# SN74LVC245A Octal Bus Transceiver With 3-State Outputs

### 1 Features

- Operates From 1.65 V to 3.6 V
- Inputs Accept Voltages to 5.5 V
- Max t<sub>pd</sub> of 6.3 ns at 3.3 V
- Typical V<sub>OLP</sub> (Output Ground Bounce)
   < 0.8 V at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C
- Typical V<sub>OHV</sub> (Output V<sub>OH</sub> Undershoot)
   2 V at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C
- I<sub>off</sub> Supports Live Insertion, Partial-Power-Down Mode and Back Drive protection
- Supports Mixed-Mode Signal Operation on All Ports (5-V Input/Output Voltage With 3.3-V V<sub>CC</sub>)
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 250 mA Per JESD 17
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22
  - 2000-V Human-Body Model
  - 1000-V Charged-Device Model

# 2 Applications

- Cable Modem Termination Systems
- Servers
- · LED Displays
- Network Switches
- Telecom Infrastructure
- Motor Drivers
- I/O Expanders

# 3 Description

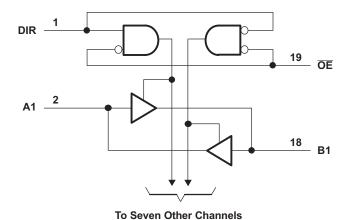
These octal bus transceivers are designed for 1.65-V to 3.6-V  $V_{\rm CC}$  operation. The 'LVC245A devices are designed for asynchronous communication between data buses.

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

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE (PIN)	BODY SIZE		
	VQFN (20)	4.50 mm × 3.50 mm		
	SSOP (20)	7.50 mm × 5.30 mm		
SN74LVC245A	TSSOP (20)	6.50 mm × 4.40 mm		
	TVSOP (20)	5.00 mm × 4.40 mm		
	SOIC (20)	12.80 mm × 7.50 mm		

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

# 4 Simplified Schematic



Pin numbers shown are for the DB, DGV, DW, N, NS, PW, and RGY packages.

Features ...... 1

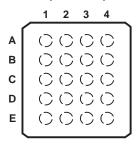
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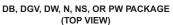
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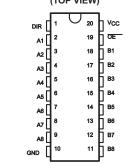
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# 6 Pin Configuration and Functions









#### (TOP VIEW) DIR 20 ΘE 2 A2 3 18 B1 A3 4 17 B2 A4 5 16 B3 6 15 B4 7 14 B5 8 13 B6 9 **-** 12 B7

11

B8

RGY PACKAGE

Α1

A5

A6

Α7

A8

10

GND

# **Pin Functions**

	PIN							
NAME	DB, DGV, DW, NS, PW, and RGY	GQN or ZQN	TYPE	DESCRIPTION				
A1	2	A1	I/O	Transceiver I/O pin				
A2	3	В3	I/O	Transceiver I/O pin				
А3	4	B1	I/O	Transceiver I/O pin				
A4	5	C2	I/O	Transceiver I/O pin				
A5	6	C1	I/O	Transceiver I/O pin				
A6	7	D3	I/O	Transceiver I/O pin				
A7	8	D1	I/O	Transceiver I/O pin				
A8	9	E2	I/O	Transceiver I/O pin				
B1	18	B4	I/O	Transceiver I/O pin				
B2	17	B2	I/O	Transceiver I/O pin				
В3	16	C4	I/O	Transceiver I/O pin				
B4	15	C3	I/O	Transceiver I/O pin				
B5	14	D4	I/O	Transceiver I/O pin				
B6	13	D2	I/O	Transceiver I/O pin				
B7	12	E4	I/O	Transceiver I/O pin				
B8	11	E3	I/O	Transceiver I/O pin				
DIR	1	A2	I	Direction control. When high, the signal propagates from A to B. When low, the signal propagates from B to A.				
ŌĒ	19	A4	I	Output enable				
GND	10	E1	_	Ground				
V <sub>CC</sub>	20	A3	_	Power pin				

# 7 Specifications

# 7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (1)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage range		-0.5	6.5	V
VI	Input voltage range <sup>(2)</sup>		-0.5	6.5	V
Vo	Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance of	or power-off state (2)	-0.5	6.5	V
Vo	Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state (	-0.5	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V	
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0		<b>-</b> 50	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	Output clamp current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0		-50	mA
Io	Continuous output current			±50	mA
	Continuous current through V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		±100	mA	
T <sub>stg</sub>		Storage temperature range	-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.

- (2) The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
- (3) The value of V<sub>CC</sub> is provided in the *Recommended Operating Conditions* table.

# 7.2 ESD Ratings

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

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

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

# 7.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)(1)

			T <sub>A</sub> =	25°C	−40°C TO	85°C	−40°C TO	125°C		
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
V	Supply voltage	Operating	1.65	3.6	1.65	3.6	1.65	3.6	V	
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage	Data retention only	1.5		1.5		1.5		V	
		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$		$0.65 \times V_{CC}$		$0.65 \times V_{CC}$			
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.7		1.7		1.7		V	
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2		2		2			
V	Low-level input	$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		0.35 <b>x</b> V <sub>CC</sub>		0.35 × V <sub>CC</sub>		0.35 × V <sub>CC</sub>	.,	
$V_{IL}$	voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		0.7		0.7		0.7	V	
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		0.8		0.8		0.8		
$V_{I}$	Input voltage		0	5.5	0	5.5	0	5.5	V	
Vo	Output voltage		0	$V_{CC}$	0	$V_{CC}$	0	$V_{CC}$	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V		-4		-4		-4		
1	High-level output	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$		-8		-8		-8	mA	
I <sub>OH</sub>	current	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$		-12		-12		-12	ША	
		$V_{CC} = 3 V$		-24		-24		-24		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V		4		4		4		
	Low-level output	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$		8		8		8	mA	
I <sub>OL</sub>	current	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$		12		12		12	IIIA	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V		24		24		24		
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise	or fall rate		10		10		10	ns/V	

<sup>(1)</sup> All unused inputs of the device must be held at  $V_{CC}$  or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.

