











SN74CB3T3245

SCDS136C - OCTOBER 2003 - REVISED MAY 2018

# SN74CB3T3245 8-Bit FET Bus Switch 2.5-V and 3.3-V Low-Voltage With 5-V-Tolerant Level Shifter

#### **Features**

- Standard '245-Type Pinout
- Output Voltage Translation Tracks V<sub>CC</sub>
- Supports Mixed-Mode Signal Operation on All Data I/O Ports
  - 5-V Input Down to 3.3-V Output Level Shift With 3.3-V V<sub>CC</sub>
  - 5-V/3.3-V Input Down to 2.5-V Output Level Shift With 2.5-V V<sub>CC</sub>
- 5-V-Tolerant I/Os With Device Powered Up or Powered Down
- Bidirectional Data Flow With Near-Zero Propagation Delay
- Low ON-State Resistance (ron) Characteristics (ron = 5 Ω Typical)
- Low Input/Output Capacitance Minimizes Loading  $(C_{io(OFF)} = 5 pF Typical)$
- Data and Control Inputs Provide Undershoot Clamp Diodes
- Low Power Consumption ( $I_{CC} = 40 \mu A Maximum$ )
- V<sub>CC</sub> Operating Range From 2.3 V to 3.6 V
- Data I/Os Support 0- to 5-V Signaling Levels (0.8 V, 1.2 V, 1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3.3 V, 5 V)
- Control Inputs Can Be Driven by TTL or 5-V/3.3-V CMOS Outputs
- Ioff Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation

- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 250 mA Per JESD 17
- ESD Performance Tested Per JESD 22
  - 2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-B, Class II)
  - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)
- Ideal for Low-Power Portable Equipment

### 2 Applications

Supports Digital Applications: Level Translation, PCI Interface, USB Interface, Memory Interleaving, Bus Isolation

### 3 Description

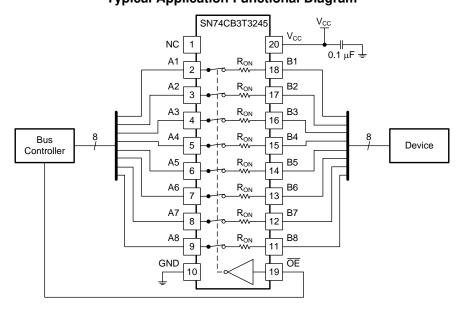
The SN74CB3T3245 device is a high-speed TTLcompatible 8-bit FET bus switch with low ON-state resistance (ron), allowing for minimal propagation delay. The device fully supports mixed-mode signal operation on all data I/O ports by providing voltage translation that tracks V<sub>CC</sub>.

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

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
SN74CB3T3245DBQ	SSOP (20)	8.65 mm × 3.90 mm
SN74CB3T3245DGV	TVSOP (20)	5.00 mm × 4.40 mm
SN74CB3T3245DW	SOIC (20)	12.80 mm × 7.50 mm
SN74CB3T3245PW	TSSOP (20)	6.50 mm × 4.40 mm

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

### **Typical Application Functional Diagram**





## **Table of Contents**

1	Features 1		8.3 Feature Description	9
2	Applications 1		8.4 Device Functional Modes	9
3	Description 1	9	Application and Implementation	10
4	Revision History2		9.1 Application Information	10
5	Pin Configuration and Functions3		9.2 Typical Application	10
6	Specifications4	10	Power Supply Recommendations	11
•	6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings	11	Layout	11
	6.2 ESD Ratings 4		11.1 Layout Guidelines	11
	6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions		11.2 Layout Example	11
	6.4 Thermal Information	12	Device and Documentation Support	12
	6.5 Electrical Characteristics		12.1 Documentation Support	12
	6.6 Switching Characteristics 5		12.2 Receiving Notification of Documentation Update	es 12
	6.7 Typical Characteristics 6		12.3 Community Resources	12
7	Parameter Measurement Information		12.4 Trademarks	12
8	Detailed Description 8		12.5 Electrostatic Discharge Caution	12
_	8.1 Overview 8		12.6 Glossary	12
	8.2 Functional Block Diagram	13	Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information	12

## 4 Revision History

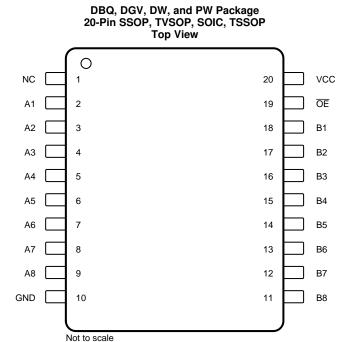
NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

