

Sample &

Buv



#### SN74LVC16T245

SCES636B-AUGUST 2005-REVISED APRIL 2015

# SN74LVC16T245 16-bit Dual-Supply Bus Transceiver With Configurable Level-Shifting / Voltage Translation and Tri-State Outputs

Technical

Documents

#### Features 1

- Control Inputs V<sub>IH</sub>/V<sub>II</sub> Levels are Referenced to V<sub>CCA</sub> Voltage
- V<sub>CC</sub> Isolation Feature If Either V<sub>CC</sub> Input is at GND, Both Ports are in the High-Impedance State
- Overvoltage-Tolerant Inputs and Outputs Allow Mixed Voltage-Mode Data Communications
- Fully Configurable Dual-Rail Design Allows Each Port to Operate Over the Full 1.65-V to 5.5-V Power-Supply Range
- Ioff Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22

#### 2 Applications

- **Personal Electronics**
- Industrial
- Enterprise
- Telecom

# 3 Description

Tools &

Software

This 16-bit noninverting bus transceiver uses two separate configurable power-supply rails. The A port is designed to track V\_{CCA}. V\_{CCA} accepts any supply voltage from 1.65 V to 5.5 V. The B port is designed to track V<sub>CCB</sub>. V<sub>CCB</sub> accepts any supply voltage from 1.65 V to 5.5 V. This allows for universal low-voltage bidirectional translation between any of the 1.8-V, 2.5-V, 3.3-V, and 5-V voltage nodes.

Support &

Community

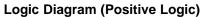
20

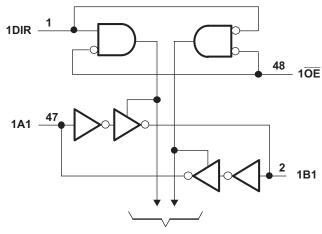
The SN74LVC16T245 device is designed for asynchronous communication between two data buses. The logic levels of the direction-control (DIR) input and the output-enable (OE) input activate either the B-port outputs or the A-port outputs or place both output ports into the high-impedance mode. The device transmits data from the A bus to the B bus when the B-port outputs are activated, and from the B bus to the A bus when the A-port outputs are activated. The input circuitry on both A and B ports always is active and must have a logic HIGH or LOW level applied to prevent excess  $I_{CC}$  and  $I_{CCZ}$ .

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

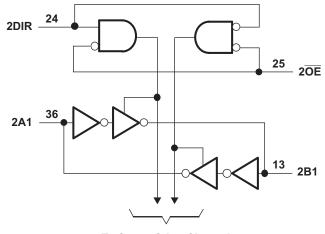
PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
	TSSOP (48)	12.50 mm × 6.10 mm
	TVSOP (48)	9.70 mm × 4.40 mm
SN74LVC16T245	SSOP (48)	15.88 mm × 7.49 mm
	BGA MICROSTAR JUNIOR (56)	7.00 mm × 4.50 mm

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





**To Seven Other Channels** 



**To Seven Other Channels** 



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# 4 Revision History

#### Changes from Revision A (October 2005) to Revision B

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Added Pin Configuration and Functions section, ESD Ratings table, Feature Description section, Device Functional Modes, Application and Implementation section, Power Supply Recommendations section, Layout section, Device 

STRUMENTS

EXAS

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### **5** Description (continued)

The SN74LVC16T245 control pins (1DIR, 2DIR,  $1\overline{OE}$ , and  $2\overline{OE}$ ) are supplied by V<sub>CCA</sub>.

This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using I<sub>off</sub>. The I<sub>off</sub> circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down.

The V<sub>CC</sub> isolation feature ensures that if either V<sub>CC</sub> input is at GND, then both ports are in the high-impedance state. To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down,  $\overline{OE}$  should be tied to V<sub>CC</sub> through a pullup resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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# 6 Pin Configuration and Functions

DGG and DGV Packages 48-Pin TSSOP and TVSOP (Top View)									
1DIR 1B1 1B2 GND 1B3 1B4 V <sub>CCB</sub> 1B5 1B6 GND 1B7 1B8 2B1 2B2 GND 2B3 2B4 V <sub>CCB</sub> 2B5 2B6 C CCB 2B5 2B5 2B5 2B7 2B7 2B7 2B7 2B7 2B7 2B7 2B7	(Top Vi 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	48       1 OE         47       1 A1         46       1 A2         45       GND         44       1 A3         43       1 A4         42       V <sub>CCA</sub> 41       1 A5         40       1 A6         39       GND         38       1 A7         37       1 A8         36       2 A1         35       2 A2         34       GND         33       2 A3         32       2 A4         31       V <sub>CCA</sub> 30       2 A5         29       2 A6         28       GND         27       2 A7							
2B8 [ 2DIR [	23 24	26 2A8 25 2 <del>0E</del>							

	GQL and ZQL Packages 56-Pin BGA (Top View)											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	_					
Α	0	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$						
в	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$						
С	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$						
D	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$						
Е	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$			$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$						
F	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$			$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$						
G	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$						
н	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$						
J	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$						
κ		$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$						