#### 7.4 Thermal Information

<i>'</i> . ¬	Thermal imormation									
					SN74L	/C245A				
	THERMAL METRIC(1)	DB <sup>(2)</sup>	DGV <sup>(2)</sup>	DW <sup>(2)</sup>	GQN or ZQN <sup>(2)</sup>	N <sup>(2)</sup>	NS <sup>(2)</sup>	PW <sup>(2)</sup>	RGY <sup>(3)</sup>	UNI T
	20 PINS									
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	106.5	124.1	92.9	78	59.2	83.6	108.1	44.0	
R <sub>θJC(t</sub>	Junction-to-case(top) thermal resistance	68.1	39.5	60.6		44.9	49.4	43.0	53.0	
R <sub>0JB</sub>	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	61.7	65.5	60.4		40.1	51.2	59.1	22.1	°C/
Ψлт	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	28.5	2.1	28.2		29.9	21.9	4.7	3.0	W
ΨЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	61.2	64.9	60.0		39.9	50.8	58.6	22.2	
R <sub>θJC(b</sub> ot)	Junction-to-case(bottom) thermal resistance	_	_	_		_	_	_	16.6	

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

The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-5.

### 7.5 Electrical Characteristics

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

D.4.		TEST COMPLETIONS		V	T <sub>A</sub> =	25°C		-40°C TO	85°C	-40°C TO 1	25°C	LINUT
PAI	RAMETER	TEST CONDITIO	NS	V <sub>CC</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA		1.65 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2			V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		
		$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$	1.65 V	1.29			1.2		1.1			
$V_{OH}$		$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$		2.3 V	1.9			1.7		1.6		V
		1 40 4		2.7 V	2.2			2.2		2.1		
		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$		3 V	2.4			2.4		2.3		
		$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$		3 V	2.3			2.2		2.1		
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	1.65 V to 3.6 V			0.1		0.2		0.2	V	
$V_{OL}$		I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA		1.65 V			0.24		0.45			0.60
* OL		I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA		2.3 V			0.3		0.7			0.75
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA		2.7 V			0.4		0.4			0.6
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA		3 V			0.55		0.55		0.75	
l <sub>l</sub>	Control inputs	V <sub>I</sub> = 0 to 5.5 V		3.6 V			±1		±5		±10	μΑ
I <sub>off</sub>		$V_I$ or $V_O = 5.5 \text{ V}$		0			±1		±10		±20	μΑ
$I_{OZ}^{(1)}$		$V_0 = 0 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$		3.6 V			±1		±10		±20	μΑ
		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	1 - 0	3.6 V			1		10		30	
I <sub>CC</sub>		$3.6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{I}} \le 5.5 \text{ V}^{(2)}$	$I_{O} = 0$	3.0 V			1		10		30	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>		One input at $V_{CC} - 0.6$ Other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or	V, GND	2.7 V to 3.6 V			500		500		5000	μΑ
$C_i$ Control inputs $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND		3.3 V		4						pF		
C <sub>io</sub>	A or B ports <sup>(3)</sup>	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		3.3 V		5.5						pF

# 7.6 Switching Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

PARAMETER	FROM	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>cc</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			-40°C TO 85°C		-40°C TO 125°C		UNIT	
	(INPUT)	(001701)		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
			1.8 V ± 0.15 V	1	6	12.2	1	12.7	1	13.7		
	A or B	B or A	2.5 V ± 0.2 V	1	3.9	7.8	1	8.3	1	9.1	20	
t <sub>pd</sub>	AUIB	BUIA	2.7 V	1	4.2	7.1	1	7.3	1	8.3	ns	
			3.3 V ± 0.3 V	1.5	3.8	6.1	1.5	6.3	1.5	7.3		
	ŌĒ			1.8 V ± 0.15 V	1	7	14.8	1	15.3	1	16.8	
		OE A or B	2.5 V ± 0.2 V	1	4.5	10	1	10.5	1	12	ns	
t <sub>en</sub>			2.7 V	1	5.4	9.3	1	9.5	1	11		
			3.3 V ± 0.3 V	1.5	4.4	8.3	1.5	8.5	1.5	10		
			1.8 V ± 0.15 V	1	7.8	16.5	1	17	1	18		
	ŌĒ	A or D	2.5 V ± 0.2 V	1	4	9	1	9.5	1	10.5		
t <sub>dis</sub>	OE .	A or B	2.7 V	1	4.4	8.3	1	8.5	1	9.5	1	
			3.3 V ± 0.3 V	1.7	4.1	7.3	1.7	7.5	1.7	8.5		
t <sub>sk(o)</sub>			3.3 V ± 0.3 V					1		1.5	ns	

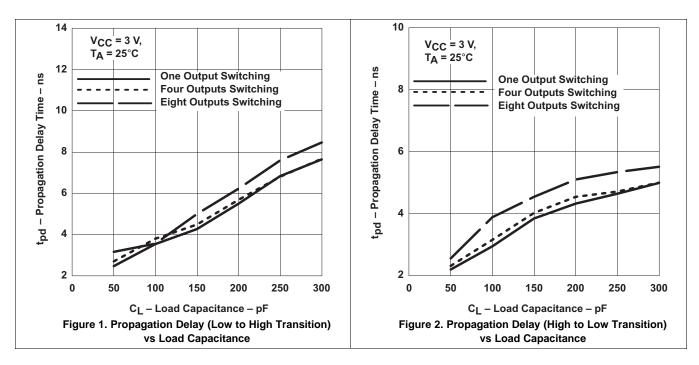
<sup>(1)</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25 \text{ C}$ . (2) This applies in the disabled state only. (3) For I/O ports, the parameter  $I_{oz}$  includes the input leakage current.

