

## 74LVT32245 • 74LVTH32245

### Low Voltage 32-Bit Transceiver with 3-STATE Outputs

#### General Description

The LVT32245 and LVTH32245 contain thirty-two non-inverting bidirectional buffers with 3-STATE outputs and are intended for bus oriented applications. The devices are byte controlled. Each byte has separate control inputs which can be shorted together for full 32-bit operation. The T/R inputs determine the direction of data flow through the device. The OE inputs disable both the A and B ports by placing them in a high impedance state.

The LVTH32245 data inputs include bushold, eliminating the need for external pull-up resistors to hold unused inputs.

These non-inverting transceivers are designed for low voltage (3.3V)  $V_{CC}$  applications, but with the capability to provide a TTL interface to a 5V environment. The LVT32245 and LVTH32245 are fabricated with an advanced BiCMOS technology to achieve high speed operation similar to 5V ABT while maintaining low power dissipation.

#### Features

- Input and output interface capability to systems at 5V  $V_{CC}$
- Bushold data inputs eliminate the need for external pull-up resistors to hold unused inputs (74LVTH32245), also available without bushold feature (74LVT32245).
- Live insertion/extraction permitted
- Power Up/Down high impedance provides glitch-free bus loading
- Outputs source/sink -32 mA/+64 mA
- ESD performance:
  - Human-body model > 2000V
  - Machine model > 200V
  - Charged-device model > 1000V
- Packaged in plastic Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA)

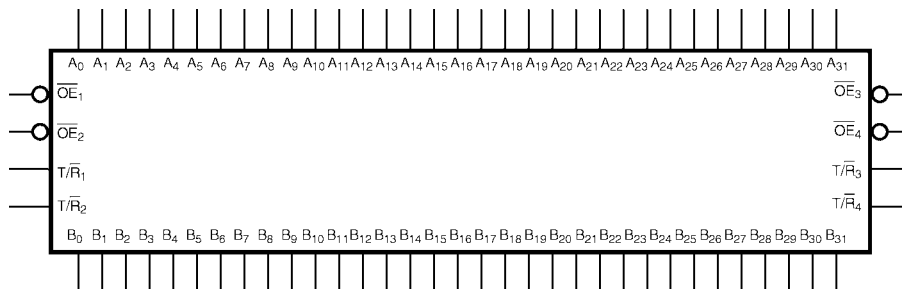
#### Ordering Code:

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
74LVT32245G (Note 1)(Note 2)	BGA96A (Preliminary)	96-Ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA), JEDEC MO-205, 5.5mm Wide
74LVTH32245G (Note 1)(Note 2)	BGA96A	96-Ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA), JEDEC MO-205, 5.5mm Wide

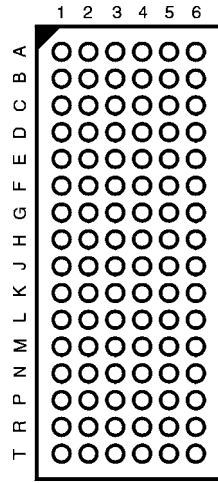
**Note 1:** Ordering code "G" indicates Trays.

**Note 2:** Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending the suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.

#### Logic Symbol



### Connection Diagram



(Top Thru View)

### Pin Descriptions

Pin Names	Description
$\overline{OE}_n$	Output Enable Input (Active LOW)
$T/\overline{R}_n$	Transmit/Receive Input
$A_0-A_{31}$	Side A Inputs/3-STATE Outputs
$B_0-B_{31}$	Side B Inputs/3-STATE Outputs

