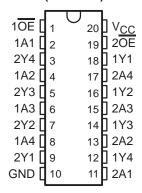
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- State-of-the-Art Advanced BiCMOS Technology (ABT) Design for 3.3-V Operation and Low Static-Power Dissipation
- Support Mixed-Mode Signal Operation (5-V Input and Output Voltages With 3.3-V V<sub>CC</sub>)
- Support Unregulated Battery Operation Down to 2.7 V
- Typical V<sub>OLP</sub> (Output Ground Bounce)
  <0.8 V at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C
- I<sub>off</sub> and Power-Up 3-State Support Hot Insertion
- 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)
- Package Options Include Plastic Small-Outline (DW), Shrink Small-Outline (DB), and Thin Shrink Small-Outline (PW) Packages, Ceramic Chip Carriers (FK), and Ceramic (J) DIPs

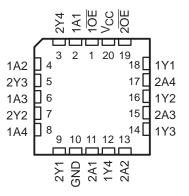
## description

These octal buffers and line drivers are designed specifically for low-voltage (3.3-V) V<sub>CC</sub> operation, but with the capability to provide a TTL interface to a 5-V system environment.

SN54LVT240A . . . J PACKAGE SN74LVT240A . . . DB, DW, OR PW PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



SN54LVT240A . . . FK PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



These devices are organized as two 4-bit buffer/line drivers with separate output-enable ( $\overline{OE}$ ) inputs. When  $\overline{OE}$  is low, the devices pass data from the A inputs to the Y outputs. When  $\overline{OE}$  is high, the outputs are in the high-impedance state.

When  $V_{CC}$  is between 0 and 1.5 V, the device is in the high-impedance state during power up or power down. However, to ensure the high-impedance state above 1.5 V,  $\overline{OE}$  should be tied to  $V_{CC}$  through a pullup resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver.

These devices are fully specified for hot-insertion applications using  $I_{off}$  and power-up 3-state. The  $I_{off}$  circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the devices when they are powered down. The power-up 3-state circuitry places the outputs in the high-impedance state during power up and power down, which prevents driver conflict.

The SN54LVT240A is characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of –55°C to 125°C. The SN74LVT240A is characterized for operation from –40°C to 85°C.



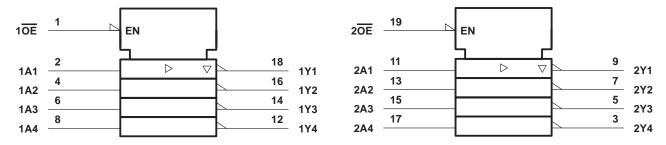
Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.



## FUNCTION TABLE (each 4-bit buffer)

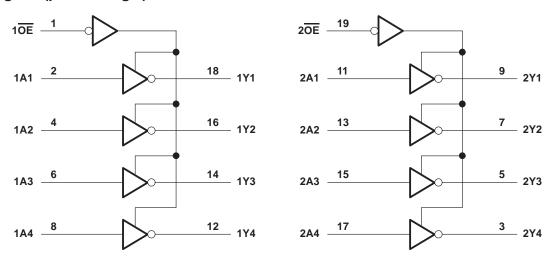
INP	JTS	OUTPUT
ŌĒ	Α	Υ
L	Н	L
L	L	Н
Н	Χ	Z

## logic symbol†



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

## logic diagram (positive logic)



SCBS134I - SEPTEMBER 1992 - REVISED APRIL 2000

## absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub>	
Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> (see Note 1)	–0.5 V to 7 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance	
or power-off state, V <sub>O</sub> (see Note 1)	0.5 V to 7 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high state, V <sub>O</sub> (see Note 1)	$-0.5 \text{ V to V}_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$
Current into any output in the low state, IO: SN54LVT240A	96 mA
SN74LVT240A	
Current into any output in the high state, I <sub>O</sub> (see Note 2): SN54LVT240A	
SN74LVT240A	64 mA
Input clamp current, I <sub>IK</sub> (V <sub>I</sub> < 0)	
Output clamp current, I <sub>OK</sub> (V <sub>O</sub> < 0)	–50 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ <sub>JA</sub> (see Note 3): DB package	
DW package	58°C/W
PW package	
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stg</sub>	

<sup>†</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

- NOTES: 1. The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.
  - 2. This current flows only when the output is in the high state and  $V_O > V_{CC}$ .
  - 3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.

### recommended operating conditions (see Note 4)

		SN54LV	Г240А	SN74LV	UNIT		
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Vcc	Supply voltage		2.7	3.6	2.7	3.6	V
VIH	High-level input voltage	2	3	2		V	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage		0.8		0.8	V	
VI	Input voltage	4	5.5		5.5	V	
loн	High-level output current					-32	mA
loL	Low-level output current					64	mA
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate	Outputs enabled	70/	5		5	ns/V
Δt/ΔV <sub>CC</sub>	Power-up ramp rate		200		200		μs/V
TA	Operating free-air temperature		-55	125	-40	85	°C

NOTE 4: All unused inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, *Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs*, literature number SCBA004.