# 7.7 Operating Characteristics

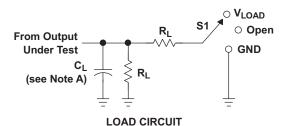
 $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ 

	PARAMETER			V <sub>cc</sub>	TYP	UNIT
				1.8 V	42	
		Outputs enabled	f = 10 MHz	2.5 V	43	pF
0				3.3 V	45	
$C_{pd}$	Power dissipation capacitance per transceiver			1.8 V	1	
		Outputs disabled		2.5 V	1	
				3.3 V	2	

# 7.8 Typical Characteristics

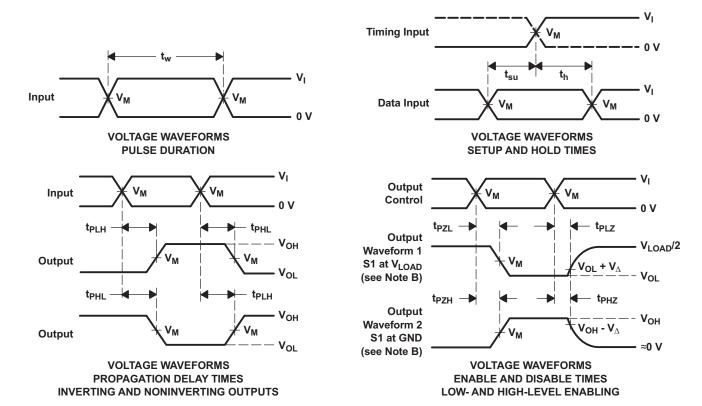


### 8 Parameter Measurement Information



TEST	S1
t <sub>PLH</sub> /t <sub>PHL</sub>	Open
t <sub>PLZ</sub> /t <sub>PZL</sub>	$V_{LOAD}$
t <sub>PHZ</sub> /t <sub>PZH</sub>	GND

· ·	INPUTS		V	V		Б	V
V <sub>CC</sub>	VI	t <sub>r</sub> /t <sub>f</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>LOAD</sub>	CL	R <sub>L</sub>	$oldsymbol{V}_{\Delta}$
1.8 V ± 0.15 V	V <sub>CC</sub>	≤2 ns	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	2 × V <sub>CC</sub>	30 pF	<b>1 k</b> Ω	0.15 V
2.5 V ± 0.2 V	V <sub>CC</sub>	≤2 ns	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	2 × V <sub>CC</sub>	30 pF	<b>500</b> Ω	0.15 V
2.7 V	2.7 V	≤2.5 ns	1.5 V	6 V	50 pF	<b>500</b> Ω	0.3 V
3.3 V ± 0.3 V	2.7 V	≤2.5 ns	1.5 V	6 V	50 pF	<b>500</b> Ω	0.3 V



- 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<sub>O</sub> = 50 Ω.
  - 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.  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$  are the same as  $t_{en}$ .
  - 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

# 9 Detailed Description

#### 9.1 Overview

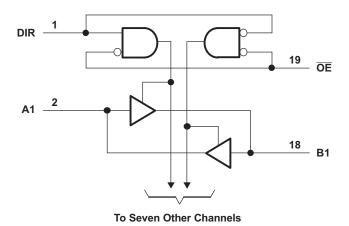
This octal bus transceiver is designed for 1.65-V to 3.6-V V<sub>CC</sub> operation.

The SN74LVC245A device is designed for asynchronous communication between data buses. This 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 effectively are isolated.

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  should be tied to  $V_{\text{CC}}$  through a pull-up resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver. Inputs can be driven from either 3.3-V or 5-V devices. This feature allows the use of this device as a translator in a mixed 3.3-V/5-V system environment.

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

### 9.2 Functional Block Diagram



Pin numbers shown are for the DB, DGV, DW, N, NS, PW, and RGY packages.

### 9.3 Feature Description

- · Allows down voltage translation
  - 5 V to 3.3 V
  - 5 V or 3.3 V to 1.8 V
- Inputs accept voltage levels up to 5.5 V

#### 9.4 Device Functional Modes

**Table 1. Function Table** 

INF	PUTS	OPERATION					
ŌĒ	DIR	OPERATION					
L	L	B data to A bus					
L	Н	A data to B bus					
Н	X	Isolation					

# 10 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.

# 10.1 Application Information

SN74LVC245A is a high drive CMOS device that can be used for a multitude of bus interface type applications where output drive or PCB trace length is a concern. The inputs can accept voltages to 5.5 V at any valid  $V_{CC}$  making it ideal for down translation.

# 10.2 Typical Application

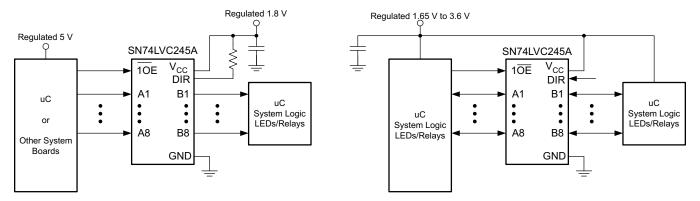


Figure 4. Typical Application Schematic

#### 10.2.1 Design Requirements

This device uses CMOS technology and has balanced output drive. Care should be taken to avoid bus contention because it can drive currents that would exceed maximum limits. The high drive will also create fast edges into light loads so routing and load conditions should be considered to prevent ringing.

### 10.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

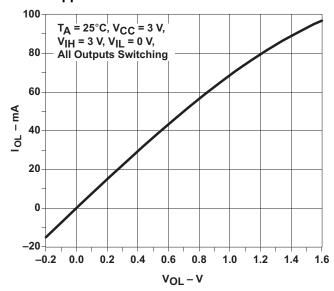
- 1. Recommended Input Conditions
  - For rise time and fall time specifications, see ( $\Delta t/\Delta V$ ) in the *Recommended Operating Conditions* table.
  - For specified high and low levels, see (V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>) in the Recommended Operating Conditions table.
  - Inputs are overvoltage tolerant allowing them to go as high as (V<sub>1</sub> max) in the Recommended Operating
     Conditions table at any valid V<sub>CC</sub>.

### 2. Recommend Output Conditions

- Load currents should not exceed (I<sub>O</sub> max) per output and should not exceed (Continuous current through V<sub>CC</sub> or GND) total current for the part. These limits are located in the *Absolute Maximum Ratings* table.
- Outputs should not be pulled above V<sub>CC</sub>.