### FBGA Pin Assignments

	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>A</b>	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>0</sub>	$T/\overline{R}_1$	$\overline{OE}_1$	A <sub>0</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>
<b>B</b>	B <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	GND	GND	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>
<b>C</b>	B <sub>5</sub>	B <sub>4</sub>	V <sub>CC1</sub>	V <sub>CC1</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>5</sub>
<b>D</b>	B <sub>7</sub>	B <sub>6</sub>	GND	GND	A <sub>6</sub>	A <sub>7</sub>
<b>E</b>	B <sub>9</sub>	B <sub>8</sub>	GND	GND	A <sub>8</sub>	A <sub>9</sub>
<b>F</b>	B <sub>11</sub>	B <sub>10</sub>	V <sub>CC1</sub>	V <sub>CC1</sub>	A <sub>10</sub>	A <sub>11</sub>
<b>G</b>	B <sub>13</sub>	B <sub>12</sub>	GND	GND	A <sub>12</sub>	A <sub>13</sub>
<b>H</b>	B <sub>14</sub>	B <sub>15</sub>	$T/\overline{R}_2$	$\overline{OE}_2$	A <sub>15</sub>	A <sub>14</sub>
<b>J</b>	B <sub>17</sub>	B <sub>16</sub>	$T/\overline{R}_3$	$\overline{OE}_3$	A <sub>16</sub>	A <sub>17</sub>
<b>K</b>	B <sub>19</sub>	B <sub>18</sub>	GND	GND	A <sub>18</sub>	A <sub>19</sub>
<b>L</b>	B <sub>21</sub>	B <sub>20</sub>	V <sub>CC2</sub>	V <sub>CC2</sub>	A <sub>20</sub>	A <sub>21</sub>
<b>M</b>	B <sub>23</sub>	B <sub>22</sub>	GND	GND	A <sub>22</sub>	A <sub>23</sub>
<b>N</b>	B <sub>25</sub>	B <sub>24</sub>	GND	GND	A <sub>24</sub>	A <sub>25</sub>
<b>P</b>	B <sub>27</sub>	B <sub>26</sub>	V <sub>CC2</sub>	V <sub>CC2</sub>	A <sub>26</sub>	A <sub>27</sub>
<b>R</b>	B <sub>29</sub>	B <sub>28</sub>	GND	GND	A <sub>28</sub>	A <sub>29</sub>
<b>T</b>	B <sub>30</sub>	B <sub>31</sub>	$T/\overline{R}_4$	$\overline{OE}_4$	A <sub>31</sub>	A <sub>30</sub>

### Truth Tables

Inputs		Outputs
$\overline{OE}_1$	$T/\overline{R}_1$	
L	L	Bus B <sub>0</sub> -B <sub>7</sub> Data to Bus A <sub>0</sub> -A <sub>7</sub>
L	H	Bus A <sub>0</sub> -A <sub>7</sub> Data to Bus B <sub>0</sub> -B <sub>7</sub>
H	X	HIGH-Z State on A <sub>0</sub> -A <sub>7</sub> , B <sub>0</sub> -B <sub>7</sub>

Inputs		Outputs
$\overline{OE}_3$	$T/\overline{R}_3$	
L	L	Bus B <sub>16</sub> -B <sub>23</sub> Data to Bus A <sub>16</sub> -A <sub>23</sub>
L	H	Bus A <sub>16</sub> -A <sub>23</sub> Data to Bus B <sub>16</sub> -B <sub>23</sub>
H	X	HIGH-Z State on A <sub>16</sub> -A <sub>23</sub> , B <sub>16</sub> -B <sub>23</sub>

Inputs		Outputs
$\overline{OE}_2$	$T/\overline{R}_2$	
L	L	Bus B <sub>8</sub> -B <sub>15</sub> Data to Bus A <sub>8</sub> -A <sub>15</sub>
L	H	Bus A <sub>8</sub> -A <sub>15</sub> Data to Bus B <sub>8</sub> -B <sub>15</sub>
H	X	HIGH-Z State on A <sub>8</sub> -A <sub>15</sub> , B <sub>8</sub> -B <sub>15</sub>

