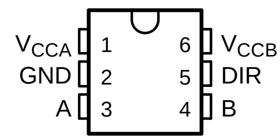
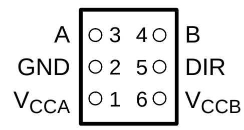
FEATURES

- Available in the Texas Instruments NanoStar™ and NanoFree™ Packages
- Fully Configurable Dual-Rail Design Allows Each Port to Operate Over the Full 1.2-V to 3.6-V Power-Supply Range
- V_{CC} Isolation Feature - If Either V_{CC} Input Is at GND, Both Ports Are in the High-Impedance State
- DIR Input Circuit Referenced to V_{CCA}
- ±12-mA Output Drive at 3.3 V
- I/Os Are 4.6-V Tolerant
- I_{off} Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- 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)

DBV OR DCK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



YEP OR YZP PACKAGE
(BOTTOM VIEW)



DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION

This single-bit noninverting bus transceiver uses two separate configurable power-supply rails. The SN74AVC1T45 is optimized to operate with V_{CCA}/V_{CCB} set at 1.4 V to 3.6 V. It is operational with V_{CCA}/V_{CCB} as low as 1.2 V. 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 SN74AVC1T45 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 SN74AVC1T45 is designed so that the DIR input is powered by V_{CCA}.

ORDERING INFORMATION

T_A	PACKAGE(1)		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING(2)
–40°C to 85°C	NanoStar™ – WCSP (DSBGA) 0.23-mm Large Bump – YEP	Tape and reel	SN74AVC1T45YEPR	_ _ _TC_
	NanoFree™ – WCSP (DSBGA) 0.23-mm Large Bump – YZP (Pb-free)		SN74AVC1T45YZPR	
	SOT (SOT-23) – DBV	Tape and reel	SN74AVC1T45DBVR	DT1_
	SOT (SC-70) – DCK	Tape and reel	SN74AVC1T45DCKR	TC_

(1) Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.
(2) DBV/DCK: The actual top-side marking has one additional character that designates the assembly/test site.
YEP/YZP: The actual top-side marking has three preceding characters to denote year, month, and sequence code, and one following character to designate the assembly/test site. Pin 1 identifier indicates solder-bump composition (1 = SnPb, · = Pb-free).

DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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.

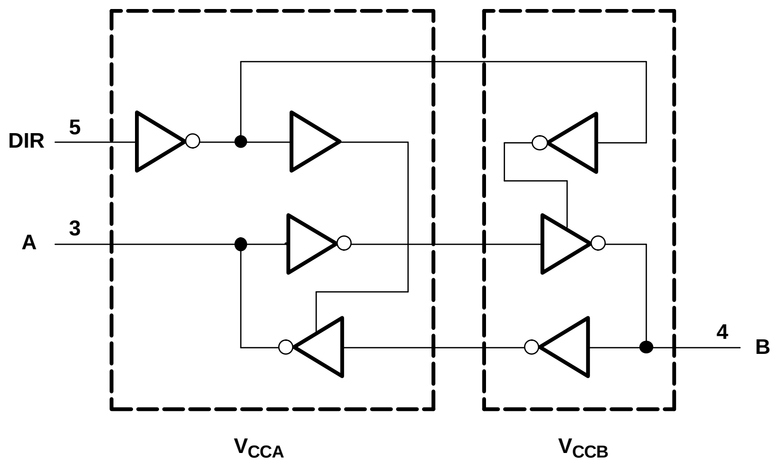
The V_{CC} isolation feature ensures that if either V_{CC} input is at GND, then both ports are in the high-impedance state.

NanoStar™ and NanoFree™ package technology is a major breakthrough in IC packaging concepts, using the die as the package.

FUNCTION TABLE

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

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]	DBV package		165	°C/W
		DCK package		259	
		YEP/YZP package		123	
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)

			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	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	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})	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})	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	85	°C

(1) V_{CCI} is the V_{CC} associated with the data 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. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, literature number SCBA004.

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 85°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		0.15				
		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 input	$V_I = V_{CCA}$ 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}	A or B ports	$V_O = V_{CCO}$ or GND		1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.2 V to 3.6 V		±0.5	±2.5		±5	µA
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 ports	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 V (see Figure 11)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V_{CCB} = 1.2 V	V_{CCB} = 1.5 V	V_{CCB} = 1.8 V	V_{CCB} = 2.5 V	V_{CCB} = 3.3 V	UNIT
			TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP	
t_{PLH}	A	B	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.4	ns
t_{PHL}			3.3	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.4	
t_{PLH}	B	A	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	ns
t_{PHL}			3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	
t_{PHZ}	DIR	A	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	3.7	ns
t_{PLZ}			5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	3.7	
t_{PHZ}	DIR	B	5.3	4.3	4	3.3	3.7	ns
t_{PLZ}			5.3	4.3	4	3.3	3.7	
t_{PZH} (1)	DIR	A	8.6	7.3	6.8	6.1	6.4	ns
t_{PZL} (1)			8.6	7.3	6.8	6.1	6.4	
t_{PZH} (1)	DIR	B	8.3	7.8	7.7	7.5	5.8	ns
t_{PZL} (1)			8.3	7.8	7.7	7.5	5.8	