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

#### 10.2.3 Application Curves



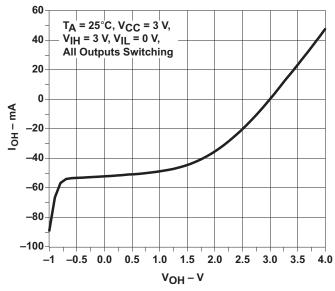


Figure 5. Output Drive Current (I<sub>OL</sub>) vs LOW-level Output Voltage (V<sub>OL</sub>)

Figure 6. Output Drive Current (I<sub>OH</sub>) vs HIGH-level Output Voltage (V<sub>OH</sub>)

# 11 Power Supply Recommendations

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

Each  $V_{CC}$  terminal should have a good bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. For devices with a single supply, a 0.1  $\mu$ F capacitor is recommended. If there are multiple  $V_{CC}$  terminals then 0.01  $\mu$ F or 0.022  $\mu$ F capacitors are recommended for each power terminal. It is ok to parallel multiple bypass capacitors to reject different frequencies of noise. Multiple bypass capacitors may be paralleled to reject different frequencies of noise. The bypass capacitor should be installed as close to the power terminal as possible for the best results.

# 12 Layout

#### 12.1 Layout Guidelines

When using multiple bit logic devices, inputs should not float. In many cases, functions or parts of functions of digital logic devices are unused. Some examples are when only two inputs of a triple-input AND gate are used, or when 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 in Figure 7 are 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 makes more sense or is more convenient.

#### 12.2 Layout Example



Figure 7. Layout Diagram

# 13 Device and Documentation Support

### 13.1 Trademarks

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

# 13.2 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.

# 13.3 Glossary

SLYZ022 — TI Glossary.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms and definitions.

# 14 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.

# **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

27-Feb-2021

# **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
SN74LVC245ADBR	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	20	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LC245A	Samples
SN74LVC245ADBRE4	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	20	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LC245A	Samples
SN74LVC245ADBRG4	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	20	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LC245A	Samples
SN74LVC245ADGVR	ACTIVE	TVSOP	DGV	20	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LC245A	Samples
SN74LVC245ADW	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	20	25	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LVC245A	Samples
SN74LVC245ADWR	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	20	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LVC245A	Samples
SN74LVC245ADWRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	20	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LVC245A	Samples
SN74LVC245AN	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	20	20	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 125	SN74LVC245AN	Samples
SN74LVC245ANE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	20	20	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-40 to 125	SN74LVC245AN	Samples
SN74LVC245ANSR	ACTIVE	so	NS	20	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LVC245A	Samples
SN74LVC245APW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	20	70	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LC245A	Samples
SN74LVC245APWE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	20	70	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LC245A	Samples
SN74LVC245APWG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	20	70	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LC245A	Samples
SN74LVC245APWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU   SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LC245A	Samples
SN74LVC245APWRE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LC245A	Samples
SN74LVC245APWRG3	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	RoHS & Green	SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LC245A	Samples
SN74LVC245APWRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LC245A	Samples
SN74LVC245APWT	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	20	250	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LC245A	Samples
SN74LVC245ARGYR	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGY	20	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 125	LC245A	Samples

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> The marketing status values are defined as follows:

# PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

27-Feb-2021

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) RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (CI) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

- (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 finish/Ball material Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material 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.

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.

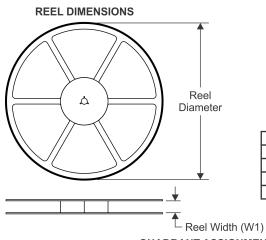
#### OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF SN74LVC245A:

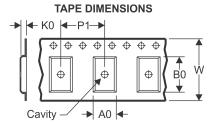
Enhanced Product: SN74LVC245A-EP

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

• Enhanced Product - Supports Defense, Aerospace and Medical Applications

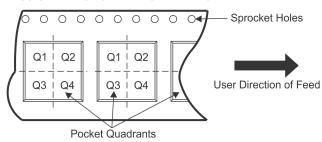
# TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





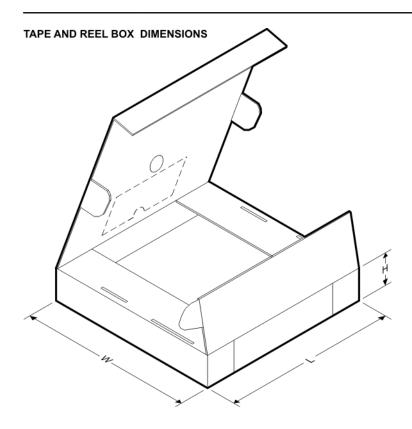
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

# QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

All dimensions are nominal			_							_		1
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
SN74LVC245ADBR	SSOP	DB	20	2000	330.0	16.4	8.2	7.5	2.5	12.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LVC245ADGVR	TVSOP	DGV	20	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74LVC245ADWR	SOIC	DW	20	2000	330.0	24.4	10.9	13.3	2.7	12.0	24.0	Q1
SN74LVC245ANSR	SO	NS	20	2000	330.0	24.4	8.4	13.0	2.5	12.0	24.0	Q1
SN74LVC245APWR	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	330.0	16.4	6.95	7.1	1.6	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LVC245APWR	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	330.0	16.4	6.95	7.0	1.4	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LVC245APWRG3	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	330.0	16.4	6.95	7.1	1.6	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LVC245APWRG4	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	330.0	16.4	6.95	7.0	1.4	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LVC245APWT	TSSOP	PW	20	250	330.0	16.4	6.95	7.1	1.6	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LVC245ARGYR	VQFN	RGY	20	3000	330.0	12.4	3.8	4.8	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1

