

## 54LVXC3245

# 8-Bit Dual Supply Configurable Voltage Interface Transceiver with TRI-STATE® Outputs

### General Description

The LVXC3245 is a 24-pin dual-supply, 8-bit configurable voltage interface transceiver suited for real time configurable I/O applications. The  $V_{CCA}$  pin accepts a 3V supply level. The A port is a dedicated 3V port. The  $V_{CCB}$  pin accepts a 3V-to-5V supply level. The B port is configured to track the  $V_{CCB}$  supply level respectively. A 5V level on the  $V_{CC}$  pin will configure the I/O pins at a 5V level and a 3V  $V_{CC}$  will configure the I/O pins at a 3V level. This device will allow the  $V_{CCB}$  voltage source pin and I/O pins on the B port to float when  $\overline{OE}$  is HIGH. This feature is necessary to buffer data to and from sockets that require live insertion and removal during normal operation.

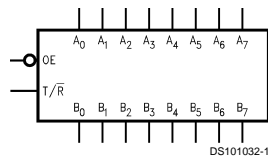
### Features

- Bidirectional interface between 3V and 3V-to-5V buses
- Control inputs compatible with TTL level
- Outputs source/sink up to 24 mA
- Available in Cerpack and CDIP package
- Implements patented EMI reduction circuitry
- Flexible  $V_{CCB}$  operating range
- Allows B port and  $V_{CCB}$  to float simultaneously when  $\overline{OE}$  is HIGH
- Functionally compatible with the 54 series 245
- Standard Microcircuit Drawing (SMD) 5962-9861901

### Ordering Code

| Order Number    | Package Number | Package Description                    |
|-----------------|----------------|--|
| 54LVXC3245W-QML | W24A           | 24-Lead (0.300" Wide) Ceramic Flatpack |
| 54LVXC3245J-QML | J24F           | 24-Lead Ceramic Dual-in-line           |

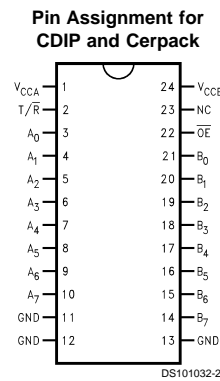
### Logic Symbol



### Pin Descriptions

| Pin Names       | Description                      |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| $\overline{OE}$ | Output Enable Input              |
| T/R             | Transmit/Receive Input           |
| $A_0$ - $A_7$   | Side A Inputs or 3-STATE Outputs |
| $B_0$ - $B_7$   | Side B Inputs or 3-STATE Outputs |

### Connection Diagram

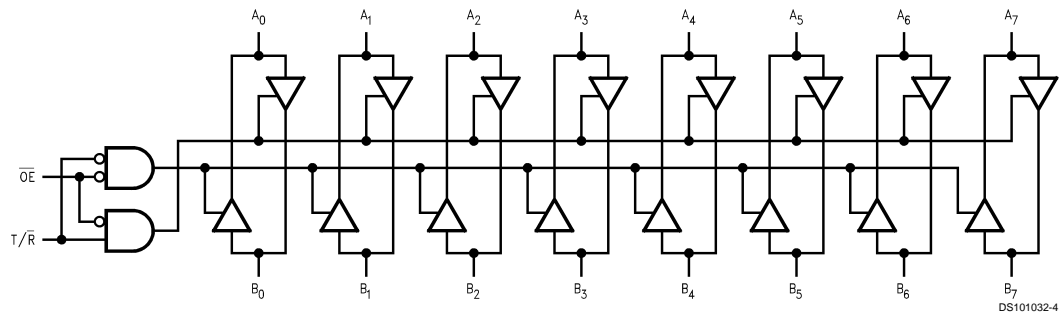


## Truth Table

| Inputs          |                  | Outputs             |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| $\overline{OE}$ | $T/\overline{R}$ |                     |
| L               | L                | Bus B Data to Bus A |
| L               | H                | Bus A Data to Bus B |
| H               | X                | HIGH-Z State        |