#### **Pin Functions**

	PIN		1/0	DESCRIPTION			
NAME	DGG / DGV	GQL / ZQL	I/O	DESCRIPTION			
1A1	47	B5	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub>			
1A2	46	B6	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub>			
1A3	44	C5	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub>			
1A4	43	C6	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub>			
1A5	41	D5	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub>			
1A6	40	D6	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub>			
1A7	38	E5	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub>			
1A8	37	E6	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub>			
1B1	2	B2	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub>			
1B2	3	B1	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub>			
1B3	5	C2	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub>			
1B4	6	C1	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub>			
1B5	8	D2	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub>			
1B6	9	D1	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub>			
1B7	11	E2	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub>			
1B8	12	E1	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub>			
1DIR	1	A1	I	Direction-control signal			

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# Pin Functions (continued)

	PIN			
NAME	DGG / DGV	GQL / ZQL	I/O	DESCRIPTION
1 <del>0E</del>	48	A6	I	Tri-State output-mode enables. Pull $\overline{OE}$ high to place all outputs in Tri-State mode. Referenced to V_{CCA}
2A1	36	F6	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub>
2A2	35	F5	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub>
2A3	33	G6	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub>
2A4	32	G5	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub>
2A5	30	H6	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub>
2A6	29	H5	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub>
2A7	27	J6	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub>
2A8	26	J5	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub>
2B1	13	F1	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub>
2B2	14	F2	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub>
2B3	16	G1	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub>
2B4	17	G2	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub>
2B5	19	H1	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub>
2B6	20	H2	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub>
2B7	22	J1	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub>
2B8	23	J2	I/O	Input/Output. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub>
2DIR	24	K1	I	Direction-control signal
2 <del>0E</del>	25	K6	I	Tri-State output-mode enables. Pull $\overline{OE}$ high to place all outputs in Tri-State mode. Referenced to $V_{CCA}$
	4	B3		
	4	B4		
	10	D3		
GND	15	D4		Ground
GND	21	G3	_	
	28	G4		
	34	J3		
	45	J4		
		A2		
		A3		
		A4		
NC <sup>(1)</sup>		A5		
NC	—	K2	_	
		K3		
		K4		
		K5		
M	31	C4		A part supply $4.65 \text{ M} \neq 1.55 \text{ M}$
V <sub>CCA</sub>	42	H4	_	A-port supply. 1.65 V $\leq$ V <sub>CCA</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V
M	7	C3		P port supply $165 V/C V = C55 V/C$
V <sub>CCB</sub>	18	H3	_	B-port supply. 1.65 V $\leq$ V <sub>CCB</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V

(1) NC - No internal connection

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# 7 Specifications

### 7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CCA} V_{CCB}$	Supply voltage		-0.5	6.5	V
	Input voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	I/O ports (A port)	-0.5	6.5	
VI		I/O ports (B port)	-0.5	6.5	V
		Control inputs	-0.5	6.5	
V	Voltage applied to any output	A port	-0.5	6.5	N/
Vo	in the high-impedance or power-off state <sup>(2)</sup>	B port	-0.5	6.5	V
V	Voltage applied to any output in the high or low state <sup>(2) (3)</sup>	A port	-0.5	V <sub>CCA</sub> + 0.5	V
Vo		B port	-0.5	V <sub>CCB</sub> + 0.5	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp current	V <sub>1</sub> < 0		-50	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	Output clamp current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0		-50	mA
I <sub>O</sub>	Continuous output current			±50	mA
	Continuous current through each V <sub>CCA</sub> , V <sub>CCB</sub> , and GND			±100	mA
TJ	Junction temperature		-40	150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature		-65	150	°C

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under Recommended Operating Conditions. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

(2) The input (V<sub>1</sub>) and output (V<sub>0</sub>) negative-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 6.5 V maximum if the output current rating is observed.

#### 7.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 <sup>(1)</sup>	±2000		
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 <sup>(2)</sup>	±1000	V
		Machine model (A115-A)	±200	

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

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

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### 7.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

See (1)(2)(3)(4)