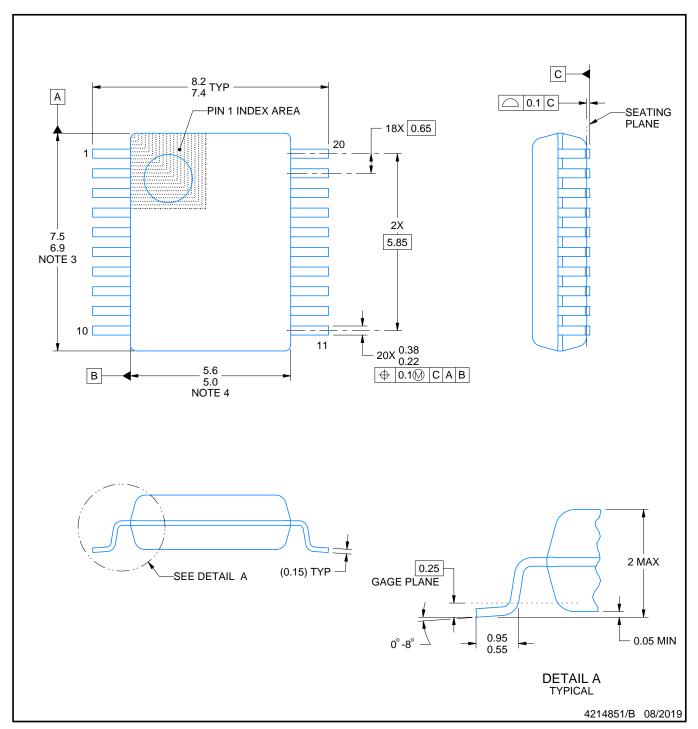


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74LVC245ADBR	SSOP	DB	20	2000	853.0	449.0	35.0
SN74LVC245ADGVR	TVSOP	DGV	20	2000	853.0	449.0	35.0
SN74LVC245ADWR	SOIC	DW	20	2000	367.0	367.0	45.0
SN74LVC245ANSR	SO	NS	20	2000	367.0	367.0	45.0
SN74LVC245APWR	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	364.0	364.0	27.0
SN74LVC245APWR	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	853.0	449.0	35.0
SN74LVC245APWRG3	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	364.0	364.0	27.0
SN74LVC245APWRG4	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	853.0	449.0	35.0
SN74LVC245APWT	TSSOP	PW	20	250	853.0	449.0	35.0
SN74LVC245ARGYR	VQFN	RGY	20	3000	853.0	449.0	35.0



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE

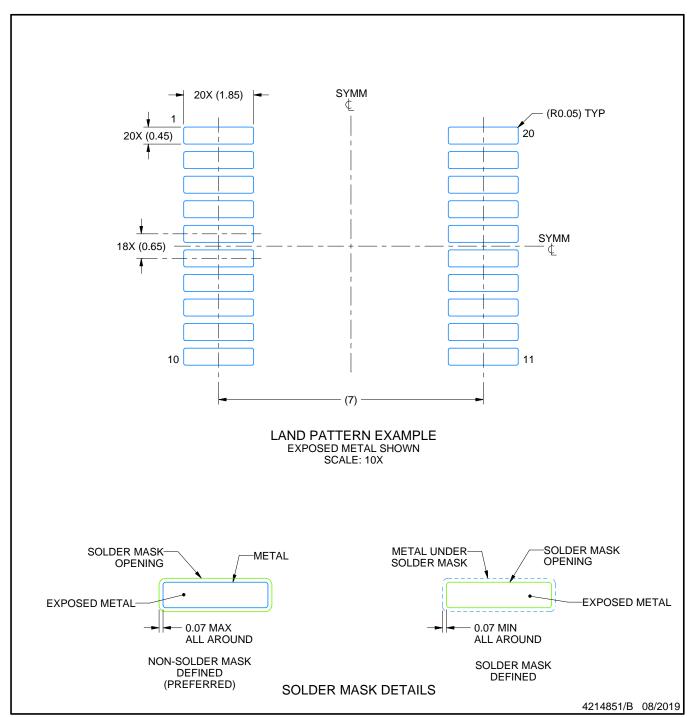


- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

  2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

  3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
- exceed 0.15 mm per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-150.

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE

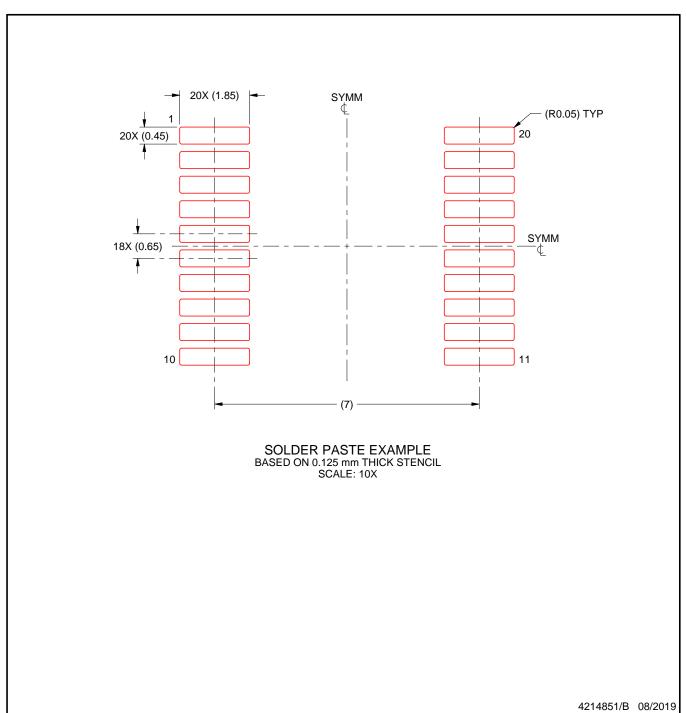


NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

<sup>8.</sup> Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.