H = High Voltage Level  
L = Low Voltage Level  
X = Immaterial

## Logic Diagram



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

|  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| Supply Voltage ( $V_{CCA}$ , $V_{CCB}$ )   | –0.5V to +7.0V           |
| DC Input Voltage ( $V_i$ ) @ $\overline{OE}$ , $T/\overline{R}$                        | –0.5V to $V_{CCA}$ +0.5V |
| DC Input/Output Voltage ( $V_{i/O}$ )  |                          |
| @ $A_n$  | –0.5V to $V_{CCA}$ +0.5V |
| @ $B_n$  | –0.5V to $V_{CCB}$ +0.5V |
| DC Input Diode Curr. ( $I_{IK}$ ) @ $\overline{OE}$ , $T/\overline{R}$                 | ±20 mA                   |
| DC Output Diode ( $I_{OK}$ ) Current   | ±50 mA                   |
| DC Output Source or Sink Current ( $I_O$ )   | ±50 mA                   |
| DC $V_{CC}$ or Ground Current per Output Pin ( $I_{CC}$ or $I_{GND}$ ) and Max Current | ±50 mA<br>±200 mA        |
| Storage Temperature Range ( $T_{STG}$ )  | –65°C to +150°C          |

## Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 2)

|  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| Supply Voltage   |                 |
| $V_{CCA}$  | 2.7V to 3.6V    |
| $V_{CCB}$  | 3.0V to 5.5V    |
| Input Voltage ( $V_i$ ) @ $\overline{OE}$ , $T/\overline{R}$ | 0V to $V_{CCA}$ |
| Input Output Voltage ( $V_{i/O}$ )                           |                 |
| @ $A_n$  | 0V to $V_{CCA}$ |
| @ $B_n$  | 0V to $V_{CCB}$ |
| Free Air Operating Temperature ( $T_A$ )                     | –55°C to +125°C |
| Minimum Input Edge Rate ( $\Delta V/\Delta t$ )              | 8 ns/V          |
| $V_{IN}$ from 30% to 70% of $V_{CC}$                         |                 |
| $V_{CC}$ @ 3.0V, 4.5V, 5.5V                                  |                 |

**Note 1:** The "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be operated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the Electrical Characteristics tables are not guaranteed at the absolute maximum ratings. The "Recommended Operating Conditions" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

**Note 2:** The A port unused pins (inputs or I/Os) must be held HIGH or LOW. They may not float.

## DC Electrical Characteristics

| Symbol    | Parameter                         |                         | $V_{CCA}$<br>(V) | $V_{CCB}$<br>(V) | $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$ | Units | Conditions  |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|-------|---|
|           |                                   |                         |                  |                  | Guaranteed Limits                                |       |   |
| $V_{IHA}$ | Minimum High Level Input Voltage  | $A_n$ , $\overline{OE}$ | 2.7              | 3.0              | 2.0  | V     | $V_{OUT} \leq 0.1V$<br>or<br>$\geq V_{CC} - 0.1V$   |
|           |                                   | $T/\overline{R}$        | 3.0              | 3.6              | 2.0  |       |   |
|           |                                   |                         | 3.6              | 5.5              | 2.0  |       |   |
| $V_{IHB}$ |                                   | $B_n$                   | 2.7              | 3.0              | 2.0  |       |   |
|           |                                   |                         | 3.0              | 3.6              | 2.0  |       |   |
|           |                                   |                         | 3.6              | 5.5              | 3.85   |       |   |
| $V_{ILA}$ | Maximum Low Level Input Voltage   | $A_n$ , $\overline{OE}$ | 2.7              | 3.0              | 0.8  | V     | $V_{OUT} \leq 0.1V$<br>or<br>$\geq V_{CC} - 0.1V$   |
|           |                                   | $T/\overline{R}$        | 3.0              | 3.6              | 0.8  |       |   |
|           |                                   |                         | 3.6              | 5.5              | 0.8  |       |   |
| $V_{ILB}$ |                                   | $B_n$                   | 2.7              | 3.0              | 0.8  |       |   |
|           |                                   |                         | 3.0              | 3.6              | 0.8  |       |   |
|           |                                   |                         | 3.6              | 5.5              | 1.65   |       |   |
| $V_{OHA}$ | Minimum High Level Output Voltage |                         | 2.7              | 3.0              | 2.6  | V     | $I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$<br>$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$<br>$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$<br>$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$<br>$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$ |
|           |                                   |                         | 3.6              | 5.5              | 3.5  |       |   |
|           |                                   |                         | 2.7              | 3.0              | 2.2  |       |   |
|           |                                   |                         | 3.0              | 3.0              | 2.4  |       |   |
|           |                                   |                         | 3.0              | 3.0              | 2.2  |       |   |
| $V_{OHB}$ |                                   |                         | 2.7              | 3.0              | 2.9  | V     | $I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$<br>$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$<br>$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$<br>$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$<br>$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$ |
|           |                                   |                         | 3.6              | 5.5              | 5.4  |       |   |
|           |                                   |                         | 2.7              | 3.0              | 2.4  |       |   |
|           |                                   |                         | 3.0              | 3.0              | 2.2  |       |   |
|           |                                   |                         | 3.0              | 4.5              | 3.7  |       |   |