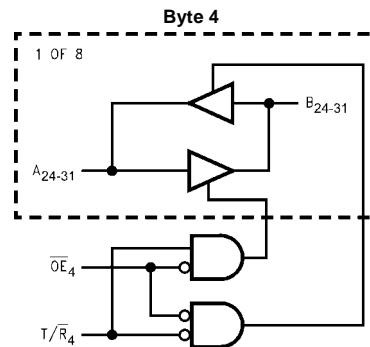
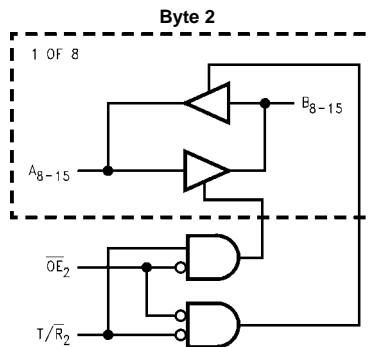
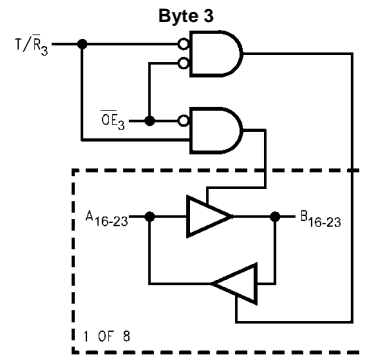
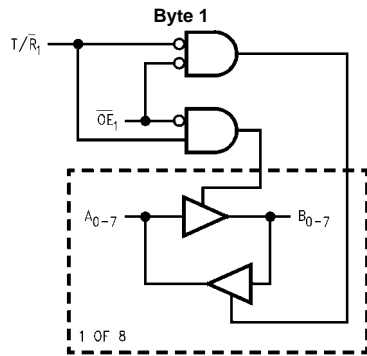
Inputs		Outputs
$\overline{OE}_4$	$T/\overline{R}_4$	
L	L	Bus B <sub>24</sub> -B <sub>31</sub> Data to Bus A <sub>24</sub> -A <sub>31</sub>
L	H	Bus B <sub>24</sub> -A <sub>31</sub> Data to Bus B <sub>24</sub> -B <sub>31</sub>
H	X	HIGH-Z State on A <sub>24</sub> -A <sub>31</sub> , B <sub>24</sub> -B <sub>31</sub>

H = HIGH Voltage Level  
 L = LOW Voltage Level  
 X = Immaterial  
 Z = High Impedance

## Functional Description

The LVT32245 and LVTH32245 contain thirty-two non-inverting bidirectional buffers with 3-STATE outputs. The device is byte controlled with each byte functioning identically, but independent of the other. The control pins can be shorted together to obtain 16-bit or full 32-bit operation.

## Logic Diagrams



$V_{CC1}$  is associated with Bytes 1 and 2.

$V_{CC2}$  is associated with Bytes 3 and 4.

**Note:** Please note that these diagrams are provided only for the understanding of logic operations and should not be used to estimate propagation delays.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**(Note 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Conditions	Units
$V_{CC}$	Supply Voltage	-0.5 to +4.6		V
$V_I$	DC Input Voltage	-0.5 to +7.0		V
$V_O$	Output Voltage	-0.5 to +7.0	Output in 3-STATE	V
		-0.5 to +7.0	Output in HIGH or LOW State (Note 4)	
$I_{IK}$	DC Input Diode Current	-50	$V_I < \text{GND}$	mA
$I_{OK}$	DC Output Diode Current	-50	$V_O < \text{GND}$	mA
$I_O$	DC Output Current	64	Output at HIGH State, $V_O > V_{CC}$	mA
		128	Output at LOW State, $V_O > V_{CC}$	
$I_{CC}$	DC Supply Current per Supply Pin	$\pm 64$		mA
$I_{GND}$	DC Ground Current per Ground Pin	$\pm 128$		mA
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150		$^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Units
$V_{CC}$	Supply Voltage	2.7	3.6	V
$V_I$	Input Voltage	0	5.5	V
$I_{OH}$	HIGH-Level Output Current		-32	mA
$I_{OL}$	LOW-Level Output Current		64	mA
$T_A$	Free-Air Operating Temperature	-40	+85	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	Input Edge Rate, $V_{IN} = 0.8\text{V}-2.0\text{V}$ , $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{V}$	0	10	ns/V

**Note 3:** Absolute Maximum continuous ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Exposure to these conditions or conditions beyond those indicated may adversely affect device reliability. Functional operation under absolute maximum rated conditions is not implied.