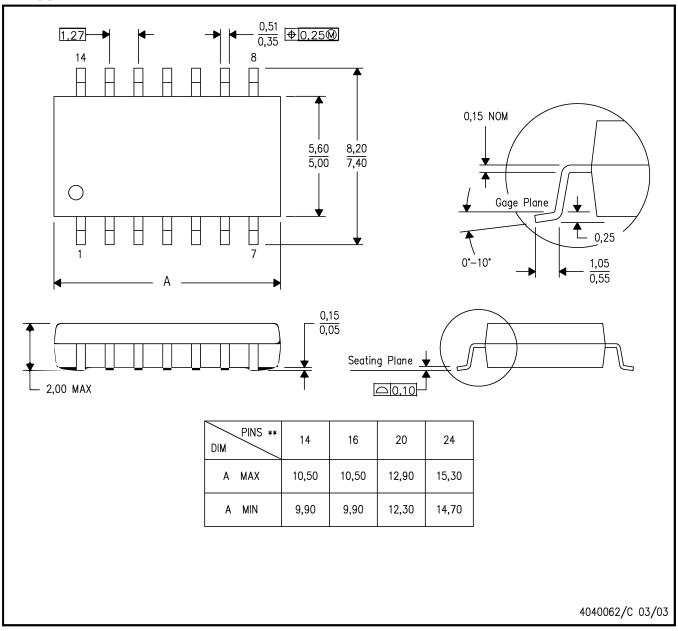
<sup>9.</sup> Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

# **MECHANICAL DATA**

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

# 14-PINS SHOWN

# PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

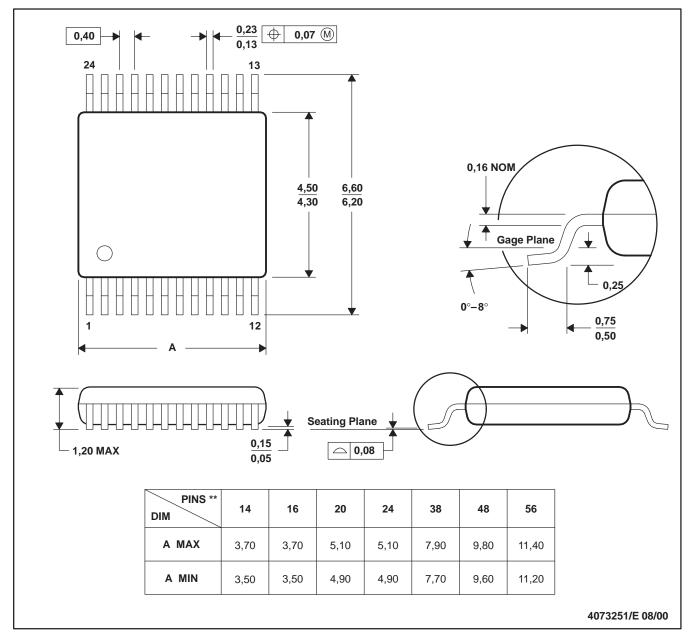


- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15.

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

### **24 PINS SHOWN**

# PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE

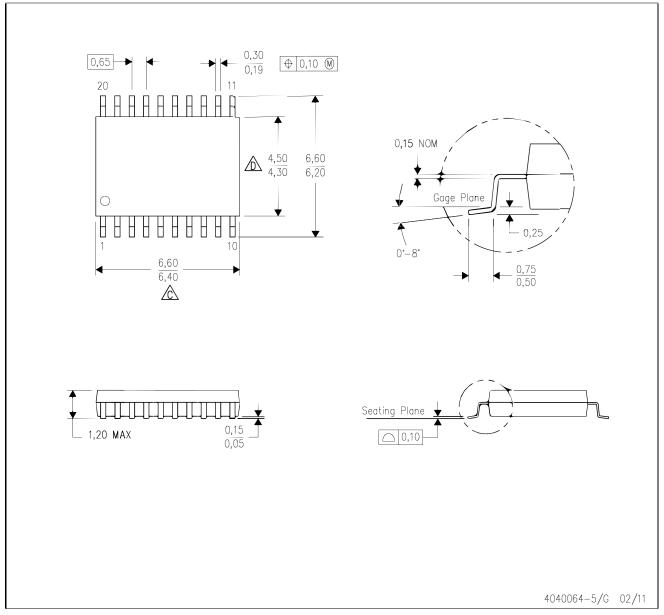


NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15 per side.
- D. Falls within JEDEC: 24/48 Pins MO-153 14/16/20/56 Pins – MO-194

PW (R-PDSO-G20)

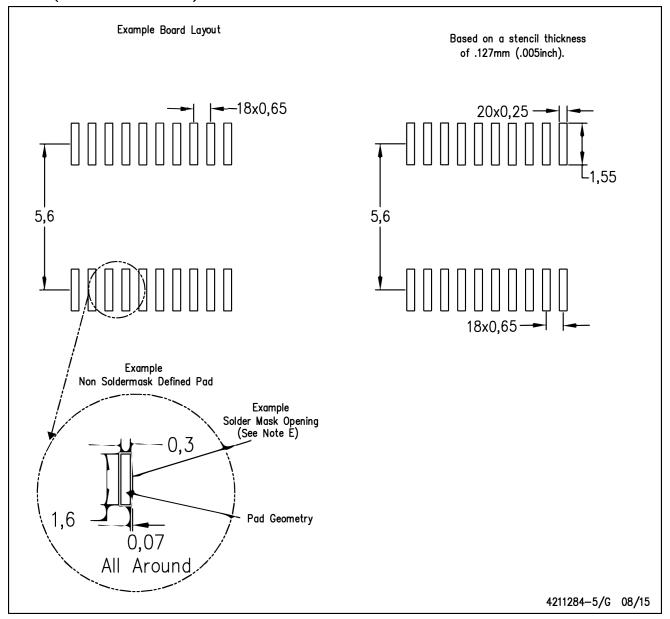
# PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- 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-G20)

# PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE

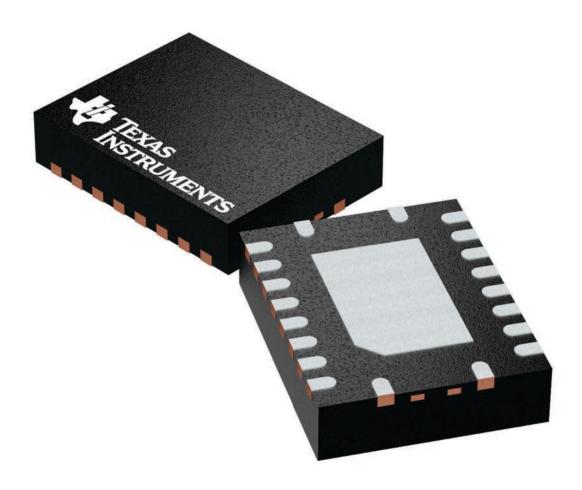


- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate design.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact 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.

