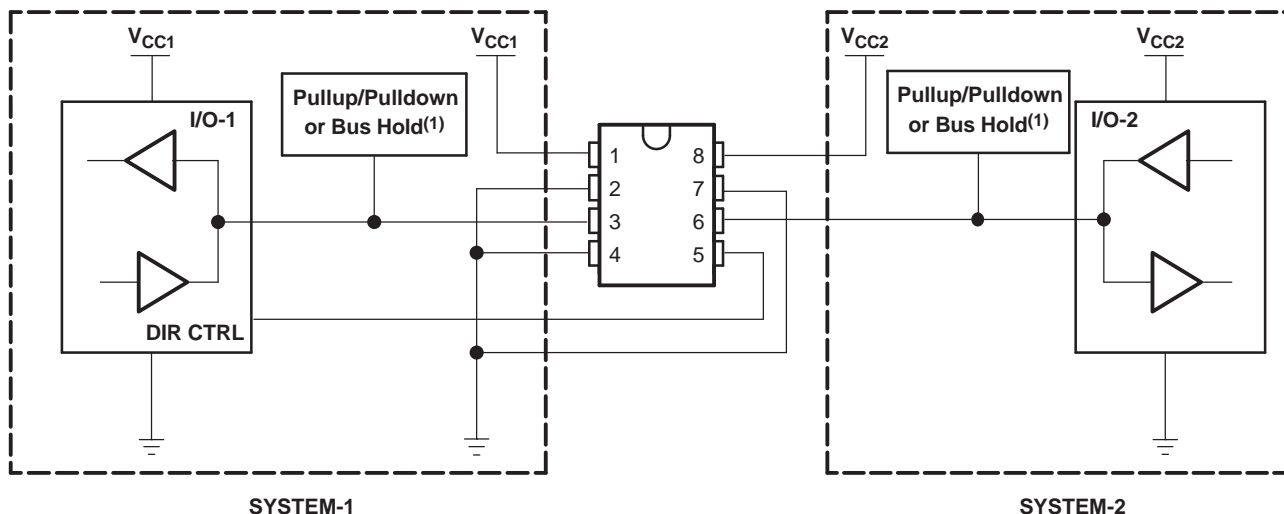


Figure 2. Unidirectional Logic Level-Shifting Application

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Figure 3 shows the SN74AVC2T45 used in a bidirectional logic level-shifting application. Since the SN74AVC2T45 does not have an output-enable (OE) pin, the system designer should take precautions to avoid bus contention between SYSTEM-1 and SYSTEM-2 when changing directions.



Following is a sequence that illustrates data transmission from SYSTEM-1 to SYSTEM-2 and then from SYSTEM-2 to SYSTEM-1.

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

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

Figure 3. Bidirectional Logic Level-Shifting Application

Enable Times

Calculate the enable times for the SN74AVC2T45 using the following formulas:

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

In a bidirectional application, these enable times provide the maximum delay from the time the DIR bit is switched until an output is expected. For example, if the SN74AVC2T45 initially is transmitting from A to B, then the DIR bit is switched; the B port of the device must be disabled before presenting it with an input. After the B port has been disabled, an input signal applied to it appears on the corresponding A port after the specified propagation delay.



PACKAG

PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status ⁽¹⁾ | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan ⁽²⁾ | Lead/ Ball Finish | MSL Pea |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|------|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| CAVC2T45TDCURQ1 | ACTIVE | US8 | DCU | 8 | 3000 | Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU | Level-1-2600 |

⁽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> for more 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 RoHS compliant products except that lead may 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 high temperature applications.

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 attach 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 (RoHS). This does not include components that have bromine or antimony based flame retardants in homogeneous material.