(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 V ± 0.1 V (see Figure 11)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V_{CCB} = 1.2 V	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
			TYP	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{PLH}	A	B	2.9	0.7	5.6	0.6	5.2	0.5	4.2	0.5	3.8	ns
t_{PHL}			2.9	0.7	5.6	0.6	5.2	0.5	4.2	0.5	3.8	
t_{PLH}	B	A	2.6	0.6	5.5	0.4	5.3	0.3	4.9	0.3	4.8	ns
t_{PHL}			2.6	0.6	5.5	0.4	5.3	0.3	4.9	0.3	4.8	
t_{PHZ}	DIR	A	3.8	1.6	6.7	1.5	6.8	0.3	6.9	0.9	6.9	ns
t_{PLZ}			3.8	1.6	6.7	1.5	6.8	0.3	6.9	0.9	6.9	
t_{PHZ}	DIR	B	5.1	1.8	8.1	1.6	7.1	1.1	4.7	1.4	4.5	ns
t_{PLZ}			5.1	1.8	8.1	1.6	7.1	1.1	4.7	1.4	4.5	
t_{PZH} (1)	DIR	A	7.7		13.6		12.4		9.6		9.3	ns
t_{PZL} (1)			7.7		13.6		12.4		9.6		9.3	
t_{PZH} (1)	DIR	B	6.7		12.3		12		11.1		10.7	ns
t_{PZL} (1)			6.7		12.3		12		11.1		10.7	

(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} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V (see Figure 11)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V_{CCB} = 1.2 V	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
			TYP	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{PLH}	A	B	2.7	0.6	5.3	0.5	5	0.4	3.9	0.4	3.4	ns
t_{PHL}			2.7	0.6	5.3	0.5	5	0.4	3.9	0.4	3.4	
t_{PLH}	B	A	2.3	0.5	5.2	0.4	5	0.3	4.6	0.2	4.4	ns
t_{PHL}			2.3	0.5	5.2	0.4	5	0.3	4.6	0.2	4.4	
t_{PHZ}	DIR	A	3.8	1.6	5.9	1.6	5.9	1.6	5.9	0.5	6	ns
t_{PLZ}			3.8	1.6	5.9	1.6	5.9	1.6	5.9	0.5	6	
t_{PHZ}	DIR	B	5	1.8	7.7	1.4	6.8	1	4.4	1.4	5.3	ns
t_{PLZ}			5	1.8	7.7	1.4	6.8	1	4.4	1.4	5.3	
t_{PZH} (1)	DIR	A	7.3		12.9		11.8		9		8.7	ns
t_{PZL} (1)			7.3		12.9		11.8		9		8.7	
t_{PZH} (1)	DIR	B	6.5		11.2		10.9		9.8		9.4	ns
t_{PZL} (1)			6.5		11.2		10.9		9.8		9.4	

(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 V ± 0.2 V (see Figure 11)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V_{CCB} = 1.2 V	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
			TYP	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{PLH}	A	B	2.6	0.5	4.9	0.4	4.6	0.3	3.4	0.3	3	ns
t_{PHL}			2.6	0.5	4.9	0.4	4.6	0.3	3.4	0.3	3	
t_{PLH}	B	A	2.2	0.4	4.2	0.3	3.8	0.2	3.4	0.2	3.3	ns
t_{PHL}			2.2	0.4	4.2	0.3	3.8	0.2	3.4	0.2	3.3	
t_{PHZ}	DIR	A	2.8	0.3	3.8	0.8	3.8	0.4	3.8	0.5	3.8	ns
t_{PLZ}			2.8	0.3	3.8	0.8	3.8	0.4	3.8	0.5	3.8	
t_{PHZ}	DIR	B	4.9	2	7.6	1.5	6.5	0.6	4.1	1	4	ns
t_{PLZ}			4.9	2	7.6	1.5	6.5	0.6	4.1	1	4	
t_{PZH} (1)	DIR	A	7.1		11.8		10.3		7.5		7.3	ns
t_{PZL} (1)			7.1		11.8		10.3		7.5		7.3	
t_{PZH} (1)	DIR	B	5.4		8.6		8.1		7		6.6	ns
t_{PZL} (1)			5.4		8.6		8.1		7		6.6	

(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 V ± 0.3 V (see Figure 11)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V_{CCB} = 1.2 V	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
			TYP	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{PLH}	A	B	2.6	0.4	4.7	0.3	4.4	0.2	3.3	0.2	2.8	ns
t_{PHL}			2.6	0.4	4.7	0.3	4.4	0.2	3.3	0.2	2.8	
t_{PLH}	B	A	2.2	0.4	3.8	0.3	3.4	0.2	3	0.1	2.8	ns
t_{PHL}			2.2	0.4	3.8	0.3	3.4	0.2	3	0.1	2.8	
t_{PHZ}	DIR	A	3.1	1.3	4.3	1.3	4.3	1.3	4.3	1.3	4.3	ns
t_{PLZ}			3.1	1.3	4.3	1.3	4.3	1.3	4.3	1.3	4.3	
t_{PHZ}	DIR	B	4	0.7	7.4	0.6	6.5	0.7	4	1.5	4.9	ns
t_{PLZ}			4	0.7	7.4	0.6	6.5	0.7	4	1.5	4.9	
t_{PZH} (1)	DIR	A	6.2		11.2		9.9		7		6.7	ns
t_{PZL} (1)			6.2		11.2		9.9		7		6.7	
t_{PZH} (1)	DIR	B	5.7		8.9		8.5		7.2		6.8	ns
t_{PZL} (1)			5.7		8.9		8.5		7.2		6.8	

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

Operating Characteristics

T_A = 25°C

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

(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}.

Typical Total Static Power Consumption (I_{CCA} + I_{CCB})

Table 1.

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°C, V_{CCA} = 1.2 V

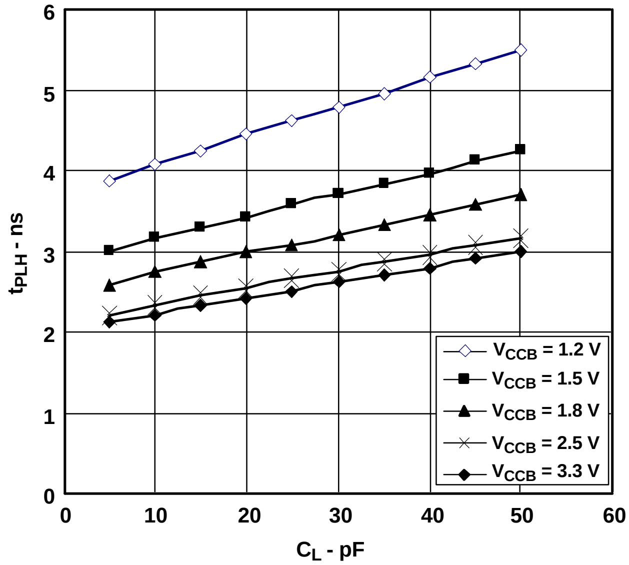


Figure 1.