## DC Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

| Symbol            | Parameter  |                | V <sub>CCA</sub><br>(V) | V <sub>CCB</sub><br>(V) | T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C to<br>+125°C | Units | Conditions   |
|-------------------|--|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|--|
|                   |  |                |                         |                         | Guaranteed<br>Limits                |       |  |
| V <sub>OLA</sub>  | Maximum Low Level<br>Output Voltage                              |                | 2.7                     | 3.0                     | 0.1                                 | V     | I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA   |
| 3.6               |  |                | 5.5                     | 0.1                     | I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA            |       |  |
| 2.7               |  |                | 3.0                     | 0.3                     | I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA             |       |  |
| 3.0               |  |                | 3.0                     | 0.3                     | I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA             |       |  |
| 3.0               |  |                | 3.0                     | 0.4                     | I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA             |       |  |
| V <sub>OLB</sub>  |  |                | 2.7                     | 3.0                     | 0.1                                 | V     | I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA   |
| 3.6               |  |                | 5.5                     | 0.1                     | I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA            |       |  |
| 2.7               |  |                | 3.0                     | 0.3                     | I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA             |       |  |
| 3.0               |  |                | 3.0                     | 0.4                     | I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA             |       |  |
| 3.0               |  |                | 4.5                     | 0.4                     | I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA             |       |  |
| I <sub>IN</sub>   | Maximum Input<br>Leakage Current @<br>OE , T/R                   |                | 3.6                     | 3.6                     | ±1.0                                | μA    | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCA</sub> , GND  |
| 3.6               |  |                | 5.5                     | ±1.0                    |                                     |       |  |
| I <sub>OZA</sub>  | Maximum 3-STATE<br>Output Leakage<br>@ A <sub>n</sub>            |                | 3.6                     | 3.6                     | ±5.0                                | μA    | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub> , V <sub>IH</sub> ,   |
| 3.6               |  |                | 5.5                     | ±5.0                    | OE = V <sub>CCA</sub>               |       |  |
|                   |  |                |                         |                         |                                     |       | V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CCA</sub> , GND  |
| I <sub>OZB</sub>  | Maximum 3-STATE<br>Output Leakage<br>@ B <sub>n</sub>            |                | 3.6                     | 3.6                     | ±5.0                                | μA    | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub> , V <sub>IH</sub> ,   |
| 3.6               |  |                | 5.5                     | ±5.0                    | OE = V <sub>CCA</sub>               |       |  |
|                   |  |                |                         |                         |                                     |       | V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> , GND  |
| ΔI <sub>CC</sub>  | Maximum<br>I <sub>CC</sub> /Input                                | B <sub>n</sub> | 3.6                     | 5.5                     | 1.5                                 | mA    | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> -2.1V  |
|                   |  | All<br>Inputs  | 3.6                     | 3.6                     | 0.5                                 |       | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> -0.6V   |
| I <sub>CCA1</sub> | Quiescent V <sub>CCA</sub><br>Supply Current<br>as B Port Floats |                | 3.6                     | Open                    | 10                                  | μA    | A <sub>n</sub> = V <sub>CCA</sub> or GND<br>B <sub>n</sub> = Open, OE = V <sub>CCA</sub> ,<br>T/R = V <sub>CCA</sub> , V <sub>CCB</sub> = Open |
| I <sub>CCA2</sub> | Quiescent V <sub>CCA</sub><br>Supply Current                     |                | 3.6                     | 3.6                     | 10                                  | μA    | A <sub>n</sub> = V <sub>CCA</sub> or GND,  |
|                   |  |                | 3.6                     | 5.5                     | 10                                  |       | B <sub>n</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> or GND,<br>OE = GND, T/R = GND   |
| I <sub>CCB</sub>  | Quiescent V <sub>CCB</sub><br>Supply Current                     |                | 3.6                     | 3.6                     | 10                                  | μA    | A <sub>n</sub> = V <sub>CCA</sub> or GND,  |
|                   |  |                | 3.6                     | 5.5                     | 40                                  |       | B <sub>n</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> or GND,<br>OE = GND, T/R = V <sub>CCA</sub>  |
| V <sub>OLPA</sub> | Quiet Output<br>Maximum Dynamic                                  |                | 3.3                     | 3.3                     | 1.0                                 | V     | (Note 3)   |
| 3.3               |  |                | 5.0                     | 1.1                     |                                     |       |  |
| V <sub>OLPB</sub> | V <sub>OL</sub>  |                | 3.3                     | 3.3                     | 0.9                                 | V     | (Note 3)   |
| 3.3               |  |                | 5.0                     | 1.6                     |                                     |       |  |
| V <sub>OLVA</sub> | Quiet Output<br>Minimum Dynamic                                  |                | 3.3                     | 3.3                     | -0.7                                | V     | (Note 3)   |
|                   |  |                | 3.3                     | 5.0                     | -0.8                                |       |  |
| V <sub>OLVB</sub> | V <sub>OL</sub>  |                | 3.3                     | 3.3                     | -0.6                                | V     | (Note 3)   |
|                   |  |                | 3.3                     | 5.0                     | -1.1                                |       |  |