⁽³⁾ MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

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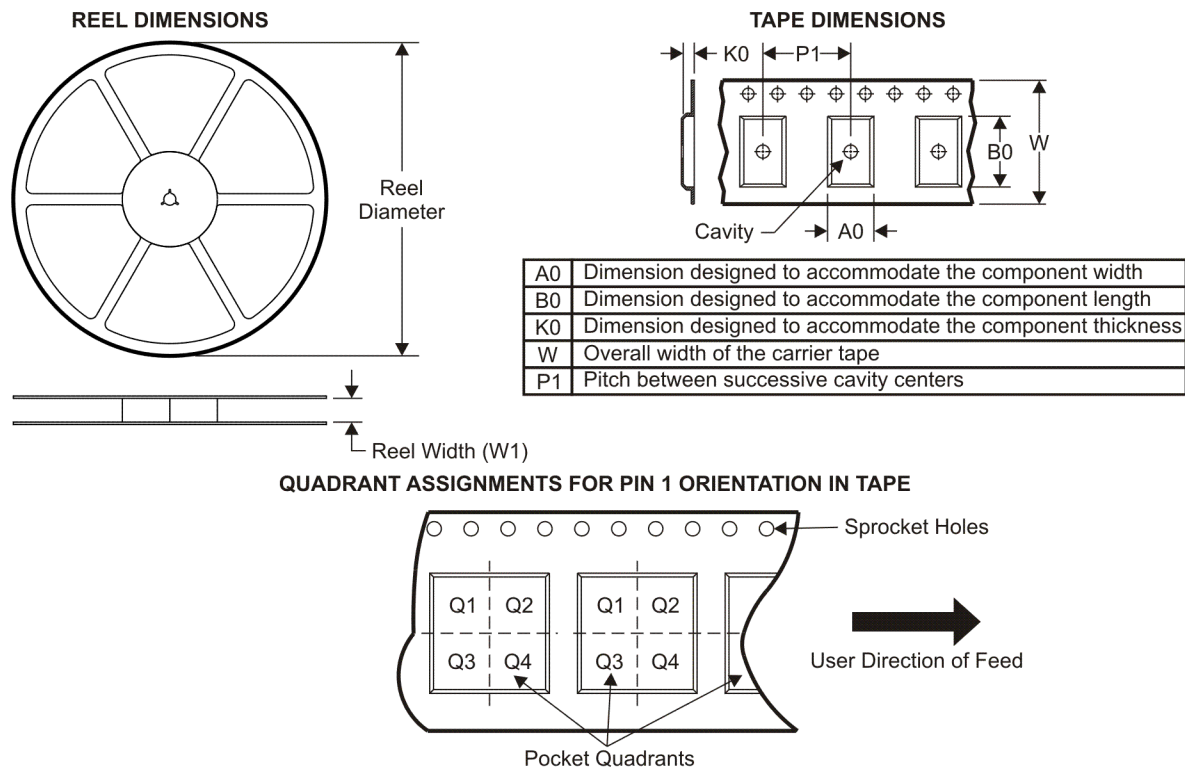
OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF SN74AVC2T45-Q1 :

- Catalog: [SN74AVC2T45](#)

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

- Catalog - TI's standard catalog product

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Reel Diameter (mm) | Reel Width W1 (mm) | A0 (mm) | B0 (mm) | K0 (mm) | P1 (mm) | W (mm) | Pin1 Quadrant |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------------|
| CAVC2T45TDCURQ1 | US8 | DCU | 8 | 3000 | 180.0 | 8.4 | 2.25 | 3.35 | 1.05 | 4.0 | 8.0 | Q3 |