С	hanges from Revision B (June 2015) to Revision C	Page
•	Changed the pin out image appearance	3
•	Changed $I_0$ = 1 mA To: $I_0$ = 1 $\mu$ A in Figure 9 and Figure 10	11
С	hanges from Revision A (August 2012) to Revision B	Page
•	Added Applications, Device Information table, 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 and Documentation Support section, and Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information section	1
<u>.</u>	Removed Ordering Information table.	1
С	hanges from Original (March 2005) to Revision A	Page
•	Updated graphic note and picture in Figure 1	8

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## 5 Pin Configuration and Functions



NC — No internal connection

#### **Pin Functions**

PIN		1/0	DECORPORTION			
NO.	NAME	I/O	DESCRIPTION			
1	NC	_	Not internally connected			
2	A1	I/O	Switch 1 A terminal			
3	A2	I/O	Switch 2 A terminal			
4	A3	I/O	Switch 3 A terminal			
5	A4	I/O	Switch 4 A terminal			
6	A5	I/O	Switch 5 A terminal			
7	A6	I/O	Switch 6 A terminal			
8	A7	I/O	Switch 7 A terminal			
9	A8	I/O	Switch 8 A terminal			
10	GND	_	Ground			
11	B8	I/O	Switch 8 B terminal			
12	B7	I/O	Switch 7 B terminal			
13	B6	I/O	Switch 6 B terminal			
14	B5	I/O	Switch 5 B terminal			
15	B4	I/O	Switch 4 B terminal			
16	B3	I/O	Switch 3 B terminal			
17	B2	I/O	Switch 2 B terminal			
18	B1	I/O	Switch 1 B terminal			
19	ŌĒ	I	Output enable, active low			
20	V <sub>CC</sub>	_	Power			



### 6 Specifications

#### 6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage <sup>(2)</sup>		-0.5	7	V
$V_{IN}$	Control input voltage (2)(3)		-0.5	7	V
$V_{I/O}$	Switch I/O voltage <sup>(2)(3)(4)</sup>		-0.5	7	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Control input clamp current	V <sub>IN</sub> < 0		<b>-</b> 50	mA
I <sub>I/OK</sub>	I/O port clamp current	V <sub>I/O</sub> < 0		<b>-</b> 50	mA
$I_{I/O}$	ON-state switch current <sup>(5)</sup>			±128	mA
	Continuous current through V <sub>CC</sub> or GND			±100	mA
TJ	Junction temperature			150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature		<b>–</b> 65	150	C

<sup>(1)</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.

(2) All voltages are with respect to ground unless otherwise specified.

#### 6.2 ESD Ratings

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

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

#### 6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)(1)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage		2.3	3.6	٧
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level control input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.7	5.5	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2	5.5	V
V	Low-level control input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	0	0.7	
$V_{IL}$		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	0	0.8	V
V <sub>I/O</sub>	Data input/output voltage		0	5.5	٧
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature		-40	85	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> All unused control 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.

#### 6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>						
		DBQ (SSOP)	DGV (TVSOP)	DW (SOIC)	PW (TSSOP)	UNIT
		20 PINS	20 PINS	20 PINS	20 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	68	92	58	83	°C/W

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

<sup>(3)</sup> The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.

<sup>(4)</sup>  $V_I$  and  $V_O$  are used to denote specific conditions for  $V_{I/O}$ .

<sup>(5)</sup>  $I_1$  and  $I_0$  are used to denote specific conditions for  $I_{1/0}$ .

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



#### 6.5 Electrical Characteristics

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			TYP <sup>(2)</sup>	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>IK</sub>		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V, I}_{I} = -18 \text{ mA}$				-1.2	\/
V <sub>OH</sub>		See and Figure 1					V
I <sub>IN</sub>	Control inputs	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.6 V to 5.5 V or GND		·		±10	μΑ
			$V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.7 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$			±20	
I		$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ , Switch ON, $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	$V_{I} = 0.7 \text{ V to } V_{CC} - 0.7 \text{ V}$			-40	μΑ
			V <sub>I</sub> = 0 to 0.7 V			±5	
I <sub>OZ</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>		$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}, V_O = 0 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}, V_I = 0, \text{ Switch}$	OFF, $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND			±10	μΑ
I <sub>off</sub>		$V_{CC} = 0$ , $V_O = 0$ to 5.5 V, $V_I = 0$ ,				10	μΑ
		$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}, I_{1/O} = 0,$	$V_{I} = V_{CC}$ or GND			40	
I <sub>CC</sub>		Switch ON or OFF, $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V			40	μΑ
ΔI <sub>CC</sub> <sup>(4)</sup>	Control inputs	$V_{CC}$ = 3 V to 3.6 V, One input at $V_{CC}$ – 0.6 V GND	/, Other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or			300	μΑ
C <sub>in</sub>	Control inputs	$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}$			4		pF
C <sub>io(OFF)</sub>	·	$V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V, $V_{I/O}$ = 5.5 V, 3.3 V, or GND, SV GND	vitch OFF, V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or		5		pF
(		V 00 V Conitate ON V V ar CND	$V_{I/O} = 5.5 \text{ V or } 3.3 \text{ V}$		5		
$C_{io(ON)}$		$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ , Switch ON, $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	$V_{I/O} = GND$		13		pF
		V 00 V TVD -+ V 0 5 V V 0	I <sub>O</sub> = 24 mA		5	8.5	
ب (5)		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}, \text{ TYP at } V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}, V_{I} = 0$	I <sub>O</sub> = 16 mA		5	8.5	0
$r_{on}^{(5)}$		V 2VV 0	I <sub>O</sub> = 64 mA	<u> </u>	5	7	Ω
Ì		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V}, V_{I} = 0$	I <sub>O</sub> = 32 mA		5	7	