			V <sub>CCI</sub>	V <sub>cco</sub>	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
V <sub>CCA</sub>	Supply voltage				1.65	5.5	V	
V <sub>CCB</sub>	Supply voltage				1.65	5.5	V	
	i.		1.65 V to 1.95 V		V <sub>CCI</sub> × 0.65			
	High-level	<b>D</b> ( (5)	2.3 V to 2.7 V		1.7		V	
VIH	input voltage	Data inputs <sup>(5)</sup>	3 V to 3.6 V		2		v	
			4.5 V to 5.5 V		$V_{CCI} \times 0.7$			
			1.65 V to 1.95 V			$V_{CCI} \times 0.35$		
	Low-level	Data inputs <sup>(5)</sup>	2.3 V to 2.7 V			0.7	V	
V <sub>IL</sub>	input voltage	Data inputs <sup>(*)</sup>	3 V to 3.6 V			0.8	v	
			4.5 V to 5.5 V			V <sub>CCI</sub> × 0.3		
			1.65 V to 1.95 V		V <sub>CCA</sub> × 0.65			
	High-level	Control inputs	2.3 V to 2.7 V		1.7		V	
V <sub>IH</sub>	input voltage	(referenced to $V_{CCA}$ ) <sup>(6)</sup>	3 V to 3.6 V		2		v	
			4.5 V to 5.5 V		$V_{CCA} \times 0.7$			
	/ <sub>IL</sub> Low-level input voltage		1.65 V to 1.95 V			$V_{CCA} \times 0.35$		
		Control inputs (referenced to $V_{CCA}$ ) <sup>(6)</sup>	2.3 V to 2.7 V			0.7	V	
VIL			3 V to 3.6 V			0.8		
			4.5 V to 5.5 V			$V_{CCA} \times 0.3$		
VI	Input voltage	Control inputs			0	5.5	V	
V	Input/output	Active state			0	V <sub>cco</sub>	V	
V <sub>I/O</sub>	voltage	Tri-State			0	5.5	v	
				1.65 V to 1.95 V		-4		
	High lovel output	Pak land a david an and d		2.3 V to 2.7 V		-8	mA	
I <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output	current		3 V to 3.6 V		-24	ША	
				4.5 V to 5.5 V		-32		
				1.65 V to 1.95 V		4		
	Low-level output	aurropt		2.3 V to 2.7 V		8	mA	
I <sub>OL</sub>		Juirent		3 V to 3.6 V		24	ШA	
				4.5 V to 5.5 V		32		
			1.65 V to 1.95 V			20		
Δt/Δv	Input transition	Data inputs	2.3 V to 2.7 V			20	ns/V	
	rise or fall rate		3 V to 3.6 V			10	115/ V	
			4.5 V to 5.5 V			5		
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air	· temperature			-40	85	°C	

(1)

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

All unused or driven (floating) data inputs (I/Os) of the device must be held at logic HIGH or LOW (preferably  $V_{CCI}$  or GND) to ensure proper device operation and minimize power. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, literature (3) number SCBA004.

All unused data inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>CCA</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. For V<sub>CCI</sub> values not specified in the data sheet, V<sub>IH</sub> min = V<sub>CCI</sub> × 0.7 V, V<sub>IL</sub> max = V<sub>CCI</sub> × 0.3 V. For V<sub>CCA</sub> values not specified in the data sheet, V<sub>IH</sub> min = V<sub>CCA</sub> × 0.7 V, V<sub>IL</sub> max = V<sub>CCA</sub> × 0.3 V. (4)

(5)

(6)

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### 7.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>		DL (SSOP)	DGG (TSSOP)	DGV (TVSOP)	GQL / ZQL (BGA)	UNIT
		48 PINS	48 PINS	48 PINS	56 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	92.9	60	82.5	64.6	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	29.5	13.9	34.2	16.6	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	35.5	27.1	45.1	30.8	°C/W
ΨJT	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	8.1	0.5	2.7	0.9	°C/W
$\psi_{JB}$	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	34.9	26.8	44.6	64.6	°C/W