**Note 4:**  $I_O$  Absolute Maximum Ratings must be observed.

**DC Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	$V_{CC}$ (V)	$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$		Units	Conditions	
			Min	Max			
$V_{IK}$	Input Clamp Diode Voltage	2.7		-1.2	V	$I_I = -18\text{ mA}$	
$V_{IH}$	Input HIGH Voltage	2.7-3.6	2.0		V	$V_O \leq 0.1\text{V}$ or $V_O \geq V_{CC} - 0.1\text{V}$	
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Voltage	2.7-3.6		0.8	V		
$V_{OH}$	Output HIGH Voltage	2.7-3.6	$V_{CC} - 0.2$		V	$I_{OH} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$	
		2.7	2.4			$I_{OH} = -8\text{ mA}$	
		3.0	2.0			$I_{OH} = -32\text{ mA}$	
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW Voltage	2.7		0.2	V	$I_{OL} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$	
		2.7		0.5		$I_{OL} = 24\text{ mA}$	
		3.0		0.4		$I_{OL} = 16\text{ mA}$	
		3.0		0.5		$I_{OL} = 32\text{ mA}$	
		3.0		0.55		$I_{OL} = 64\text{ mA}$	
$I_{I(\text{HOLD})}$ (Note 5)	Bushold Input Minimum Drive	3.0	75		$\mu\text{A}$	$V_I = 0.8\text{V}$	
			-75			$V_I = 2.0\text{V}$	
$I_{I(\text{OD})}$ (Note 5)	Bushold Input Over-Drive Current to Change State	3.0	500		$\mu\text{A}$	(Note 6)	
			-500			(Note 7)	
$I_I$	Input Current	3.6		10	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_I = 5.5\text{V}$	
		Control Pins	3.6			$\pm 1$	$V_I = 0\text{V}$ or $V_{CC}$
			Data Pins	3.6			-5
				1		$V_I = V_{CC}$	
$I_{OFF}$	Power Off Leakage Current	0		$\pm 100$	$\mu\text{A}$	$0\text{V} \leq V_I$ or $V_O \leq 5.5\text{V}$	
$I_{PU/PD}$	Power Up/Down 3-STATE Output Current	0-1.5		$\pm 100$	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_O = 0.5\text{V}$ to $3.0\text{V}$ $V_I = \text{GND}$ or $V_{CC}$	
$I_{OZL}$	3-STATE Output Leakage Current	3.6		-5	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_O = 0.5\text{V}$	
$I_{OZL}$ (Note 5)	3-STATE Output Leakage Current	3.6		-5	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_O = 0.0\text{V}$	
$I_{OZH}$	3-STATE Output Leakage Current	3.6		5	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_O = 3.0\text{V}$	

**DC Electrical Characteristics** (Continued)

Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C		Units	Conditions
			Min	Max		
I <sub>OZH</sub> (Note 5)	3-STATE Output Leakage Current	3.6		5	μA	V <sub>O</sub> = 3.6V
I <sub>OZH+</sub>	3-STATE Output Leakage Current	3.6		10	μA	V <sub>CC</sub> < V <sub>O</sub> ≤ 5.5V
I <sub>CCH</sub>	Power Supply Current V <sub>CC1</sub> or V <sub>CC2</sub>	3.6		0.19	mA	Outputs HIGH
I <sub>CCL</sub>	Power Supply Current V <sub>CC1</sub> or V <sub>CC2</sub>	3.6		5.0	mA	Outputs LOW
I <sub>CCZ</sub>	Power Supply Current V <sub>CC1</sub> or V <sub>CC2</sub>	3.6		0.19	mA	Outputs Disabled
I <sub>CCZ+</sub>	Power Supply Current V <sub>CC1</sub> or V <sub>CC2</sub>	3.6		0.19	mA	V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ V <sub>O</sub> ≤ 5.5V, Outputs Disabled
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	Increase in Power Supply Current (Note 8) V <sub>CC1</sub> or V <sub>CC2</sub>	3.6		0.2	mA	One Input at V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6V Other Inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND

**Note 5:** Applies to bushold versions only (74LVTH32245).

**Note 6:** An external driver must source at least the specified current to switch from LOW-to-HIGH.

**Note 7:** An external driver must sink at least the specified current to switch from HIGH-to-LOW.

**Note 8:** This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified voltage level rather than V<sub>CC</sub> or GND.