- $V_{IN}$  and  $I_{IN}$  refer to control inputs.  $V_I$ ,  $V_O$ ,  $I_I$ , and  $I_O$  refer to data pins. All typical values are at  $V_{CC}=3.3$  V (unless otherwise noted),  $T_A=25$ °C.
- For I/O ports, the parameter I<sub>OZ</sub> includes the input leakage current.
- This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified TTL voltage level, rather than  $V_{CC}$  or GND. Measured by the voltage drop between A and B terminals at the indicated current through the switch. ON-state resistance is determined by the lower of the voltages of the two (A or B) terminals.

#### 6.6 Switching Characteristics

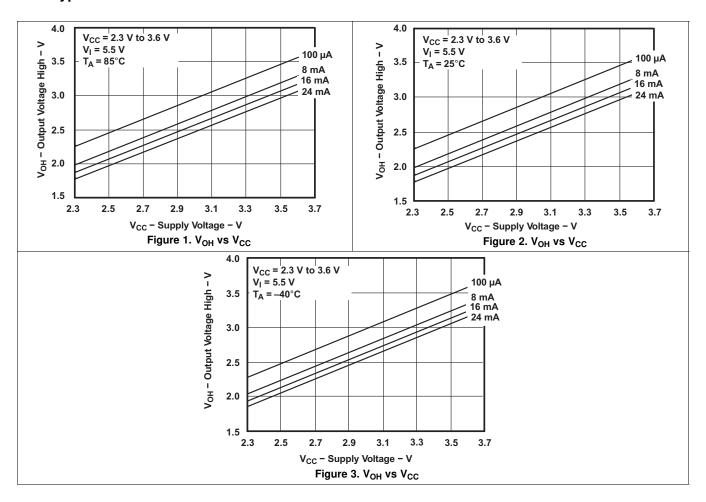
over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 4)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2 ± 0.2	2.5 V 2 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 ± 0.3	3.3 V 3 V	UNIT
	(INPOT)	(001701)	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t <sub>pd</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	A or B	B or A		0.15		0.25	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	ŌĒ	A or B	1	10.5	1	8	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	ŌĒ	A or B	1	5.5	1	7.5	ns

The propagation delay is the calculated RC time constant of the typical ON-state resistance of the switch and the specified load capacitance, when driven by an ideal voltage source (zero output impedance).



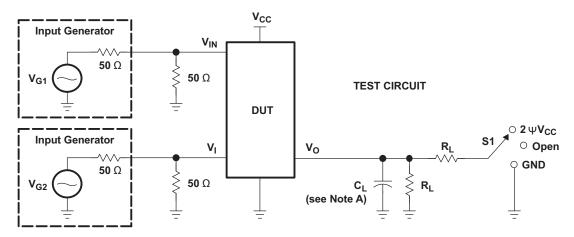
#### 6.7 Typical Characteristics



Vcc

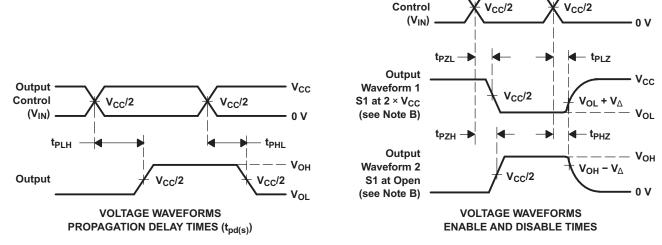


#### 7 Parameter Measurement Information



TEST	V <sub>CC</sub>	<b>S1</b>	R <sub>L</sub>	V <sub>I</sub>	CL	$\mathbf{V}_{\!\Delta}$
t <sub>pd(s)</sub>	2.5 V ± 0.2 V 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	Open Open	<b>500</b> Ω <b>500</b> Ω	3.6 V or GND 5.5 V or GND	30 pF 50 pF	
t <sub>PLZ</sub> /t <sub>PZL</sub>	2.5 V ± 0.2 V 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	2 × V <sub>CC</sub> 2 × V <sub>CC</sub>	<b>500</b> Ω <b>500</b> Ω	GND GND	30 pF 50 pF	0.15 V 0.3 V
t <sub>PHZ</sub> /t <sub>PZH</sub>	2.5 V ± 0.2 V 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	Open Open	<b>500</b> Ω <b>500</b> Ω	3.6 V 5.5 V	30 pF 50 pF	0.15 V 0.3 V