**Note 3:** Max number of outputs defined as (n). Data inputs are driven 0V to V<sub>CC</sub> level; one output at GND.

**Note 4:** Max number of Data Inputs (n) switching. (n-1) inputs switching 0V to V<sub>CC</sub> level. Input-under-test switching: V<sub>CC</sub> level to threshold (V<sub>IHD</sub>), 0V to threshold (V<sub>ILD</sub>), f = 1 MHz.

## AC Electrical Characteristics

| Symbol            | Parameter                       | T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C to +125°C<br>C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF<br>V <sub>CCA</sub> = 2.7V–3.6V<br>V <sub>CCB</sub> = 4.5V–5.5V |      | T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C to +125°C<br>C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF<br>V <sub>CCA</sub> = 2.7V–3.6V<br>V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.0V–3.6V |      | Units |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|--|------|--|------|-------|
|                   |                                 | Min  | Max  | Min  | Max  |       |
| t <sub>PHL</sub>  | Propagation Delay               | 1.0  | 9.0  | 1.0  | 9.5  | ns    |
| t <sub>PLH</sub>  | A to B                          | 1.0  | 9.0  | 1.0  | 9.5  |       |
| t <sub>PHL</sub>  | Propagation Delay               | 1.0  | 9.0  | 1.0  | 9.0  | ns    |
| t <sub>PLH</sub>  | B to A                          | 1.0  | 9.0  | 1.0  | 9.0  |       |
| t <sub>PZL</sub>  | Output Enable Time              | 1.0  | 9.0  | 1.0  | 10.0 | ns    |
| t <sub>PZH</sub>  | OE to B                         | 1.0  | 9.0  | 1.0  | 10.0 |       |
| t <sub>PZL</sub>  | Output Enable Time              | 1.0  | 11.0 | 1.0  | 11.0 | ns    |
| t <sub>PZH</sub>  | OE to A                         | 1.0  | 11.0 | 1.0  | 11.0 |       |
| t <sub>PHZ</sub>  | Output Disable Time             | 1.0  | 7.5  | 1.0  | 8.0  | ns    |
| t <sub>PLZ</sub>  | OE to B                         | 1.0  | 7.5  | 1.0  | 8.0  |       |
| t <sub>PHZ</sub>  | Output Disable Time             | 1.0  | 7.0  | 1.0  | 7.0  | ns    |
| t <sub>PLZ</sub>  | OE to A                         | 1.0  | 7.0  | 1.0  | 7.0  |       |
| t <sub>OSSL</sub> | Output to Output                |  |      |  |      | ns    |
| t <sub>OSLH</sub> | Skew (Note 5)<br>Data to Output |  | 1.5  |  | 1.5  |       |