**Dynamic Switching Characteristics** (Note 9)

Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			Units	Conditions C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω
			Min	Typ	Max		
V <sub>OLP</sub>	Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	3.3		0.8		V	(Note 10)
V <sub>OLV</sub>	Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	3.3		-0.8		V	(Note 10)

**Note 9:** Characterized in SSOP package. Guaranteed parameter, but not tested.

**Note 10:** Max number of outputs defined as (n). n-1 data inputs are driven 0V to 3V. Output under test held LOW.

**AC Electrical Characteristics**

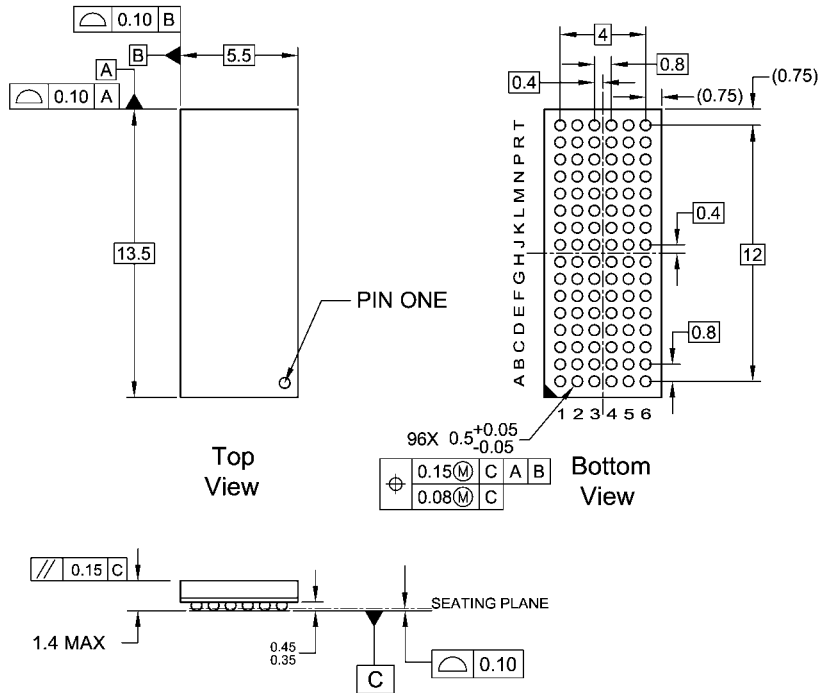
Symbol	Parameter	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 500Ω				Units
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V ± 0.3V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay Data to Output	1.5	3.5	1.5	3.9	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>		1.3	3.5	1.3	3.9	
t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output Enable Time	1.5	4.5	1.5	5.3	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>		1.6	5.3	1.6	6.9	
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output Disable Time	2.3	5.4	2.3	6.1	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>		2.2	5.1	2.2	5.4	

**Capacitance** (Note 11)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typical	Units
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	V <sub>CC</sub> = 0V, V <sub>I</sub> = 0V or V <sub>CC</sub>	4	pF
C <sub>I/O</sub>	Input/Output Capacitance	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V, V <sub>O</sub> = 0V or V <sub>CC</sub>	8	pF

**Note 11:** Capacitance is measured at frequency f = 1 MHz, per MIL-STD-883, Method 3012.

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



- NOTES:
- A. THIS PACKAGE CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO-205
  - B. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS
  - C. LAND PATTERN RECOMMENDATION: NSMD (Non Solder Mask Defined)  
 .35MM DIA PADS WITH A SOLDERMASK OPENING OF .45MM CONCENTRIC TO PADS
  - D. DRAWING CONFORMS TO ASME Y14.5M-1994

BGA96ArevE

**96-Ball Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array (FBGA), JEDEC MO-205, 5.5mm Wide  
 Package Number BGA96A**

Fairchild does not assume any responsibility for use of any circuitry described, no circuit patent licenses are implied and Fairchild reserves the right at any time without notice to change said circuitry and specifications.

**LIFE SUPPORT POLICY**

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.
2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

[www.fairchildsemi.com](http://www.fairchildsemi.com)