Output



NOTES: A. C<sub>I</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,  $Z_0 = 50$  W,  $t_r \leq$  2.5 ns.  $t_f \leq$  2.5 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  $t_{en\cdot}$
- G. t<sub>PLH</sub> and t<sub>PHL</sub>are the same as t<sub>pd(s)</sub>. The tpd propagation delay is the calculated RC time constant of the typical ON-state resistance of the switch and the specified load capacitance, when driven by an ideal voltage source (zero output impedance).
- H. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

Figure 4. Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

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### 8 Detailed Description

#### 8.1 Overview

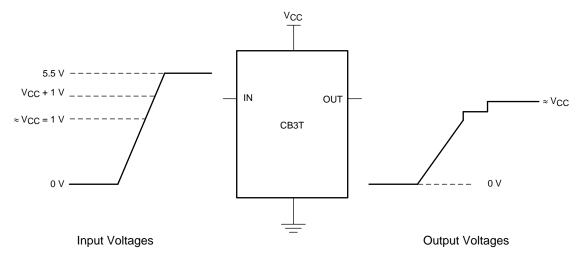
The SN74CB3T3245 device is a high-speed TTL-compatible FET bus switch with low ON-state resistance ( $r_{on}$ ), allowing for minimal propagation delay. The device fully supports mixed-mode signal operation on all data I/O ports by providing voltage translation that tracks  $V_{CC}$ . The SN74CB3T3245 device supports systems using 5-V TTL, 3.3-V LVTTL, and 2.5-V CMOS switching standards, as well as user-defined switching levels (see Figure 5).

The SN74CB3T3245 device is an 8-bit bus switch with a single ouput-enable  $(\overline{OE})$  input and a standard '245 pinout. When  $\overline{OE}$  is low, the 8-bit bus switch is ON, and the A port is connected to the B port, allowing bidirectional data flow between ports. When  $\overline{OE}$  is high, the 8-bit bus switch is OFF, and a high-impedance state exists between the A and B ports.

This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using I<sub>off</sub>. The I<sub>off</sub> feature ensures that damaging current will not backflow through the device when it is powered down. The device has isolation during power off.

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down,  $\overline{OE}$  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.

#### 8.2 Functional Block Diagram



If the input high voltage  $(V_{IH})$  level is greater than or equal to  $V_{CC} + 1V$ , and less than or equal to 5.5V, the output high voltage  $(V_{OH})$  level will be equal to approximately the  $V_{CC}$  voltage level.

Figure 5. Typical DC Voltage Translation Characteristics

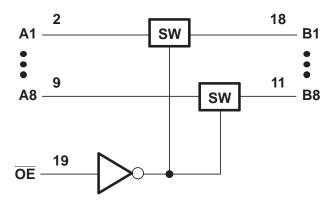


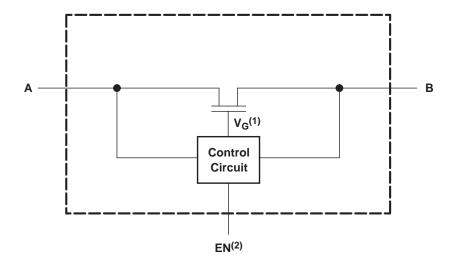
Figure 6. Logic Diagram (Positive Logic)

Product Folder Links: SN74CB3T3245

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#### **Functional Block Diagram (continued)**



- 1) Gate Voltage (V<sub>G</sub>) is approximately equal to  $V_{CC} + V_T$  when the switch is ON and  $V_I > (V_{CC} + V_T)$ .
- 2) EN is the internal enable signal applied to the switch.

Figure 7. Simplified Schematic, Each FET Switch (SW)

#### 8.3 Feature Description

The SN74CB3T3245 device uses the standard '245-type pinout. The output voltage tracks  $V_{CC}$ , allowing for easy down-translation. The device is ideal for low-power portable equipment.

Mixed-mode signal operation is supported on all data I/O ports. 5-V input down to 3.3-V output level shift with 3.3-V  $V_{CC}$  and 5-V/3.3-V input down to 2.5-V output level shift With 2.5-V  $V_{CC}$  are possible due to overvoltage tolerant inputs.