**Note 5:** Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH to LOW (t<sub>OSSL</sub>) or LOW to HIGH (t<sub>OSLH</sub>). Parameter guaranteed by design.

## Capacitance

| Symbol           | Parameter                        | Max  | Units | Conditions   |
|------------------|----------------------------------|------|-------|--|
| C <sub>IN</sub>  | Input Capacitance                | 10.0 | pF    | V <sub>CC</sub> = Open                             |
| C <sub>I/O</sub> | Input/Output Capacitance         | 12.0 | pF    | V <sub>CCA</sub> = 3.3V<br>V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5.0V |
| C <sub>PD</sub>  | Power Dissipation<br>Capacitance | 50   | pF    | V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5.0V<br>V <sub>CCA</sub> = 3.3V |

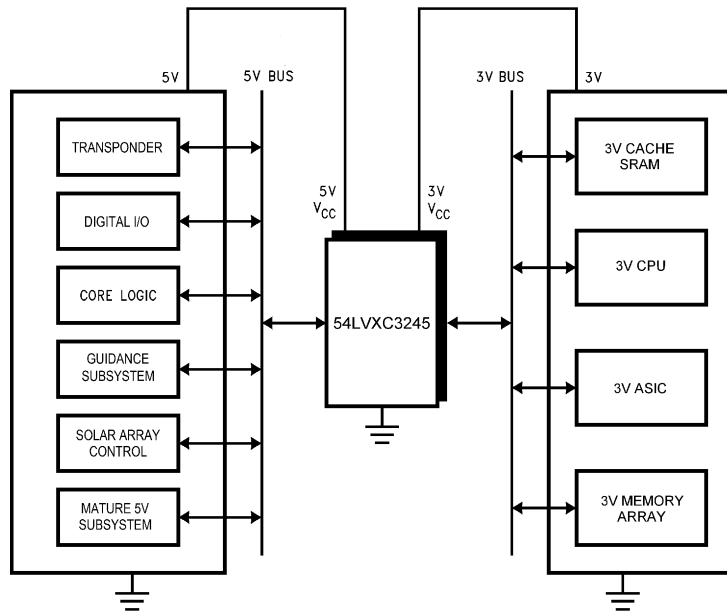
**Note 6:** C<sub>PD</sub> is measured at 10 MHz.

## Configurable I/O Application for mixed or unknown Voltages

LVXC3245 is designed to solve 3V/5V interfacing issues when CMOS devices cannot tolerate I/O levels above their applied  $V_{CC}$ . If an I/O pin of 3V ICs is driven by 5V ICs, the P-Channel transistor in 3V ICs will conduct causing current flow from I/O bus to the 3V power supply. The resulting high current flow can cause destruction of 3V ICs through latchup effects. To prevent this problem, a current limiting resistor is used typically under direct connection of 3V ICs and 5V ICs, but it causes speed degradation.

In a better solution, the LVXC3245 configures two different output levels to handle the dual supply interface issues. The

"A" port is a dedicated 3V port to interface 3V ICs. The "B" port is configurable and accepts a 3V-to-5V supply level. This configurable "B" port provides maximum flexibility for interfacing to unknown supply voltages, for interfacing to supply voltages which may change in the future, or for providing flexibility when supplying systems to multiple customers with varying power supply requirements. *Figure 1* shows how the LVXC3245 fits into a system with a 3V subsystem and a 5V subsystem.



DS101032-3

FIGURE 1. LVXC3245 Fits into a System with 3V Subsystem and 5V Subsystem

## Configurable I/O Application for mixed or unknown Voltages

(Continued)

Additionally, the LVXC3245 solves two other unique problems: when interfacing to non-TTL compatible signals or when interfacing to components or busses which are pulled up to 5V.