3.5 x 4.5, 0.5 mm pitch

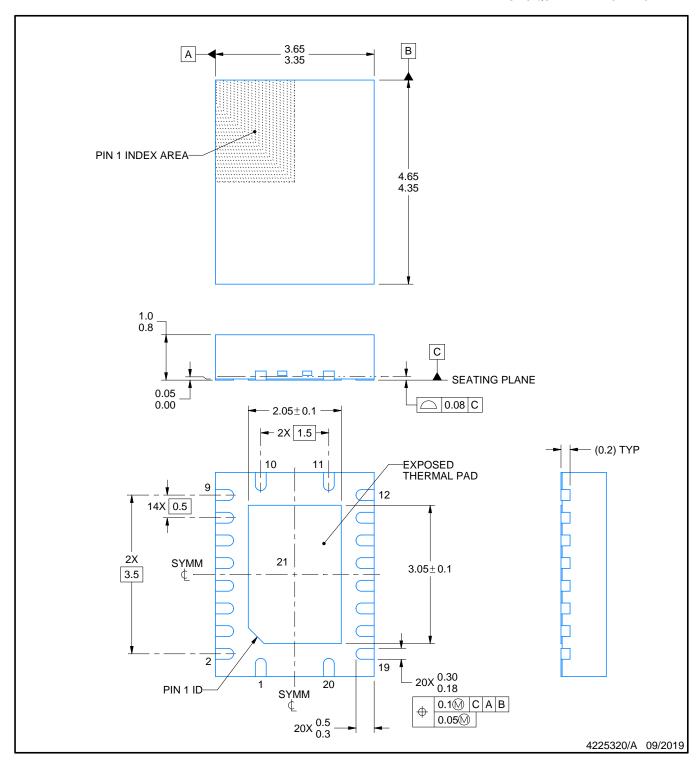
PLASTIC QUAD FGLATPACK - NO LEAD

This image is a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.



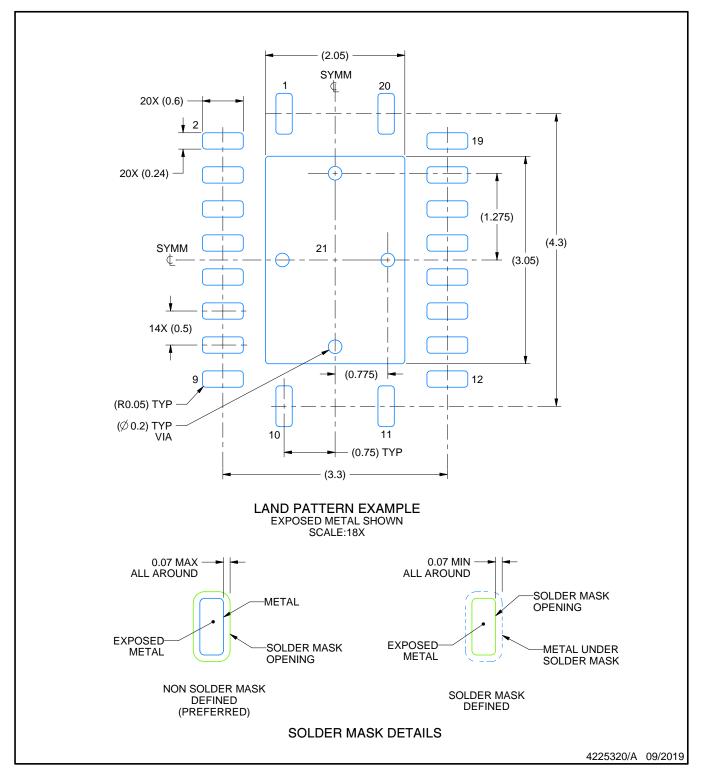


PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
  2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- 3. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the printed circuit board for thermal and mechanical performance.

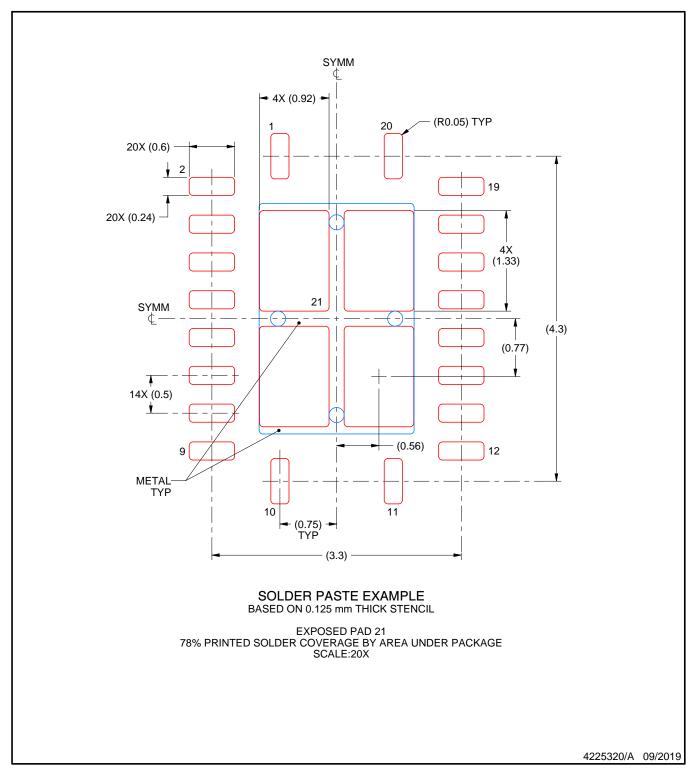
PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

- 4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).
- Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If any vias are implemented, refer to their locations shown on this view. It is recommended that vias under paste be filled, plugged or tented.