This part is friendly to partial power down systems. The I/Os are 5-V-tolerant with the device powered up or powered down and  $I_{\text{off}}$  supports partial-power-down mode operation

The SN74CB3T3245 has a bidirectional data flow with near-zero propagation delay.

The SN74CB3T3245 has low ON-state resistance  $(r_{on})$  characteristics  $(r_{on} = 5 \Omega \text{ Typical})$ 

The SN74CB3T3245 has both low input and output capacitance minimizes loading (C<sub>io(OFF)</sub> = 5 pF Typical)

Data and control inputs provide undershoot clamp diodes.

The SN74CB3T3245 has low power consumption ( $I_{CC} = 40 \mu A Maximum$ )

The SN74CB3T3245 has a  $V_{CC}$  operating range from 2.3 V to 3.6 V.

The data I/Os support 0- to 5-V signaling levels (0.8-V, 1.2-V, 1.5-V, 1.8-V, 2.5-V, 3.3-V, 5-V)

Control inputs can be driven by TTL or 5-V/3.3-V CMOS outputs

#### 8.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 1 lists the functional modes of the SN74CB3T3245.

**Table 1. Function Table** 

INPUT OE	INPUT/OUTPUT A	FUNCTION
L	В	A port = B port
Н	Z	Disconnect



### 9 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.

#### 9.1 Application Information

This application is specifically to connect a 5-V bus to a 3.3-V device. It is assumed that communication in this particular application is one-directional, going from the bus controller to the device.

### 9.2 Typical Application

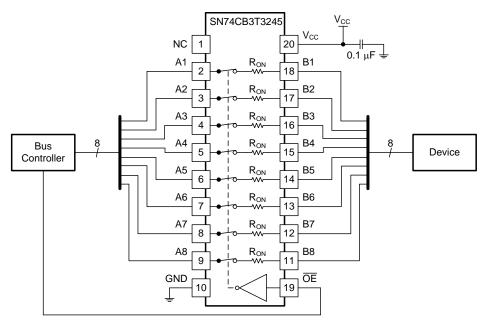


Figure 8. Typical Application Schematic

#### 9.2.1 Design Requirements

This device uses CMOS technology and has balanced output drive. Take care to avoid bus contention because it can drive currents that would exceed maximum limits.

Because this design is for down-translating voltage, no pullup resistors are required.

#### 9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

- 1. Recommended Input conditions
  - Specified high and low levels. See (V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>) in Recommended Operating Conditions
  - Inputs are overvoltage tolerant allowing them to go as high as 7 V at any valid  $V_{CC}$
- 2. Recommend output conditions
  - Load currents should not exceed 128 mA on each channel

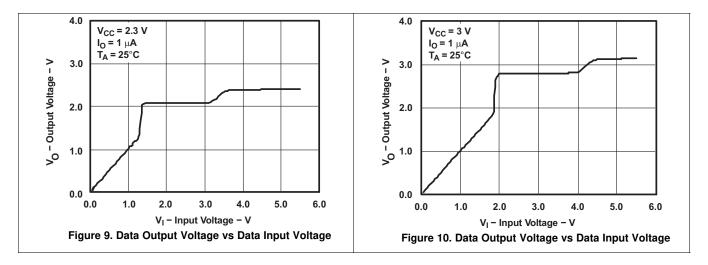
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#### **Typical Application (continued)**

#### 9.2.3 Application Curves



### 10 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the minimum and maximum supply voltage rating located in the *Recommended Operating Conditions*.

Each  $V_{CC}$  terminal should have a good bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. For devices with a single supply, a 0.1- $\mu$ F bypass capacitor is recommended. If there are multiple pins labeled  $V_{CC}$ , then a 0.01- $\mu$ F or 0.022- $\mu$ F capacitor is recommended for each  $V_{CC}$  because the  $V_{CC}$  pins will be tied together internally. For devices with dual supply pins operating at different voltages, for example  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{DD}$ , a 0.1- $\mu$ F bypass capacitor is recommended for each supply pin. It is acceptable to parallel multiple bypass capacitors to reject different frequencies of noise. 0.1- $\mu$ F and 1- $\mu$ F capacitors are commonly used in parallel. The bypass capacitor should be installed as close to the power terminal as possible for best results.

#### 11 Layout

#### 11.1 Layout Guidelines

Reflections and matching are closely related to the loop antenna theory but are different enough to be discussed separately from the theory. When a PCB trace turns a corner at a 90° angle, a reflection can occur. A reflection occurs primarily because of the change of width of the trace. At the apex of the turn, the trace width increases to 1.414 times the width. This increase upsets the transmission-line characteristics, especially the distributed capacitance and self–inductance of the trace which results in the reflection. Not all PCB traces can be straight and therefore some traces must turn corners. Figure 11 shows progressively better techniques of rounding corners. Only the last example (BEST) maintains constant trace width and minimizes reflections.