## SN54LVT240A, SN74LVT240A 3.3-V ABT OCTAL BUFFERS/DRIVERS WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

SCBS134I – SEPTEMBER 1992 – REVISED APRIL 2000

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			54LVT24	0A	SN	LINUT				
					TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT		
VIK		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V},$	I <sub>I</sub> = -18 mA			-1.2			-1.2	V		
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V},$	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	V <sub>CC</sub> -0	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2			V <sub>CC</sub> -0.2				
VOH		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V},$	I <sub>OH</sub> = -8 mA	2.4			2.4			$\Box$ $\lor$		
		VCC = 3 V	$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$	2						V		
		VCC = 3 V	$I_{OH} = -32 \text{ mA}$				2					
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA			0.2			0.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		VCC = 2.7 V	$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$			0.5	0.5					
VOL			$I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$		0.4				0.4	V		
VOL		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V	$I_{OL} = 32 \text{ mA}$		0.5 0.55				0.5	V		
		\(\(\text{CC} = 3\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	$I_{OL} = 48 \text{ mA}$									
			$I_{OL} = 64 \text{ mA}$			3			0.55			
		$V_{CC} = 0 \text{ or } 3.6 \text{ V},$	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V		Š	10			10	10		
tı	Control inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V,	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND		±1				±1	μΑ		
'1	Data inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V	AI = ACC		5	1			1	μΑ		
	Data inputs	VCC = 0.0 V	V <sub>I</sub> = 0		3	-5			<b>-</b> 5			
l <sub>off</sub>		$V_{CC} = 0$ ,	$V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ to 4.5 V		) <sup>'</sup>				±100	μΑ		
lozpu		$\frac{\text{VCC}}{\text{OE}} = 0 \text{ to } 1.5 \text{ V, VO} = 0$	0.5 V to 3 V,	Q		±100*			±100	μΑ		
IOZPD		$\frac{V_{CC}}{OE}$ = 1.5 V to 0, $V_{O}$ = $\frac{V_{CC}}{OE}$ = don't care	0.5 V to 3 V,			±100*			±100	μΑ		
lozh		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 3 V			5			5	μΑ		
lozL		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V,	V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5 V			-5			<b>–</b> 5	μΑ		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V,	Outputs high			0.19			0.19			
ICC		$I_{O} = 0$ ,	Outputs low					5				
		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	Outputs disabled			0.19			0.19			
ΔI <sub>CC</sub> ‡		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V, One input at } V_{CC} - 0.6 \text{ V,}$ Other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND				0.2			0.2	mA		
Ci		V <sub>I</sub> = 3 V or 0			4			4		pF		
Со		V <sub>O</sub> = 3 V or 0			7			7		pF		

<sup>\*</sup> On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter is not production tested.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V,  $T_A$  = 25°C.

<sup>‡</sup>This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified TTL-voltage level rather than VCC or GND.

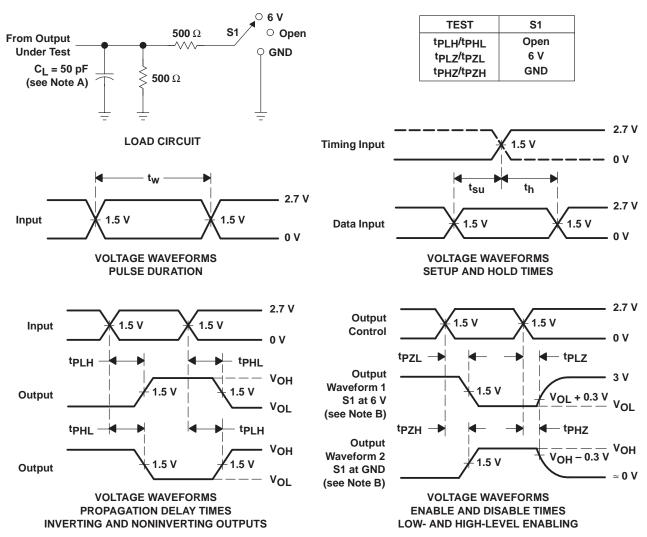
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# switching characteristics over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature, $C_L = 50$ pF (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

		TO (OUTPUT)	SN54LVT240A			SN74LVT240A							
PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V			V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		UNIT	
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	MIN	MAX		
<sup>t</sup> PLH	А		1	3.9	4	4.7	1.1	2.2	3.8		4.6	ns	
<sup>t</sup> PHL		A	'	1.2	4.2	36	4.3	1.3	2.6	4		4.2	115
<sup>t</sup> PZH	ŌĒ	<del></del>	~	1	4.7_	2	5.7	1.1	2.6	4.6		5.6	ns
tPZL		'	1.3	4.6		5.2	1.4	2.7	4.4		5	115	
<sup>t</sup> PHZ	ŌĒ		1.9	4.6		4.8	2	2.9	4.4		4.6	ns	
t <sub>PLZ</sub>		OE	'	1.7	4.7		4.7	1.8	3	4.3		4.3	115

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V,  $T_A$  = 25°C.

#### 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  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_Q = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq 2.5 \text{ ns.}$
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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