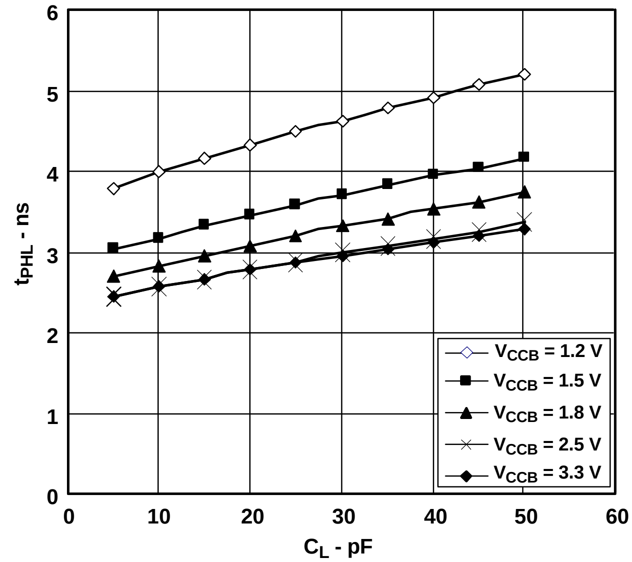


Figure 2.

TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY (A to B) vs LOAD CAPACITANCE, T_A = 25°C, V_{CCA} = 1.5 V

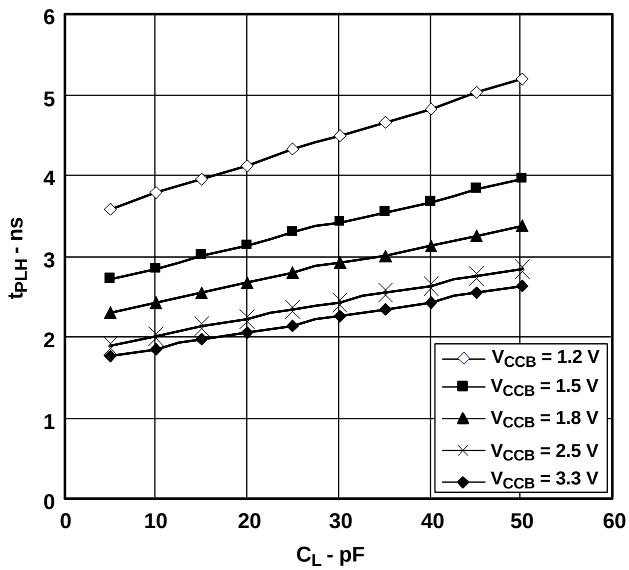


Figure 3.

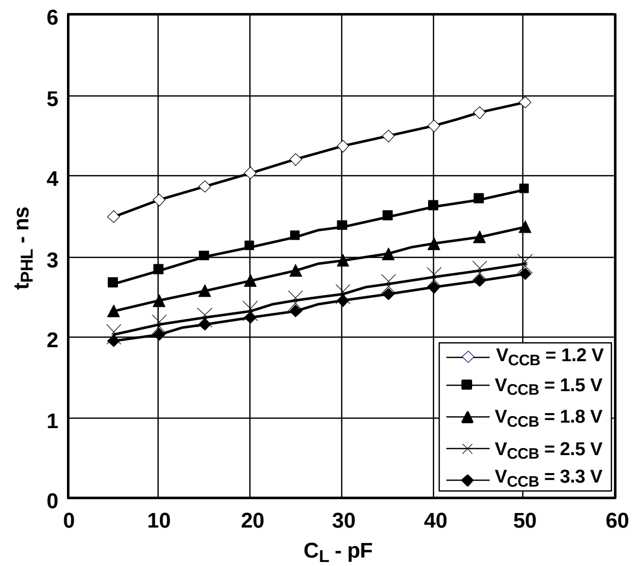


Figure 4.

TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY (A to B) vs LOAD CAPACITANCE, T_A = 25°C, V_{CCA} = 1.8 V

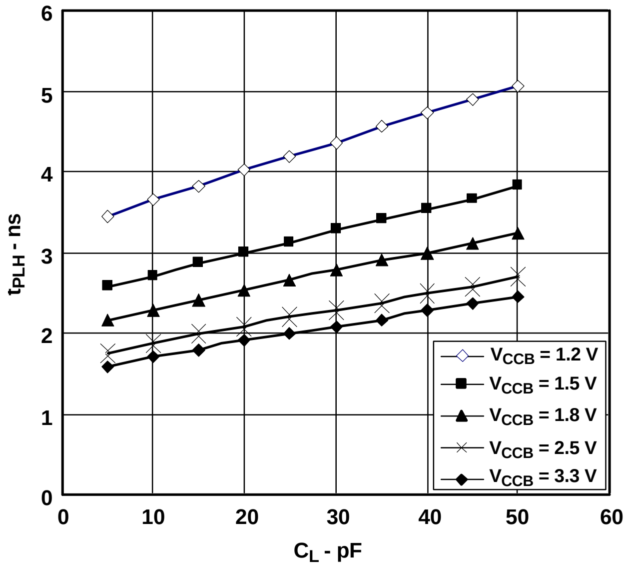


Figure 5.