#### 11.2 Layout Example

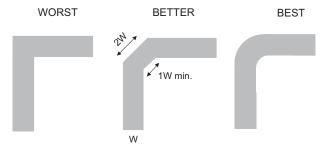


Figure 11. Trace Example



### 12 Device and Documentation Support

#### 12.1 Documentation Support

#### 12.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation see the following:

Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, SCBA004

#### 12.2 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. In the upper right corner, click on Alert me to register and receive a weekly digest of any product information that has changed. For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document.

#### 12.3 Community Resources

The following links connect to TI community resources. Linked contents are provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use.

TI E2E™ Online Community *TI's Engineer-to-Engineer (E2E) Community.* Created to foster collaboration among engineers. At e2e.ti.com, you can ask questions, share knowledge, explore ideas and help solve problems with fellow engineers.

**Design Support** *TI's Design Support* Quickly find helpful E2E forums along with design support tools and contact information for technical support.

#### 12.4 Trademarks

E2E is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

#### 12.5 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.

#### 12.6 Glossary

SLYZ022 — TI Glossary.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

## 13 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.

www.ti.com 14-Oct-2022

#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
							(6)				
SN74CB3T3245DBQR	ACTIVE	SSOP	DBQ	20	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	CB3T3245	Samples
SN74CB3T3245DGVR	ACTIVE	TVSOP	DGV	20	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	KS245	Samples
SN74CB3T3245DW	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	20	25	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	CB3T3245	Samples
SN74CB3T3245DWG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	20	25	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	CB3T3245	Samples
SN74CB3T3245DWR	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	20	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	CB3T3245	Samples
SN74CB3T3245PW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	20	70	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	KS245	Samples
SN74CB3T3245PWG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	20	70	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	KS245	Samples
SN74CB3T3245PWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	KS245	Samples

<sup>(1)</sup> 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) RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

**Green:** TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (CI) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

<sup>(4)</sup> There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

<sup>(5)</sup> Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.



## **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

www.ti.com 14-Oct-2022

(6) Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices 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.

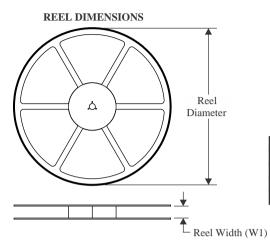
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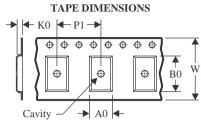
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## **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

www.ti.com 3-Jun-2022

#### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
В0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

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



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

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
SN74CB3T3245DBQR	SSOP	DBQ	20	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN74CB3T3245DGVR	TVSOP	DGV	20	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74CB3T3245DWR	SOIC	DW	20	2000	330.0	24.4	10.8	13.3	2.7	12.0	24.0	Q1
SN74CB3T3245PWR	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	330.0	16.4	6.95	7.0	1.4	8.0	16.0	Q1

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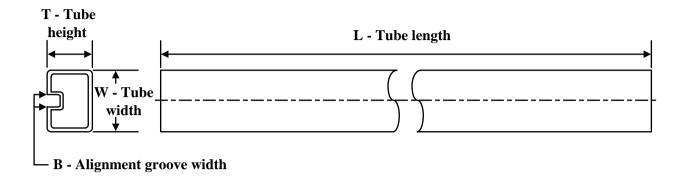
#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Device Package Type		Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74CB3T3245DBQR	SSOP	DBQ	20	2500	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74CB3T3245DGVR	TVSOP	DGV	20	2000	367.0	367.0	35.0
SN74CB3T3245DWR	SOIC	DW	20	2000	367.0	367.0	45.0
SN74CB3T3245PWR	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0