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



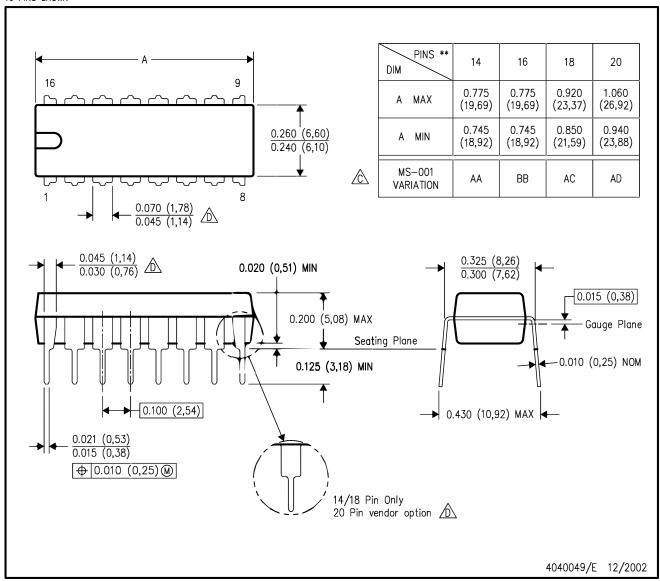
NOTES: (continued)

6. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.

# N (R-PDIP-T\*\*)

# PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

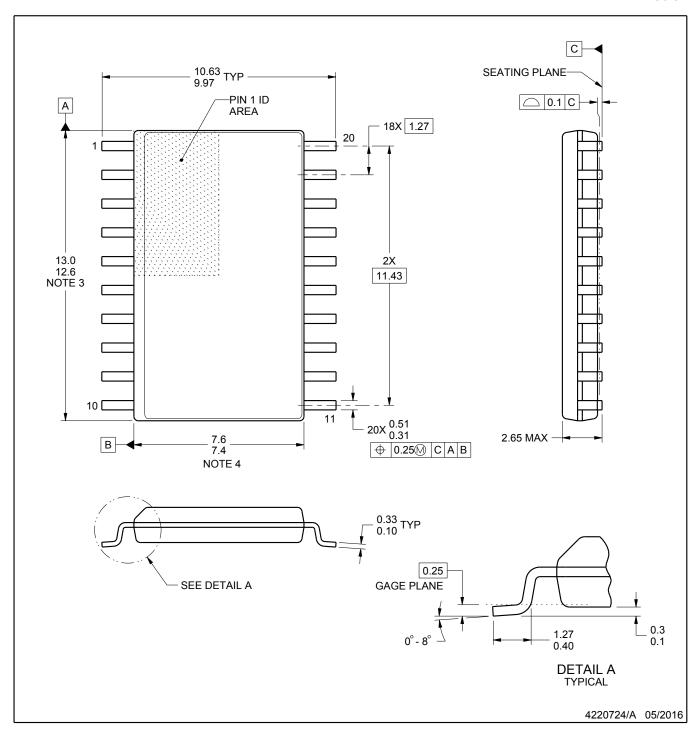
16 PINS SHOWN



- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Falls within JEDEC MS-001, except 18 and 20 pin minimum body length (Dim A).
- The 20 pin end lead shoulder width is a vendor option, either half or full width.



SOIC

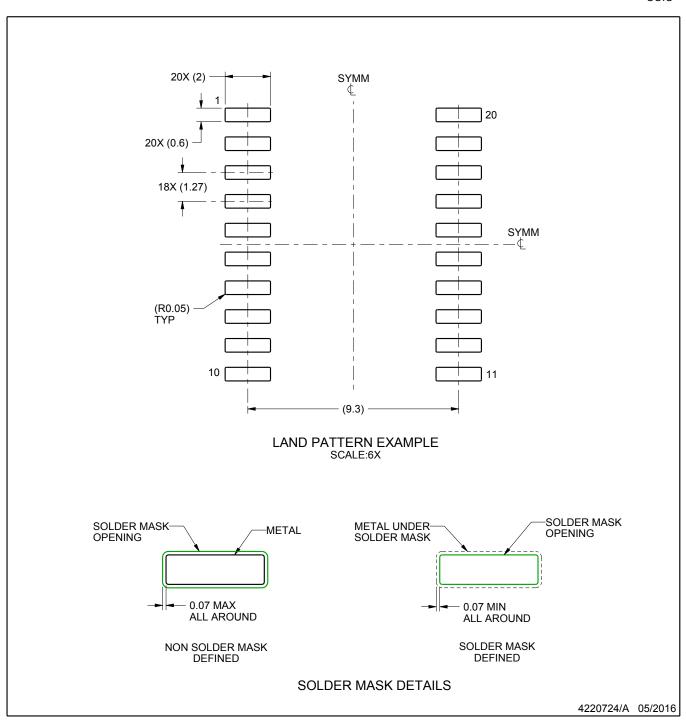


- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

  2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

  3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
- exceed 0.15 mm per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.43 mm per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-013.

SOIC

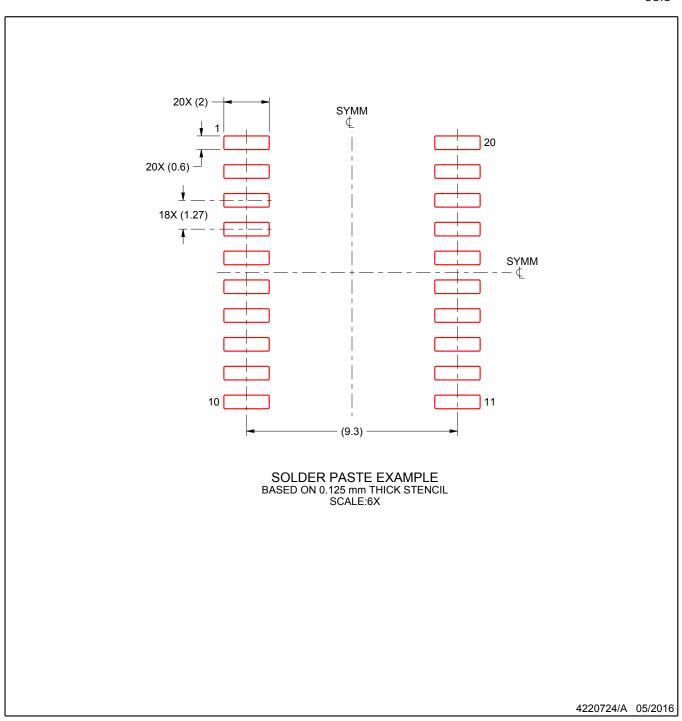


NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

SOIC



NOTES: (continued)

- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.