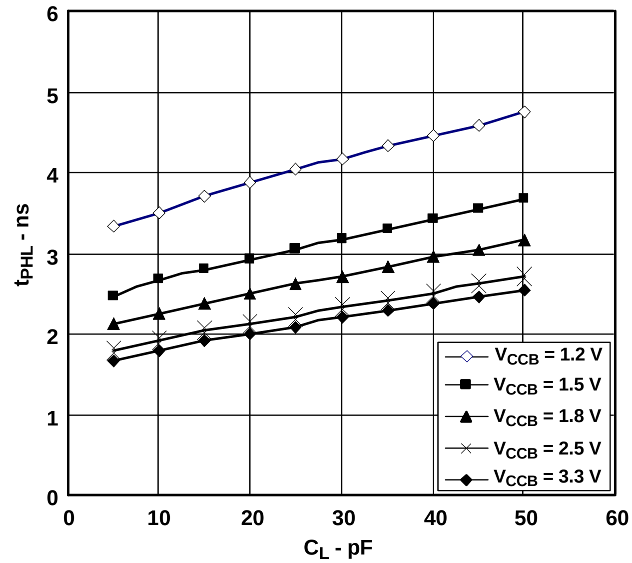


Figure 6.

TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY (A to B) vs LOAD CAPACITANCE, T_A = 25°C, V_{CCA} = 2.5 V

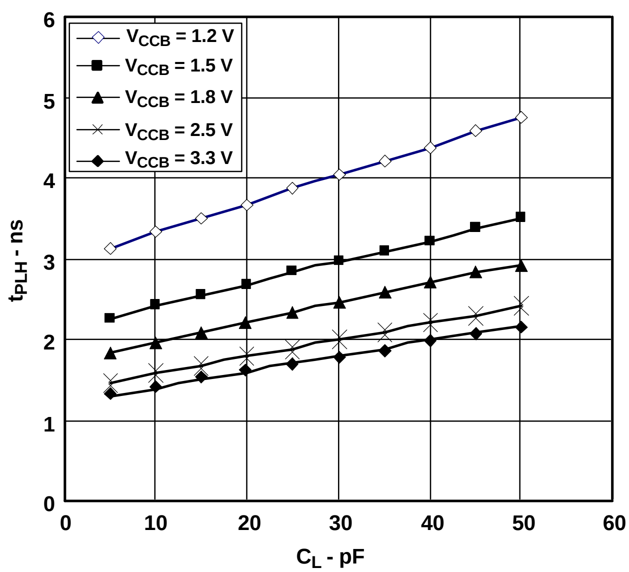


Figure 7.

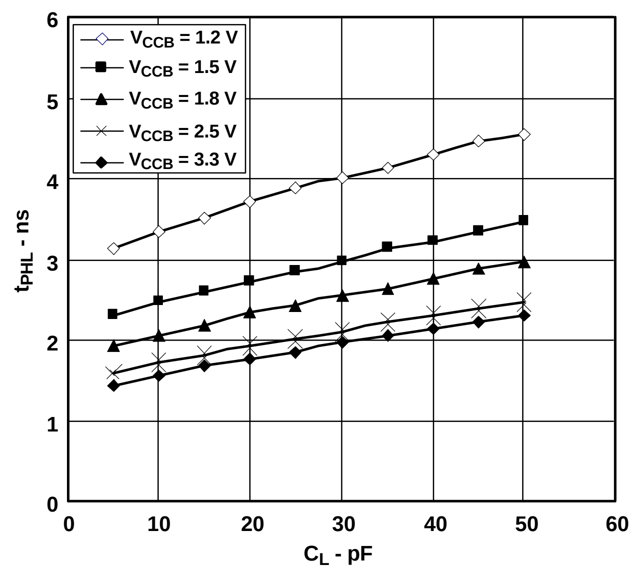


Figure 8.

TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY (A to B) vs LOAD CAPACITANCE, T_A = 25°C, V_{CCA} = 3.3 V

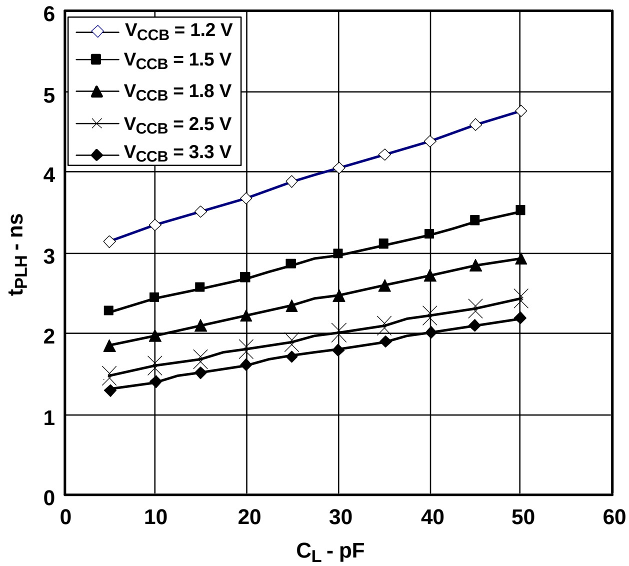


Figure 9.