## **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

www.ti.com 3-Jun-2022

#### **TUBE**

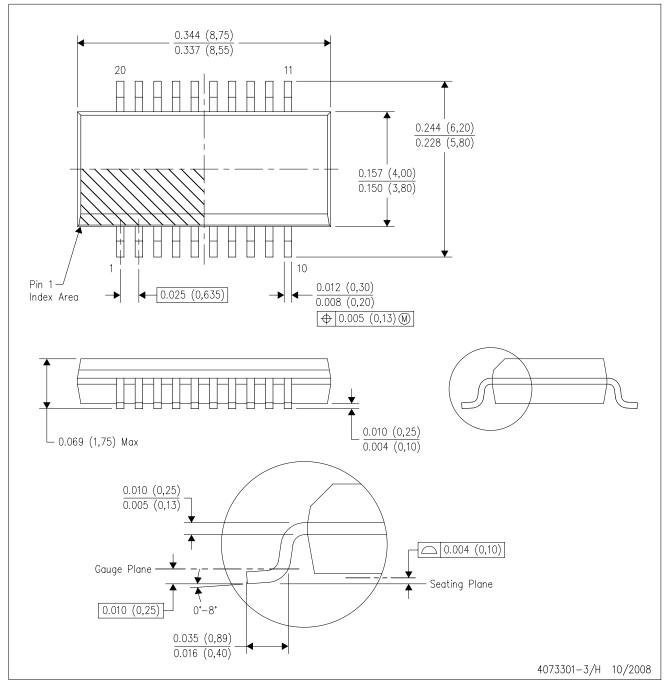


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (µm)	B (mm)
SN74CB3T3245DW	DW	SOIC	20	25	507	12.83	5080	6.6
SN74CB3T3245DWG4	DW	SOIC	20	25	507	12.83	5080	6.6
SN74CB3T3245PW	PW	TSSOP	20	70	530	10.2	3600	3.5
SN74CB3T3245PWG4	PW	TSSOP	20	70	530	10.2	3600	3.5

DBQ (R-PDSO-G20)

## PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES:

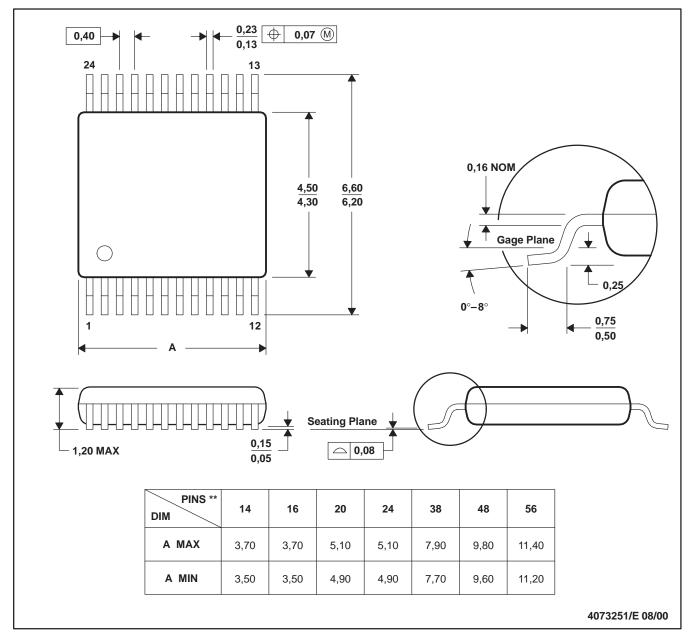
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15) per side.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-137 variation AD.



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

#### **24 PINS SHOWN**

#### **PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE**



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





SOIC



#### NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

  2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

  3. 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. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.43 mm per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-013.



SOIC



NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

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



SOIC



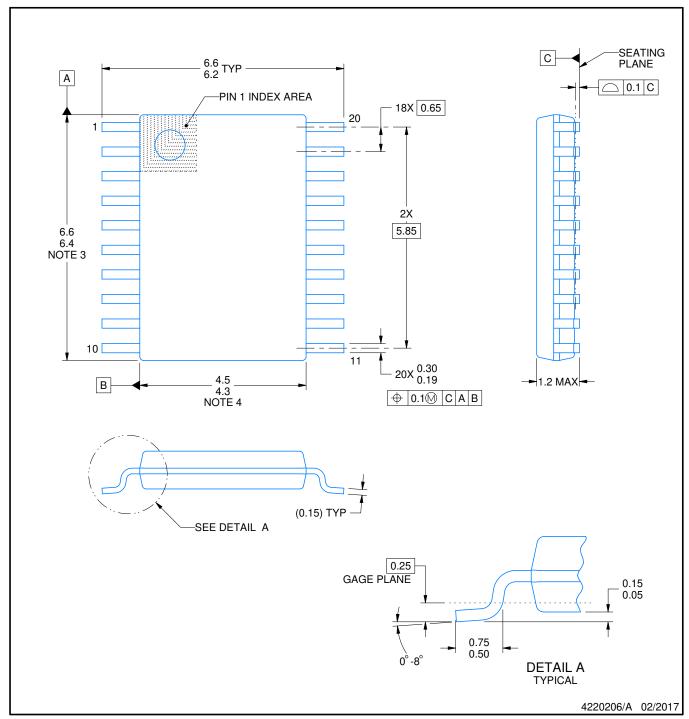
NOTES: (continued)

- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.





SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



#### NOTES:

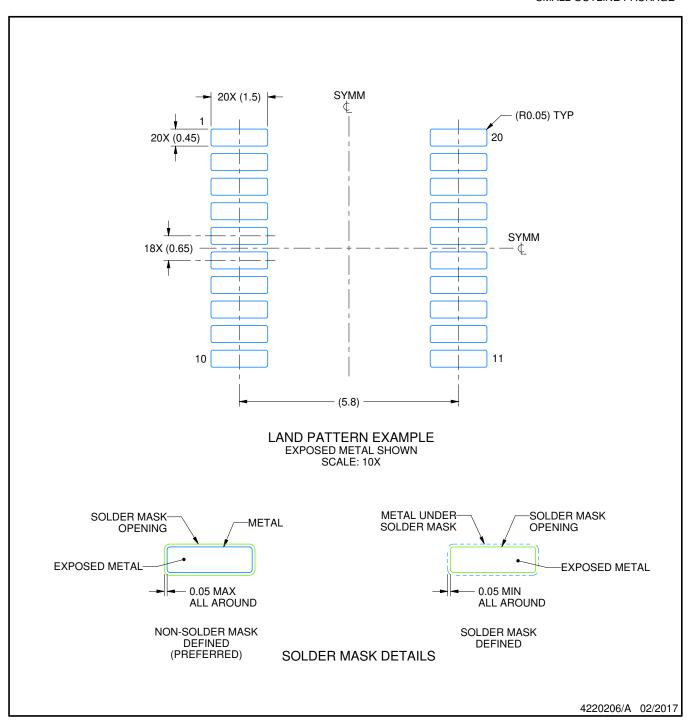
- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

  2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

  3. 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. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153.



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



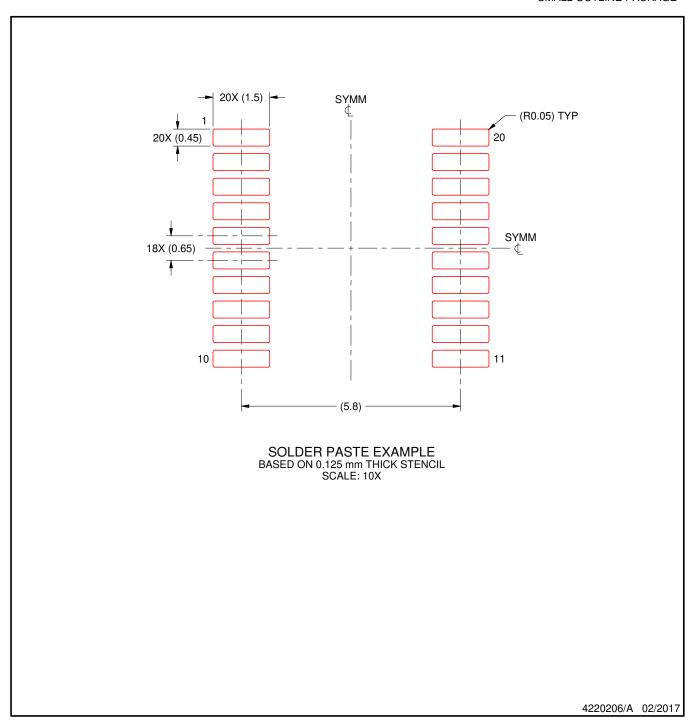
NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

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



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



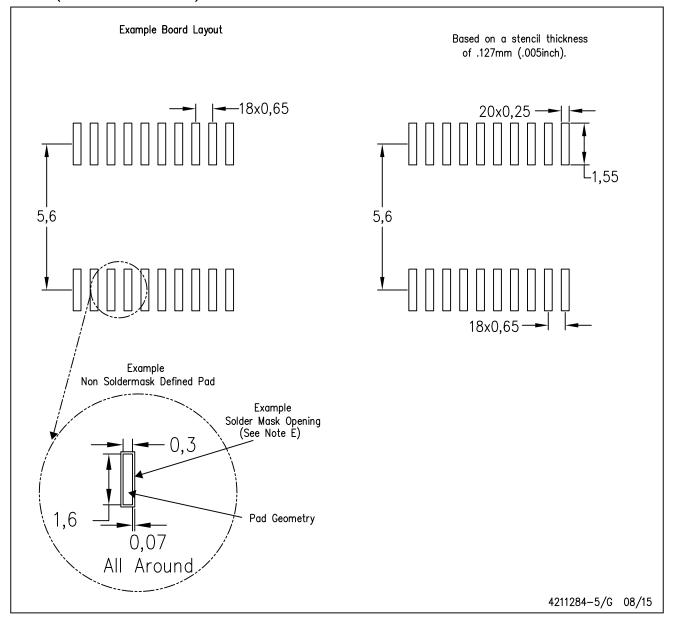
NOTES: (continued)

- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



# PW (R-PDSO-G20)

## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:

- All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate design.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
- E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



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