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS

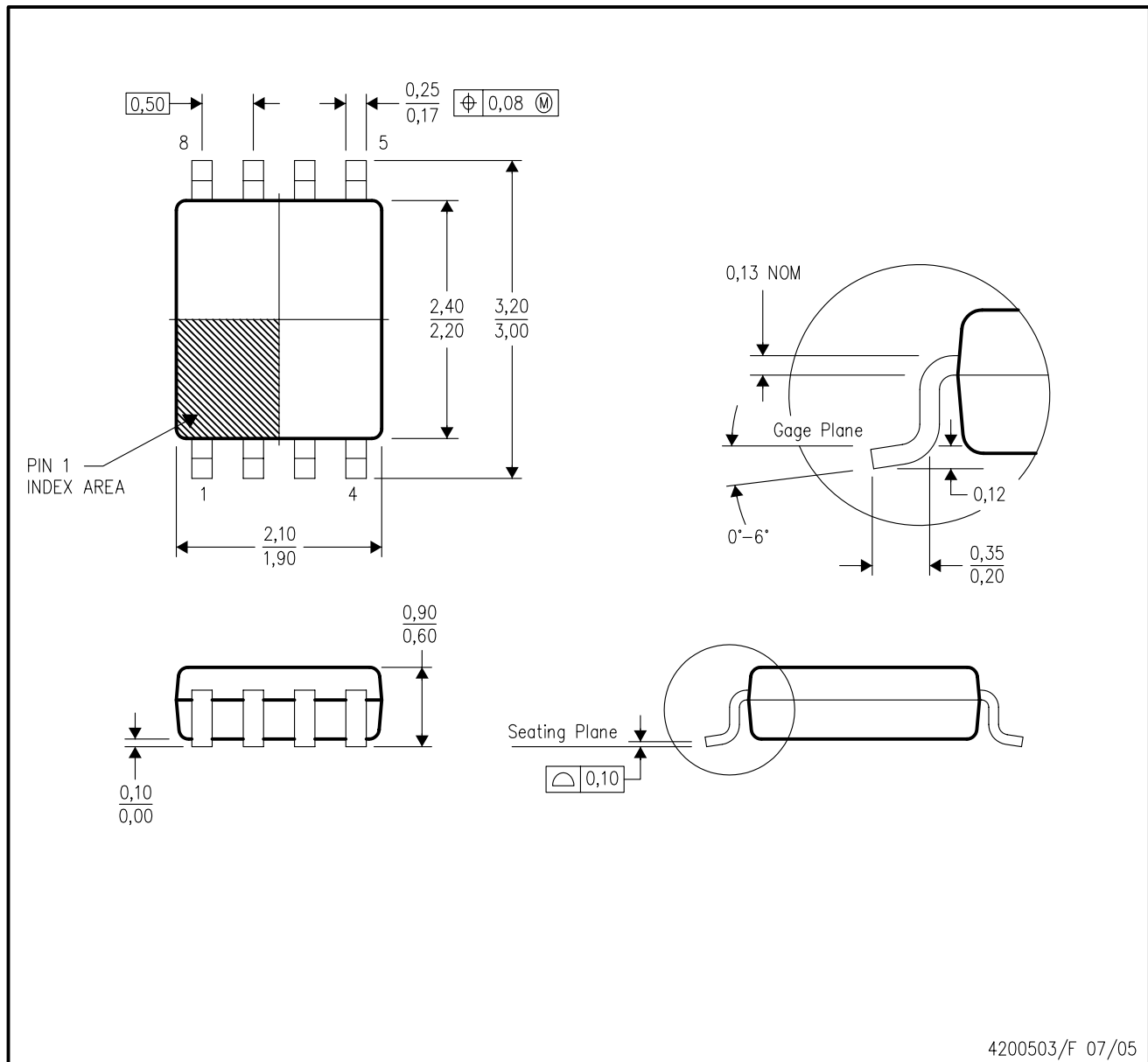


*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| CAVC2T45TDCURQ1 | US8 | DCU | 8 | 3000 | 202.0 | 201.0 | 28.0 |

DCU (R-PDSO-G8)