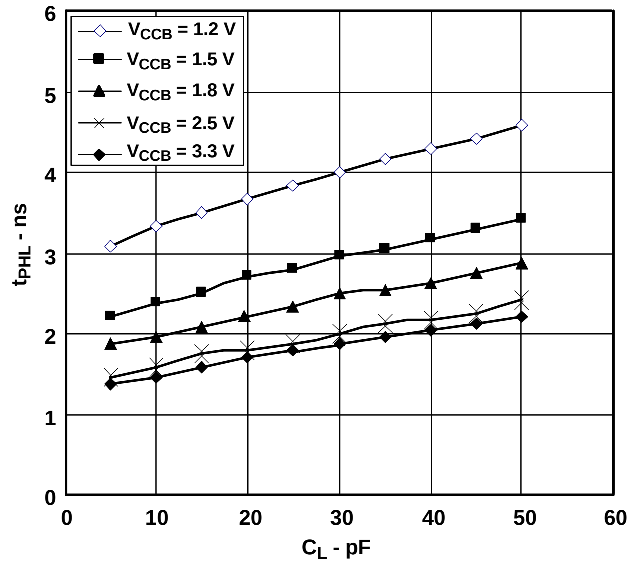
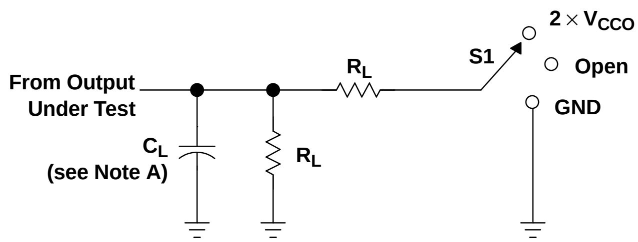


Figure 10.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

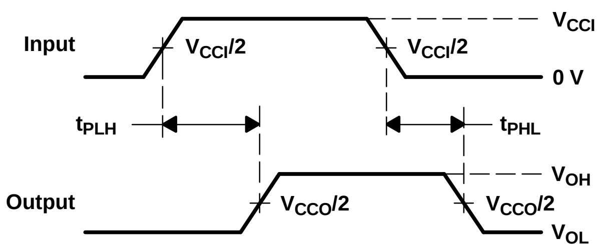


LOAD CIRCUIT

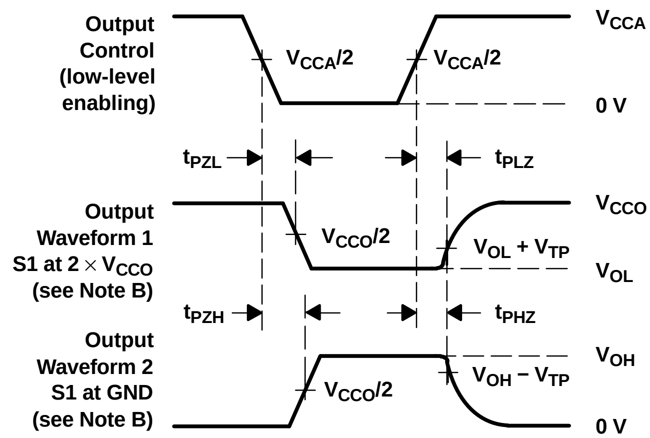
TEST	S1
t_{pd}	Open
t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL}	$2 \times V_{CCO}$
t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}	GND

VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PULSE DURATION

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



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES



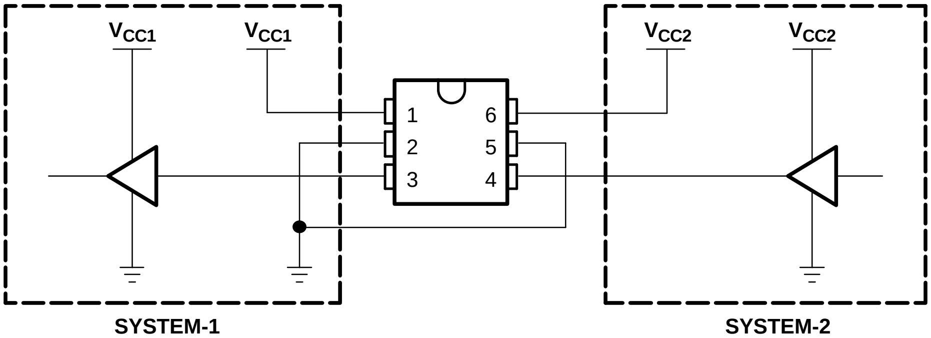
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS
ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES

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.
- 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 11. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Figure 12 shows an example of the SN74AVC1T45 being used in a unidirectional logic level-shifting application.

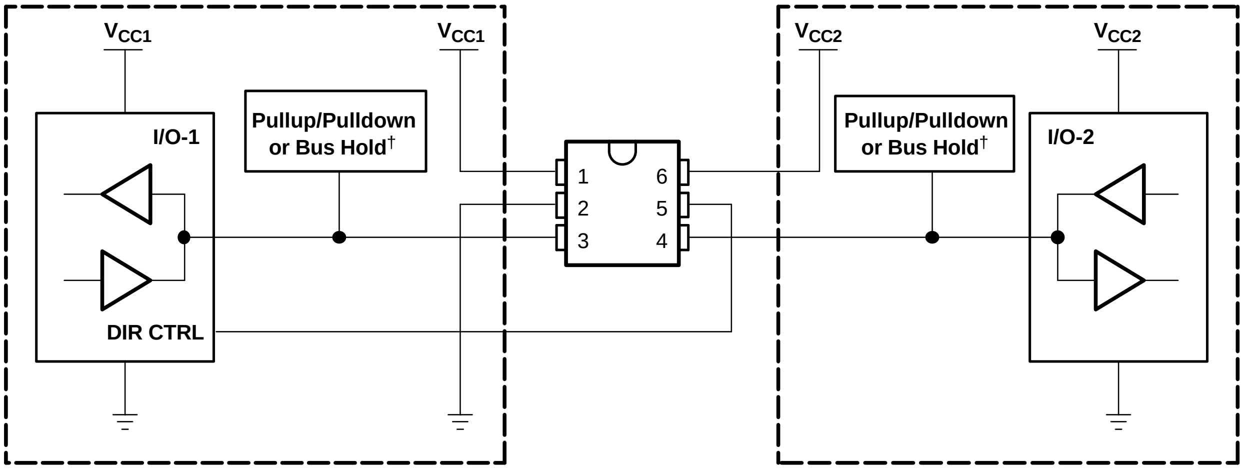


PIN	NAME	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION
1	V_{CCA}	V_{CC1}	SYSTEM-1 supply voltage (1.2 V to 3.6 V)
2	GND	GND	Device GND
3	A	OUT	Output level depends on V_{CC1} voltage.
4	B	IN	Input threshold value depends on V_{CC2} voltage.
5	DIR	DIR	GND (low level) determines B-port to A-port direction.
6	V_{CCB}	V_{CC2}	SYSTEM-2 supply voltage (1.2 V to 3.6 V)

Figure 12. Unidirectional Logic Level-Shifting Application

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Figure 13 shows the SN74AVC1T45 being used in a bidirectional logic level-shifting application. Since the SN74AVC1T45 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.