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

# 7.5 Electrical Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1) (2)</sup>

	AMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	V	V	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to 85°C	UNIT
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCB</sub>	MIN TYP MAX	MIN MAX	UNIT
		$I_{OH} = -100 \ \mu A, \qquad V_I = V_{IH}$	1.65 V to 4.5 V	1.65 V to 4.5 V		V <sub>CCO</sub> - 0.1	
		$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}, \qquad V_I = V_{IH}$	1.65 V	1.65 V		1.2	
V <sub>OH</sub>		$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}, \qquad V_I = V_{IH}$	2.3 V	2.3 V		1.9	V
VOH		$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA},  V_I = V_{IH}$	3 V	3 V		2.4	
		$I_{OH} = -32 \text{ mA},  V_I = V_{IH}$	4.5 V	4.5 V		3.8	
		$I_{OL} = 100 \ \mu A, \qquad V_I = V_{IL}$	1.65 V to 4.5 V	1.65 V to 4.5 V		0.1	
		$I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}, \qquad V_I = V_{IL}$	1.65 V	1.65 V		0.45	
V <sub>OL</sub>		$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}, \qquad V_I = V_{IL}$	2.3 V	2.3 V		0.3	V
		$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}, \qquad V_I = V_{IL}$	3 V	3 V		0.55	
		$I_{OL} = 32 \text{ mA}, \qquad V_I = V_{IL}$	4.5 V	4.5 V		0.55	
I <sub>I</sub>	Control inputs	$V_{I} = V_{CCA}$ or GND	1.65 V to 5.5 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	±1	±2	μA
	A or B		0 V	0 to 5.5 V	±1	±2	
l <sub>off</sub>	port	$V_{I}$ or $V_{O} = 0$ to 5.5 V	0 to 5.5 V	0 V	±1	±2	μA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	A or B port	$\frac{V_{O}}{OE} = V_{CCO} \text{ or GND},$ $\frac{V_{O}}{OE} = V_{IH}$	1.65 V to 5.5 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	±1	±2	μA
			1.65 V to 5.5 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		20	
I <sub>CCA</sub>		$V_I = V_{CCI}$ or GND, $I_O = 0$	5 V	0 V		20	μA
		10 - 0	0 V	5 V		-2	
			1.65 V to 5.5 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		20	
I <sub>CCB</sub>		$V_{I} = V_{CCI}$ or GND, $I_{O} = 0$	5 V	0 V		-2	μA
		10 - 0	0 V	5 V		20	
I <sub>CCA</sub> + I	ССВ	$V_{I} = V_{CCI}$ or GND, $I_{O} = 0$	1.65 V to 5.5 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		30	μA
	A port	One A port at $V_{CCA} - 0.6 V$ , DIR at $V_{CCA}$ , B port = open				50	
∆I <sub>CCA</sub>	DIR	DIR at $V_{CCA} - 0.6 V$ , B port = open, A port at $V_{CCA}$ or GND	3 V to 5.5 V	3 V to 5.5 V		50	μA
∆I <sub>CCB</sub>	B port	One B port at $V_{CCB} - 0.6 V$ , DIR at GND, A port = open	3 V to 5.5 V	3 V to 5.5 V		50	μA
Ci	Control inputs	$V_{I} = V_{CCA}$ or GND	3.3 V	3.3 V	4	5	pF

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

(2)



#### **Electrical Characteristics (continued)**

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V	V <sub>CCA</sub> V <sub>CCB</sub>	$T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{A} = -40^{\circ}C$				T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $85^{\circ}C$		UNIT
PARA		TEST CONDITIONS	VCCA	MIN		TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT				
C <sub>io</sub>	A or B port	$V_{O} = V_{CCA/B}$ or GND	3.3 V	3.3 V		8.5			10	pF				

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1) (2)</sup>

# 7.6 Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

PARAMETER	FROM	TO	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.8 V ±0.15 V		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.5 V ±0.2 V		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.3 V ±0.3 V		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5 V ±0.5 V		UNIT
	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	A	В	1.7	21.9	1.3	9.2	1	7.4	0.8	7.1	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	~	<u>ط</u>	1.7	21.3	1.5	5.2	I	7.4	0.0	7.1	115
t <sub>PLH</sub>	В	^	0.9	23.8	0.8	23.6	0.7	23.4	0.7	23.4	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	В	A	0.9	23.0	0.8	23.0	0.7	23.4	0.7	23.4	115
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	OE	А	1.6	29.6	1.5	29.4	1.5	29.3	1.4	29.2	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	UL	A	1.0	29.0	1.5	29.4	1.5	29.5	1.4	29.2	115
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	OE	В	2.4	32.2	1.9	13.1	1.7	12	1.3	10.3	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	UE	D	2.4	32.2	1.9	13.1	1.7	12	1.5	10.5	115
t <sub>PZH</sub>	OE	А	0.4	24	0.4	23.8	0.4	23.7	0.4	23.7	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	UL	~	0.4	24	0.4	23.0	0.4	23.1	0.4	23.1	115
t <sub>PZH</sub>	OE	В	1.8	32	1.6	16	1.2	12.6	0.9	10.8	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	UL UL	в	1.0	52	1.0	10	1.2	12.0	0.9	10.0	115

# 7.7 Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>CCB</sub> = ±0.1		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.5 V ±0.2 V		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.3 V ±0.3 V		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5 V 0.5 V		UNIT
	(INPOT)	(0011 01)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	А	В	1.6	21.4	1.2	9	0.8	6.2	0.6	4.8	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Λ	D	1.0	21.4	1.2	5	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.0	115
t <sub>PLH</sub>	В	А	1.2	9.3	1	9.1	1	8.9	0.9	8.8	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	В	A	1.2	3.5	•	5.1	I	0.3	0.3	0.0	115
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	OE	А	1.4	9	1.4	9	1.4	9	1.4	9	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	OL	~	1.4	3	1.4	5	1.4	3	1.4	3	115
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	OE	В	2.3	29.6	1.8	11	1.7	9.3	0.9	6.9	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	UL	D	2.5	23.0	1.0		1.7	5.5	0.3	0.3	115
t <sub>PZH</sub>	OE	А	1	10.9	1	10.9	1	10.9	1	10.9	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	UL	~	· ·	10.9	-	10.9	I	10.9	1	10.9	115
t <sub>PZH</sub>	OE	В	1.7	28.2	1.6	12.9	1.2	9.4	1	6.9	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	UL UL	6	1.7	20.2	1.0	12.9	1.2	9.4	I	0.9	115