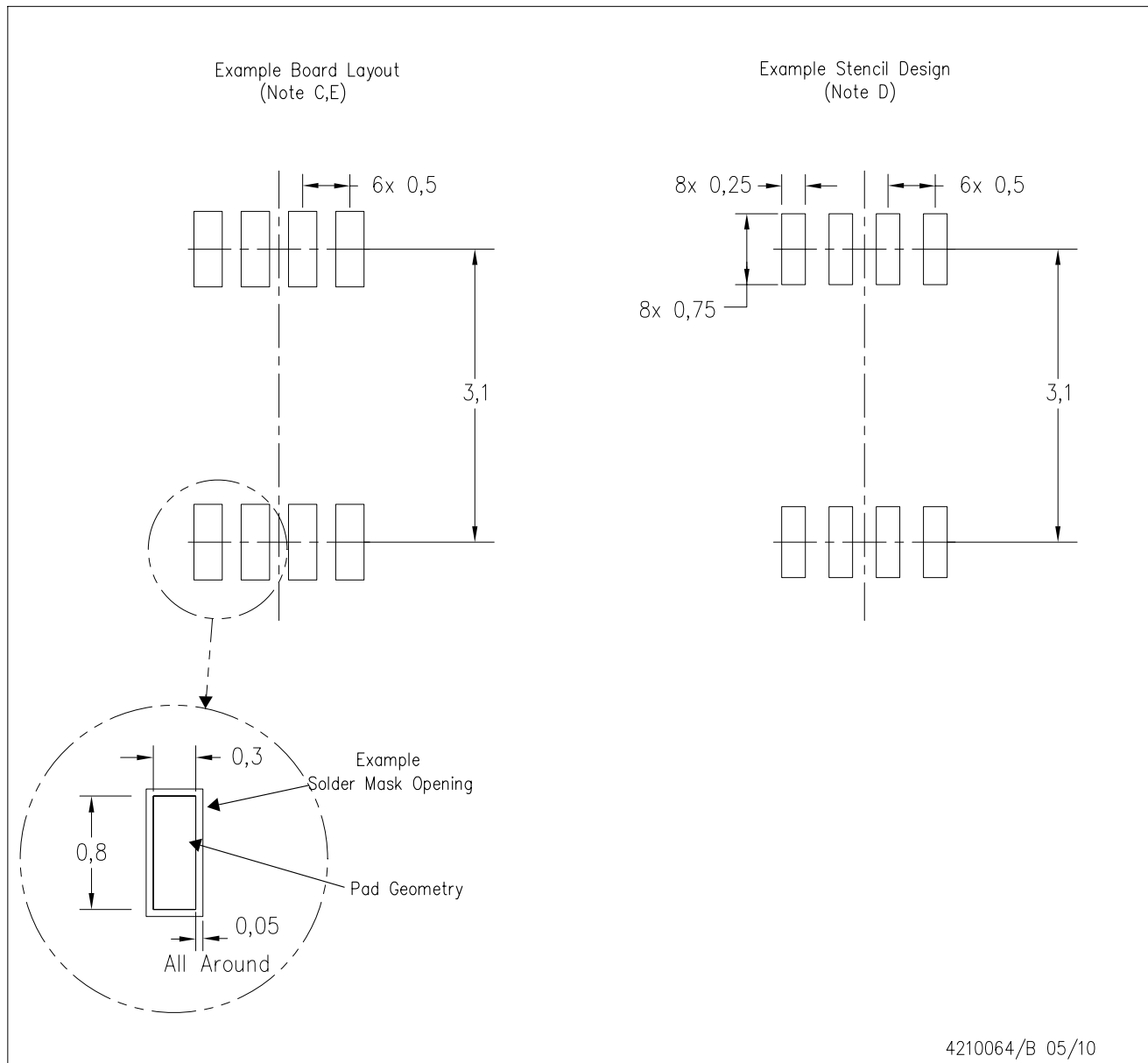
PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE (DIE DOWN)



- 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. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.
D. Falls within JEDEC MO-187 variation CA.

DCU (S-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE (DIE DOWN)



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

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