In the first case, when interfacing to non-TTL inputs such as CMOS or HCMOS where full 5V signal swings are needed, the LVXC3245 can act as an amplifier to translate 0 volt to 3 volt signals up to 0 volt to 5 volt levels as shown in *Figure 2*.

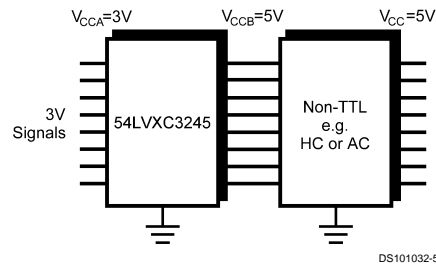


FIGURE 2. LVXC3245 amplifies 3V signals for interfacing to non-TTL inputs.

In the second case, when interfacing to busses which use resistive pull-ups to 5V, it is desirable to avoid connecting 3V devices directly to the bus to avoid excessive power con-

sumption. The LVXC3245 can be used to translate the 3 volt signals to 5 volt levels and eliminate the power consumed by the pull-up resistors.

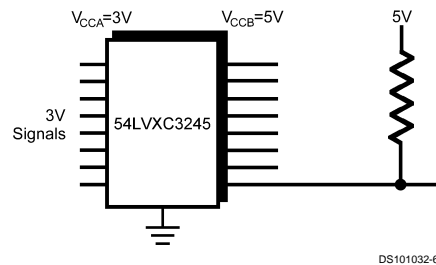
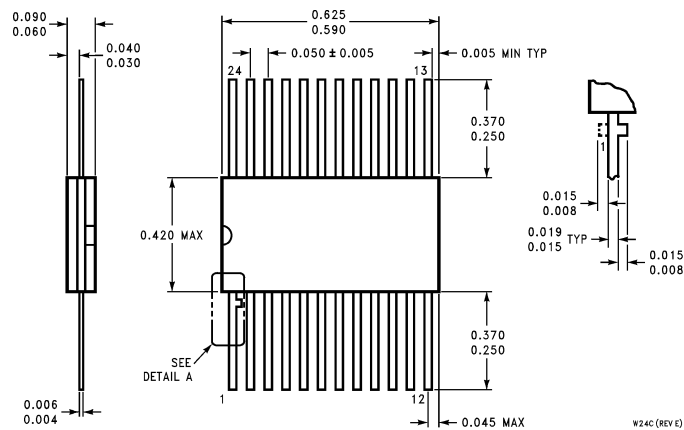


FIGURE 3. LVXC3245 for interfacing to 5V busses with pull-ups minimizes power consumption.

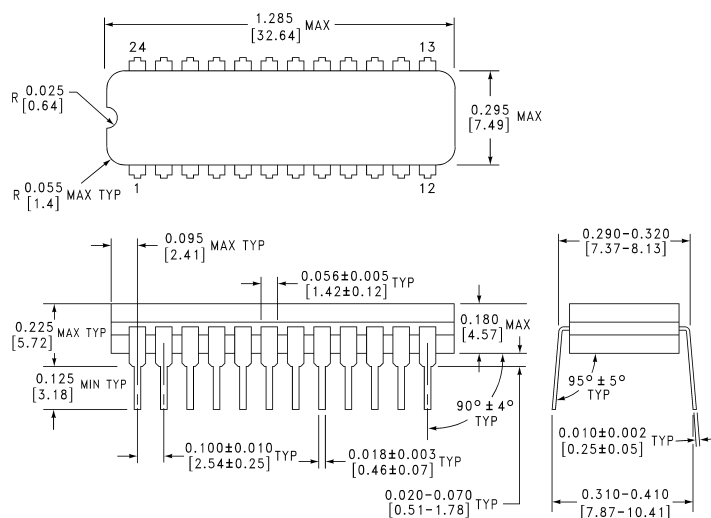




**Physical Dimensions** inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted



**24-Lead (0.300" Wide) Ceramic Flatpack  
Package Number W24C**



**24-Lead Ceramic Dual-in-line  
Package Number J24F**

#### LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

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