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# 7.8 Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.8 V ±0.15 V		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.5 V ±0.2 V		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.3 V ±0.3 V		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5 V ±0.5 V		UNIT
	(INPUT)	(001F01)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Δ	В	1.5	21.2	1.1	8.8	0.8	6.1	0.5	4.4	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	A	В	1.5	21.2	1.1	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.5	4.4	115
t <sub>PLH</sub>	В	٨	0.9	7.2	0.8	6.2	0.7	6.1	0.6	6	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	В	A	0.9	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0	115
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	OE	А	1.6	8.2	1.6	8.2	1.6	6.2	1.6	8.2	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	OL	~	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.2	115
t <sub>PHZ</sub>	OE	В	2.1	29	1.7	10.3	1.5	8.6	0.8	6.3	ns
t <sub>PLZ</sub>	OL	В	2.1	29	1.7	10.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	115
t <sub>PZH</sub>	OE	А	0.8	7.8	0.8	7.8	0.8	7.8	0.8	7.8	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	OL	A	0.0	7.0	0.0	7.0	0.8	7.0	0.0	7.0	115
t <sub>PZH</sub>	OE	В	1.6	27.7	1.4	12.4	1.1	8.5	0.9	8.4	ns
t <sub>PZL</sub>	UL	<b>D</b>	1.0	21.1	1.4	12.4	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.4	115

# 7.9 Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA} = 5 V \pm 0.5 V$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA} = 5 V \pm 0.5 V$  (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>CC</sub> = ±0.1		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V ±0.2 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ±0.3 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V ±0.5 V		UNIT
	(INPUT)	(001-01)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	A	В	1.6	21.4	1	8.8	0.7	6	0.4	4.2	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	В	А	0.7	6.8	0.4	4.8	0.3	4.5	0.3	4.3	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub> t <sub>PLZ</sub>	ŌĒ	A	0.3	5.4	0.3	5.4	0.3	5.4	0.3	6.4	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub> t <sub>PLZ</sub>	ŌĒ	В	2	28.7	1.6	9.7	1.4	8	0.7	5.7	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub> t <sub>PZL</sub>	ŌĒ	A	0.7	5.5	0.7	5.5	0.7	5.5	0.7	5.5	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub> t <sub>PZL</sub>	ŌĒ	В	1.6	27.6	1.3	11.4	1	8.1	0.9	6	ns

# 7.10 Operating Characteristics

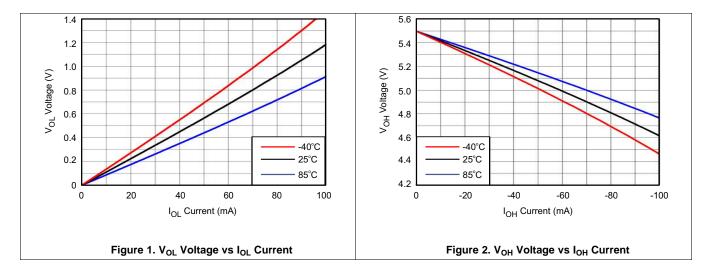
 $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ 

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.8 V	V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.5 V	V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.3 V	V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5 V	UNIT
		CONDITIONS	ТҮР	ТҮР	ТҮР	TYP	
C <sub>pdA</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	A-port input, B-port output		2	2	2	3	
C <sub>pdA</sub> V	B-port input, A-port output	$C_L = 0,$	18	19	19	22	~ <b>F</b>
<b>c</b> (1)	A-port input, B-port output	f = 10 MHz, t <sub>r</sub> = t <sub>f</sub> = 1 ns	18	19	20	22	pF
C <sub>pdB</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	B-port input, A-port output		2	2	2	2	

(1) Power dissipation capacitance per transceiver. Refer to the TI application report, CMOS Power Consumption and Cpd Calculation, SCAA035



# 7.11 Typical Characteristics

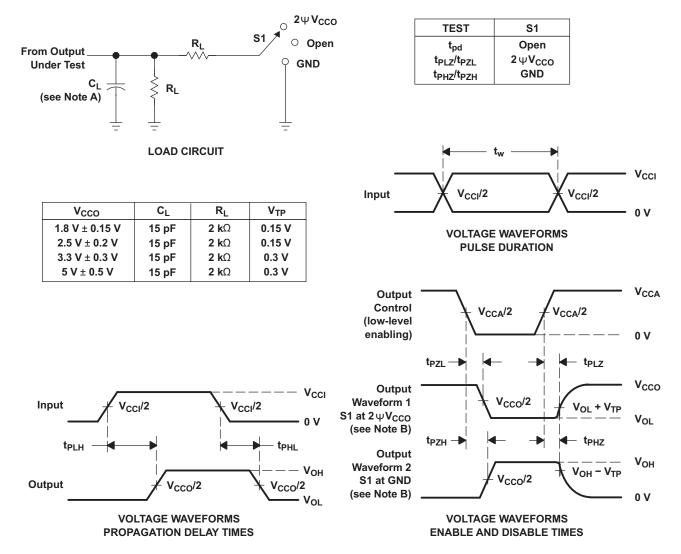


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### 8 Parameter Measurement Information



NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> 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,  $Z_0 = 50$  W,  $dv/dt \ge 1$  V/ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.
- E.  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$  are the same as  $t_{pd}$ .
- F.  $V_{CCI}$  is the  $V_{CC}$  associated with the input port.
- G.  $V_{CCO}$  is the  $V_{CC}$  associated with the output port.
- H. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

#### Figure 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



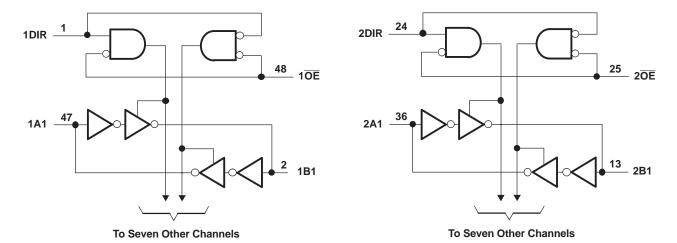
# 9 Detailed Description

The SN74LVC16T245 is a 16-bit, dual-supply noninverting bidirectional voltage level translation. Pins A and control pins (DIR and  $\overline{OE}$ ) are supported by V<sub>CCA</sub> and pins B are supported by V<sub>CCB</sub>. The A port is able to accept I/O voltages ranging from 1.65 V to 5.5 V, while the B port can accept I/O voltages from 1.65 V to 5.5 V. A high on DIR allows data transmission from A to B and a low on DIR allows data transmission from B to A when  $\overline{OE}$  is set to low. When  $\overline{OE}$  is set to high, both A and B are in the high-impedance state.

This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using off output current (I<sub>off</sub>).

The V<sub>CC</sub> isolation feature ensures that if either V<sub>CC</sub> input is at GND, both ports are put in a high-impedance state.

### 9.2 Functional Block Diagram



# 9.3 Feature Description

# 9.3.1 Fully Configurable Dual-Rail Design Allows Each Port to Operate Over the Full 1.65-V to 5.5-V Power-Supply Range

Both  $V_{CCA}$  and  $V_{CCB}$  can be supplied at any voltage from 1.65 V to 5.5 V making the device suitable for translating between any of the low voltage nodes (1.8-V, 2.5-V, and 3.3-V).

#### 9.3.2 Support High-Speed Translation

SN74LVC16T245 can support high data rate application. Data rates can be calculated form the maximum propagation delay. This is also dependent on the output load. For example, for a 3.3-V to 5-V conversion, the maximum frequency is 200 MHz.

#### 9.3.3 Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation

This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using off output current (I<sub>off</sub>). I<sub>off</sub> will prevent backflow current by disabling I/O output circuits when device is in partial power-down mode.

### 9.3.4 V<sub>CC</sub> Isolation

The  $V_{CC}$  isolation feature ensures that if either  $V_{CCA}$  or  $V_{CCB}$  are at GND, both ports will be in a high-impedance state ( $I_{OZ}$  shown in *Electrical Characteristics*). This prevents false logic levels from being presented to either bus.

### 9.4 Device Functional Modes

The functional modes for the SN74LVC16T245 device are shown in Table 1.



# Table 1. Function Table<sup>(1)</sup> (Each Transceiver)

CONTROI		OUTPUT C	IRCUITS	
OE	DIR	A PORT	B PORT	OPERATION
L	L	Enabled	Hi-Z	B data to A bus
L	Н	Hi-Z	Enabled	A data to B bus
Н	Х	Hi-Z	Hi-Z	Isolation

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



### **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

The SN74LVC16T245 device can be used in level-shifting applications for interfacing devices and addressing mixed voltage incompatibility. The SN74LVC16T245 device is ideal for data transmission where direction is different for each channel.

#### 10.1.1 Enable Times

Calculate the enable times for the SN74LV16T245 using the following formulas:

$t_{PZH}$ (DIR to A) = $t_{PLZ}$ (DIR to B) + $t_{PLH}$ (B to A)	(1)
$t_{PZL}$ (DIR to A) = $t_{PHZ}$ (DIR to B) + $t_{PHL}$ (B to A)	(2)
$t_{PZH}$ (DIR to B) = $t_{PLZ}$ (DIR to A) + $t_{PLH}$ (A to B)	(3)
$t_{PZL}$ (DIR to B) = $t_{PHZ}$ (DIR to A) + $t_{PHL}$ (A to B)	(4)

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 SN74LVC16T245 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.