The following table shows 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	Out	In	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 13. Bidirectional Logic Level-Shifting Application

Enable Times

Calculate the enable times for the SN74AVC1T45 using the following formulas:

- t_{PZH} (DIR to A) = t_{PLZ} (DIR to B) + t_{PLH} (B to A)
- t_{PZL} (DIR to A) = t_{PHZ} (DIR to B) + t_{PHL} (B to A)
- t_{PZH} (DIR to B) = t_{PLZ} (DIR to A) + t_{PLH} (A to B)
- t_{PZL} (DIR to B) = t_{PHZ} (DIR to A) + t_{PHL} (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 SN74AVC1T45 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.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)
SN74AVC1T45DBVR	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN74AVC1T45DBVRE4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN74AVC1T45DBVT	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	6	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN74AVC1T45DBVTE4	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	6	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN74AVC1T45DCKR	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN74AVC1T45DCKRE4	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN74AVC1T45DCKT	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	6	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN74AVC1T45DCKTE4	ACTIVE	SC70	DCK	6	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN74AVC1T45YEPR	ACTIVE	WCSP	YEP	6	3000	TBD	SNPB	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
SN74AVC1T45YZPR	ACTIVE	WCSP	YZP	6	3000	Pb-Free (RoHS)	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM

(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) or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability 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 6 substances, including the requirement that lead 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 specified lead-free processes.
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 (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight 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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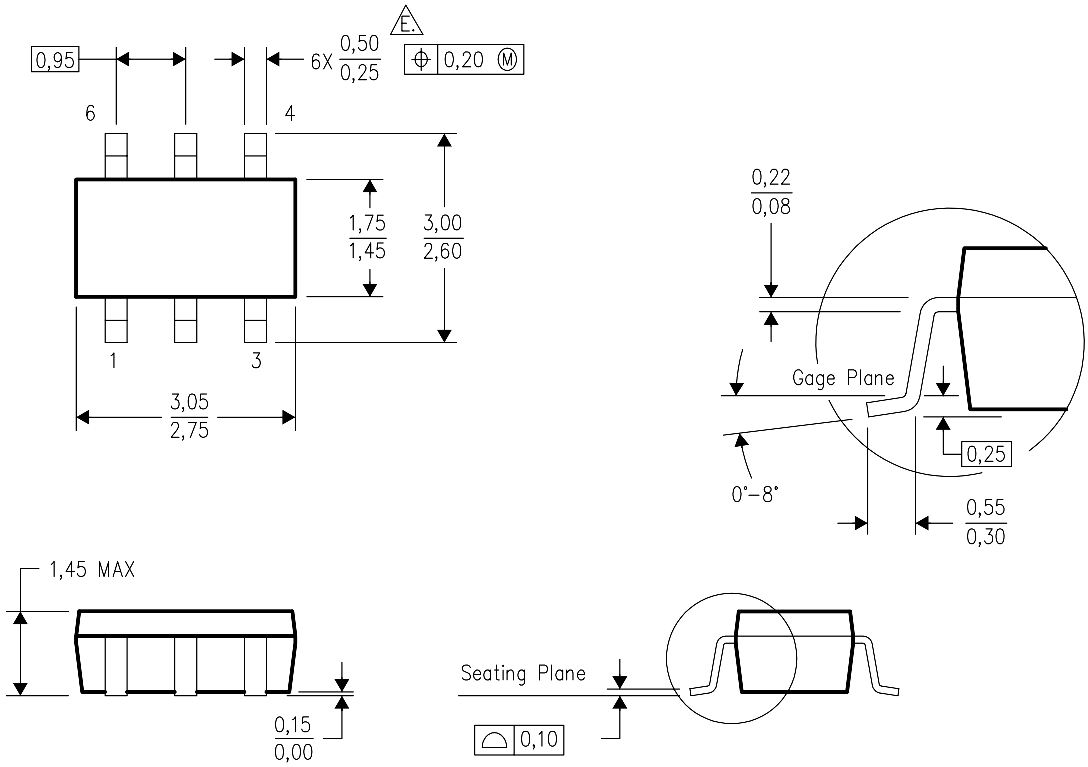
DBV (R–PDSO–G6) PLASTIC SMALL–OUTLINE PACKAGE