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#### **10.2 Typical Application**

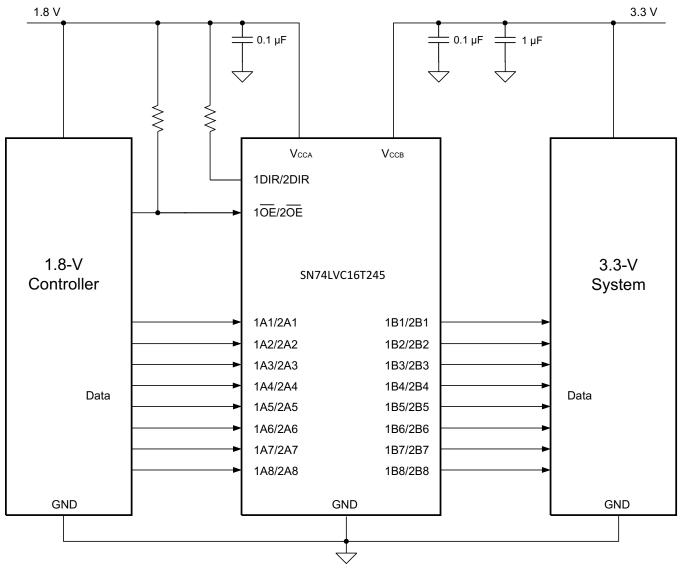


Figure 4. Typical Application Schematic

### 10.2.1 Design Requirements

This device uses drivers which are enabled depending on the state of the DIR pin. The designer must know the intended flow of data and take care not to violate any of the high or low logic levels. It is important that unused data inputs not be floating, as this can cause excessive internal leakage on the input CMOS structure. Make sure to tie any unused input and output ports directly to ground. For this design example, use the parameters listed in Table 2.

DESIGN PARAMETERS	EXAMPLE VALUE							
Input voltage range	1.65 V to 5.5 V							
Output voltage	1.65 V to 5.5 V							

#### Table 2. Design Parameters

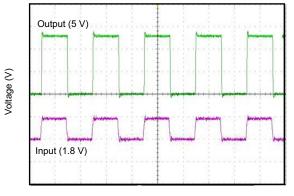


#### 10.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

To begin the design process, determine the following:

- Input voltage range
  - Use the supply voltage of the device that is driving the SN74LVC16T245 device to determine the input voltage range. For a valid logic high the value must exceed the  $V_{IH}$  of the input port. For a valid logic low the value must be less than the  $V_{IL}$  of the input port.
- Output voltage range
  - Use the supply voltage of the device that the SN74LVC16T245 device is driving to determine the output voltage range.

#### 10.2.3 Application Curve



Time (200 ns/div)

Figure 5. Translation Up (1.8 V to 5 V) at 2.5 MHz

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### **11** Power Supply Recommendations

The SN74LVC16T245 device uses two separate configurable power-supply rails, V<sub>CCA</sub> and V<sub>CCB</sub>. V<sub>CCA</sub> accepts any supply voltage from 1.65 V to 5.5 V and V<sub>CCB</sub> accepts any supply voltage from 1.65 V to 5.5 V. The A port and B port are designed to track V<sub>CCA</sub> and V<sub>CCB</sub>, respectively, allowing for low-voltage bidirectional translation between any of the 1.8-V, 2.5-V and 3.3-V voltage nodes.

The output-enable  $\overline{OE}$  input circuit is supplied by  $V_{CCA}$  and when the  $\overline{OE}$  input is high, all outputs are placed in the <u>high-impedance</u> state. To ensure the high-impedance state of the outputs during power up or power down, the  $\overline{OE}$  input pin must be tied to  $V_{CCA}$  through a pullup resistor and must not be enabled until  $V_{CCA}$  and  $V_{CCB}$  are fully ramped and stable. The minimum value of the pullup resistor to  $V_{CCA}$  is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver.

# 12 Layout

### 12.1 Layout Guidelines

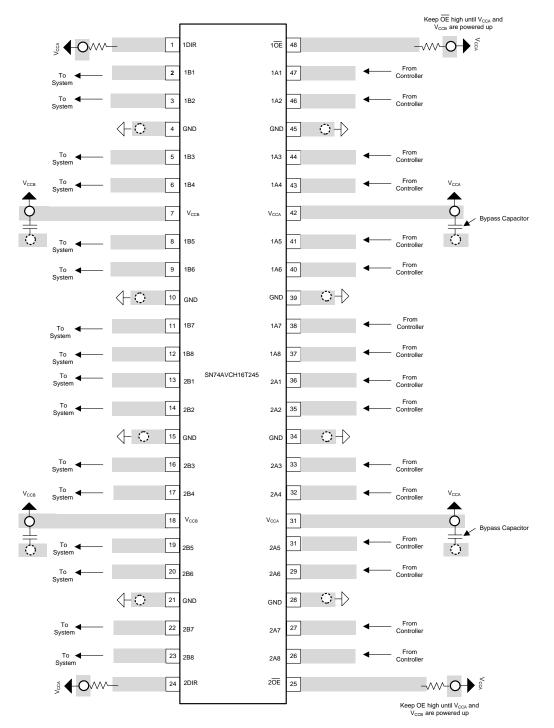
To ensure reliability of the device, following common printed-circuit-board layout guidelines is recommended.

- Bypass capacitors should be used on power supplies.
- · Short trace lengths should be used to avoid excessive loading.
- Placing pads on the signal paths for loading capacitors or pullup resistors to help adjust rise and fall times of signals depending on the system requirements.



#### 12.2 Layout Example







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# **13 Device and Documentation Support**

# 13.1 Documentation Support

### 13.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation see the following:

- CMOS Power Consumption and Cpd Calculation, SCAA035
- Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, SCBA004

# 13.2 Trademarks

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

# 13.3 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.

### 13.4 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.



# **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable part number	Status	Material type	Package   Pins	Package qty   Carrier	RoHS	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL rating/ Peak reflow	Op temp (°C)	Part marking
	(1)	(2)			(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
74LVC16T245DGGRE4	Active	Production	TSSOP (DGG)   48	2000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LVC16T245
74LVC16T245DGGRG4	Active	Production	TSSOP (DGG)   48	2000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LVC16T245
74LVC16T245DGVRG4	Active	Production	TVSOP (DGV)   48	2000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LDT245
SN74LVC16T245DGGR	Active	Production	TSSOP (DGG)   48	2000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LVC16T245
SN74LVC16T245DGGR.B	Active	Production	TSSOP (DGG)   48	2000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LVC16T245
SN74LVC16T245DGVR	Active	Production	TVSOP (DGV)   48	2000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LDT245
SN74LVC16T245DGVR.B	Active	Production	TVSOP (DGV)   48	2000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LDT245
SN74LVC16T245DL	Active	Production	SSOP (DL)   48	25   TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LVC16T245
SN74LVC16T245DL.B	Active	Production	SSOP (DL)   48	25   TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LVC16T245
SN74LVC16T245DLR	Active	Production	SSOP (DL)   48	1000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LVC16T245
SN74LVC16T245DLR.B	Active	Production	SSOP (DL)   48	1000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LVC16T245
SN74LVC16T245DLRG4	Active	Production	SSOP (DL)   48	1000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LVC16T245
SN74LVC16T245DLRG4.B	Active	Production	SSOP (DL)   48	1000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LVC16T245

<sup>(1)</sup> **Status:** For more details on status, see our product life cycle.

<sup>(2)</sup> **Material type:** When designated, preproduction parts are prototypes/experimental devices, and are not yet approved or released for full production. Testing and final process, including without limitation quality assurance, reliability performance testing, and/or process qualification, may not yet be complete, and this item is subject to further changes or possible discontinuation. If available for ordering, purchases will be subject to an additional waiver at checkout, and are intended for early internal evaluation purposes only. These items are sold without warranties of any kind.

<sup>(3)</sup> RoHS values: Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the TI RoHS Statement for additional information and value definition.

<sup>(4)</sup> Lead finish/Ball material: Parts 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.

<sup>(5)</sup> MSL rating/Peak reflow: The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.

<sup>(6)</sup> Part marking: There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.



# PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

17-Jun-2025

Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

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 SN74LVC16T245 :

Enhanced Product : SN74LVC16T245-EP

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

• Enhanced Product - Supports Defense, Aerospace and Medical Applications



Texas

\*All dimensions are nominal

STRUMENTS

# TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





#### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN74LVC16T245DGGR	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	330.0	24.4	8.6	13.0	1.8	12.0	24.0	Q1
SN74LVC16T245DGVR	TVSOP	DGV	48	2000	330.0	16.4	7.1	10.2	1.6	12.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LVC16T245DLR	SSOP	DL	48	1000	330.0	32.4	11.35	16.2	3.1	16.0	32.0	Q1
SN74LVC16T245DLRG4	SSOP	DL	48	1000	330.0	32.4	11.35	16.2	3.1	16.0	32.0	Q1



# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

24-Jul-2025



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74LVC16T245DGGR	TSSOP	DGG	48	2000	356.0	356.0	45.0
SN74LVC16T245DGVR	TVSOP	DGV	48	2000	353.0	353.0	32.0
SN74LVC16T245DLR	SSOP	DL	48	1000	356.0	356.0	53.0
SN74LVC16T245DLRG4	SSOP	DL	48	1000	356.0	356.0	53.0

# TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

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# TUBE



# - B - Alignment groove width

\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (µm)	B (mm)
SN74LVC16T245DL	DL	SSOP	48	25	473.7	14.24	5110	7.87
SN74LVC16T245DL.B	DL	SSOP	48	25	473.7	14.24	5110	7.87

# **MECHANICAL DATA**

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE

MPDS006C - FEBRUARY 1996 - REVISED AUGUST 2000

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

24 PINS SHOWN



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



# **PACKAGE OUTLINE**

# TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
  This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  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. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153.



# **DGG0048A**

# DGG0048A

# **EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT**

# TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

5. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

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



# DGG0048A

# **EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN**

# TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



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

design recommendations. 8. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



# **MECHANICAL DATA**

MTSS003D - JANUARY 1995 - REVISED JANUARY 1998

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

### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

**48 PINS SHOWN** 



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold protrusion not to exceed 0,15.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153



DL (R-PDSO-G48)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-118

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