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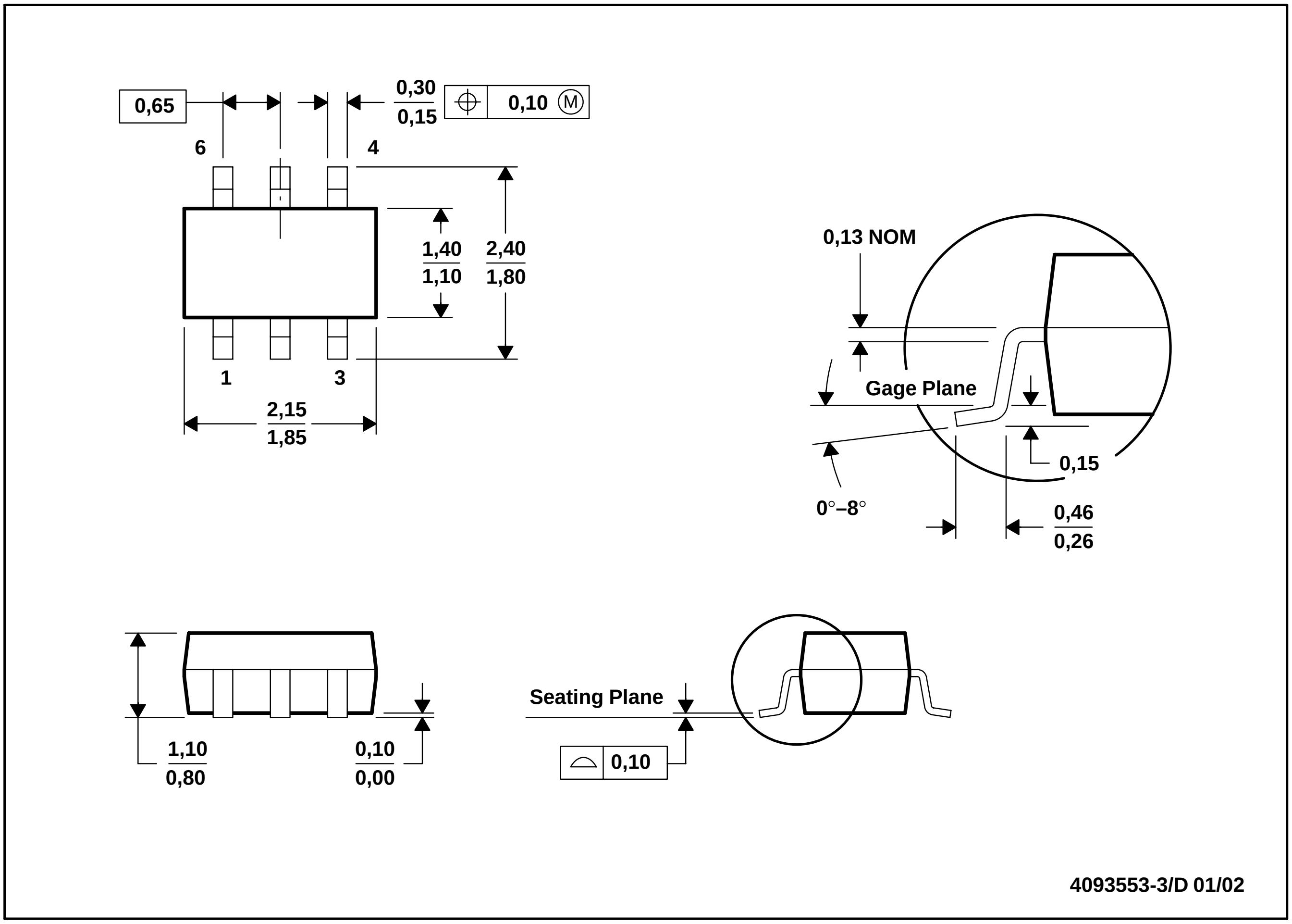
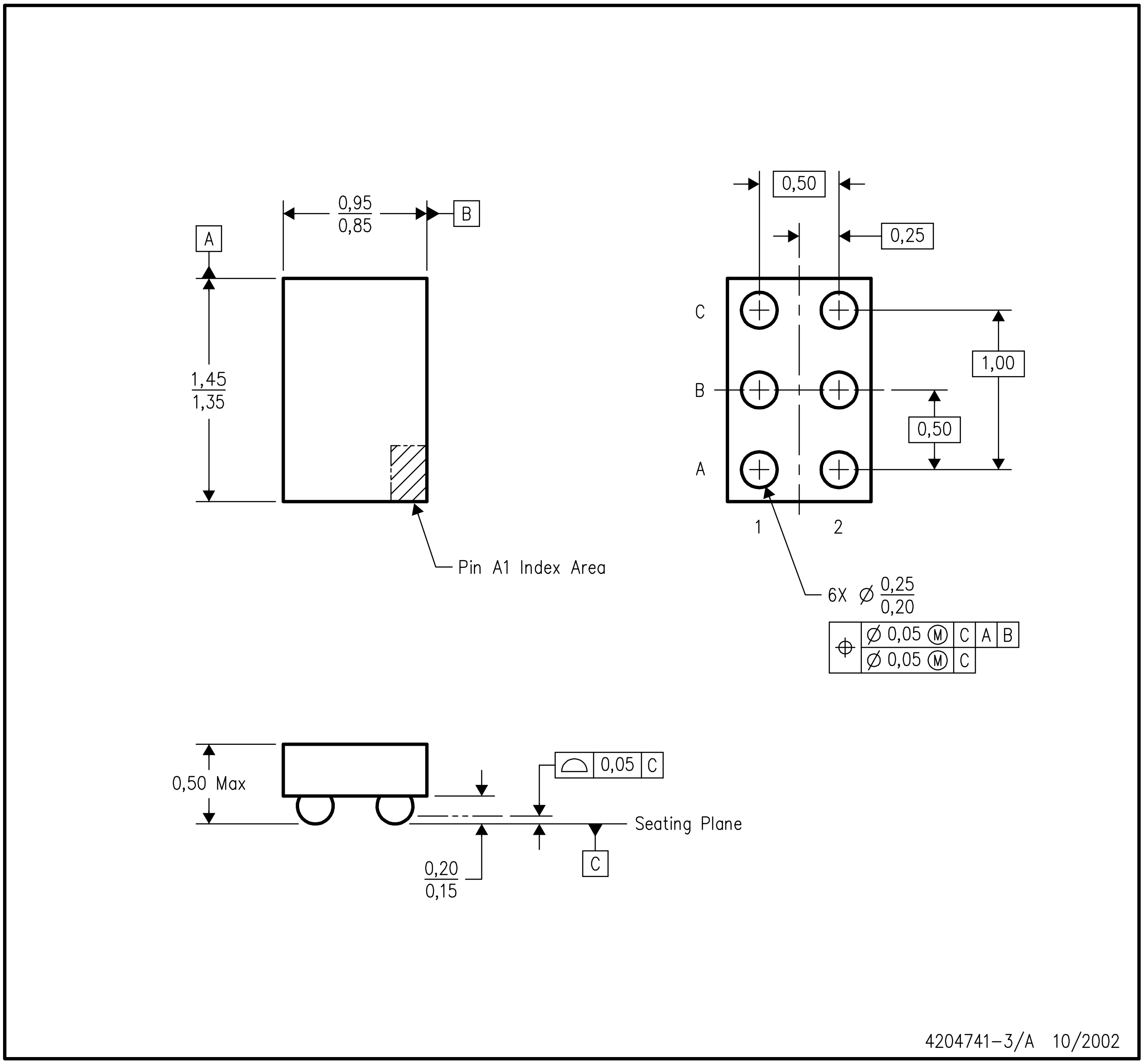
NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion.
- D. Leads 1,2,3 may be wider than leads 4,5,6 for package orientation.
- E. Falls within JEDEC MO–178 Variation AB, except minimum lead width.

DCK (R-PDSO-G6) PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



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.
D. Falls within JEDEC MO-203

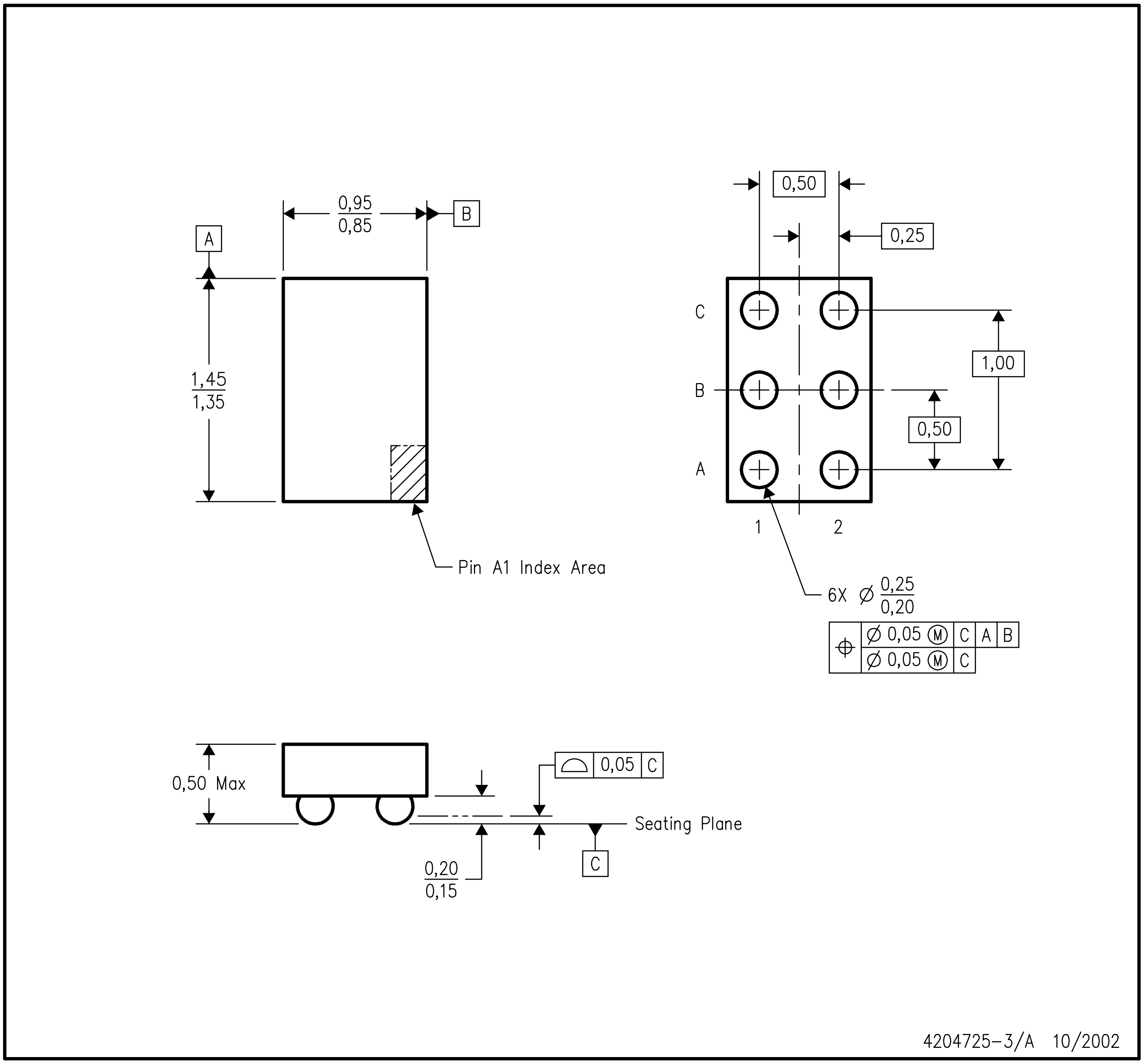
YZP (R–XBGA–N6) DIE–SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



NOTES:
A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. NanoFree™ package configuration.
D. This package is lead–free. Refer to the 6 YEP package (drawing 4204725) for tin–lead (SnPb).

NanoFree is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

YEP (R-XBGA-N6) DIE-SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



NOTES:
A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. NanoStar™ package configuration.
D. This package is tin-lead (SnPb). Refer to the 6 YZP package (drawing 4204741) for lead-free.

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