

## AVCA (B) 164245 Translation Devices For LCD Module and Compact Flash Interfaces

### Technology Trend

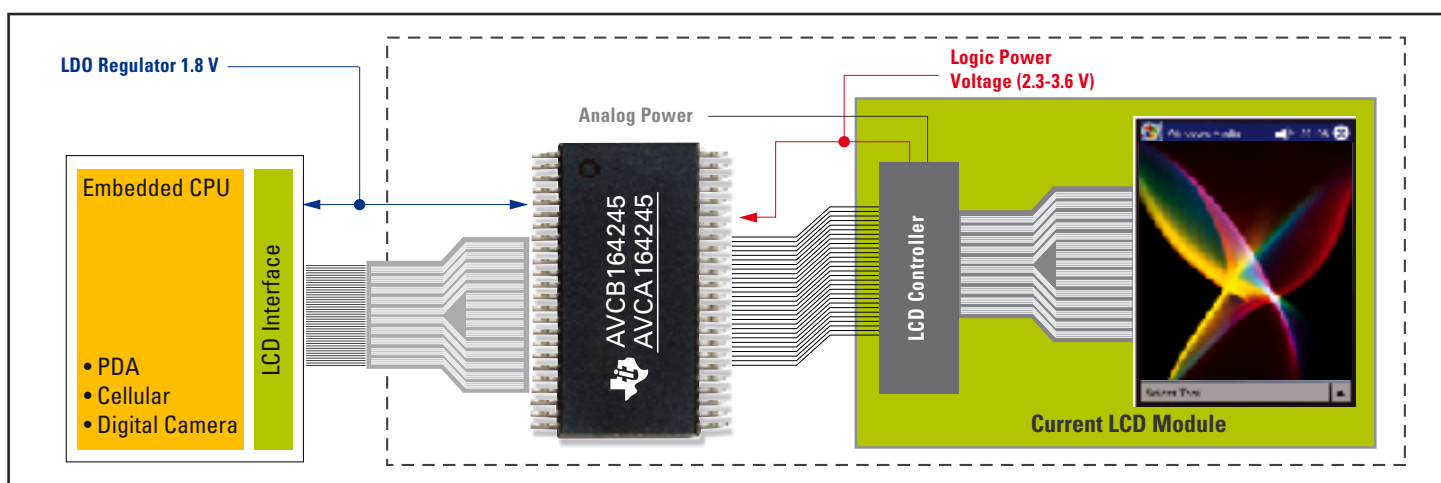
- LCD displays on mobile phones, digital cameras and PDA's are moving to higher-resolution color displays.
- CPU and microcontroller I/O voltages are decreasing and moving to 2.5-V and below as core operating voltages migrate to 1.8-V and lower.
- The existing controllers for LCD panels in the market still operate from 3 to 3.6-V supply voltages. Similarly, the LCD module interface in the market also remains fixed at the 3.3-V logic level.

### Existing Problem

The I/O voltage mismatch between the processor and the LCD module makes it extremely difficult for these devices to interface and maintain acceptable noise margins.

### Proposed Solution

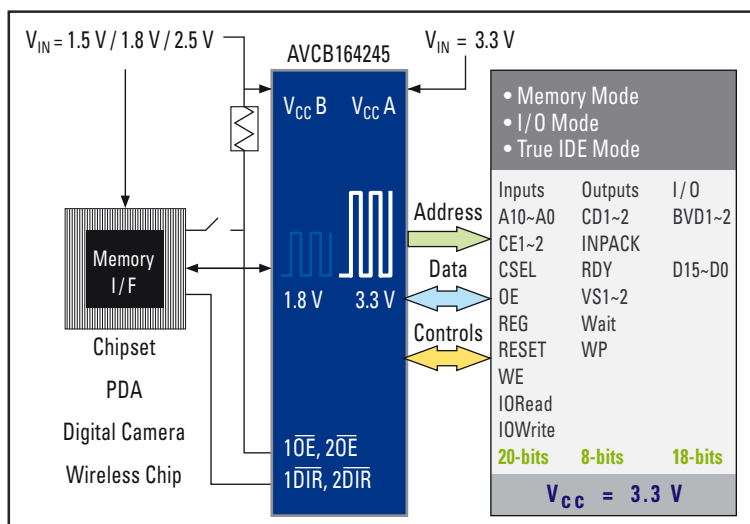
The SN74AVCA164245 (or SN74AVCB164245) is a level-shifting logic buffer capable of translating from levels as low as 1.4-V up to a maximum of 3.6-V. It is ideally suited for interfacing with the lower-voltage microprocessor to the 3.3-V LCD module. Below is a block diagram showing the integration of the translation logic device onto the LCD module.



### Compact Flash I/O Buffer

The compact flash (CF/CF+) standard provides interface to the CompactFlash (CF) flash data storage cards, magnetic disk cards and I/O cards including, but not limited to, serial cards, Ethernet cards, fax/modem cards, and wireless pager cards. A CompactFlash storage card also runs in True IDE Mode – making it electrically compatible with an IDE disk drive. The CF/CF+ connector consists of 50 pins with 11 address signals, 16 data signals, and other control signals.

Since most of the CF/CF+ cards in use today operate with a 3.3 V supply, and since the compact flash controller is embedded within the CPU and MCU, which is subject to the trend of decreasing I/O voltages (e.g., 1.8V), an external level shifter is required. The AVCA164245 or the AVCB164245 are ideal candidates for interfacing between these incompatible signal levels.

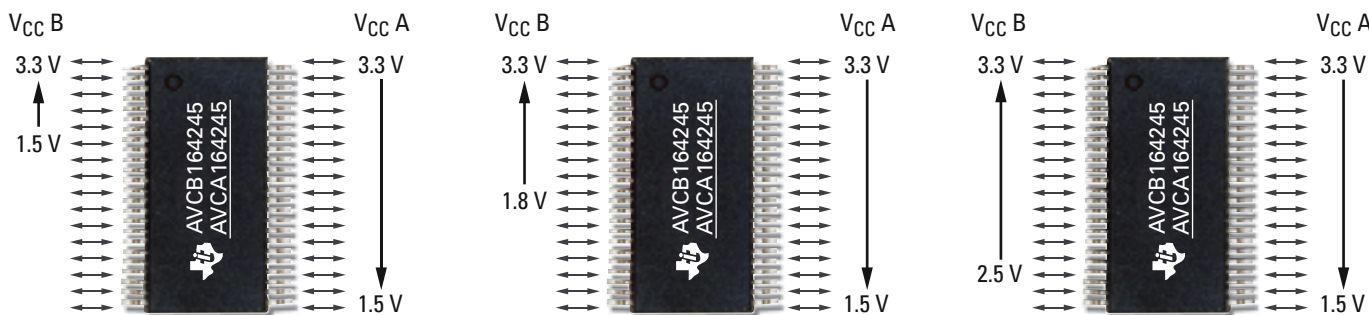


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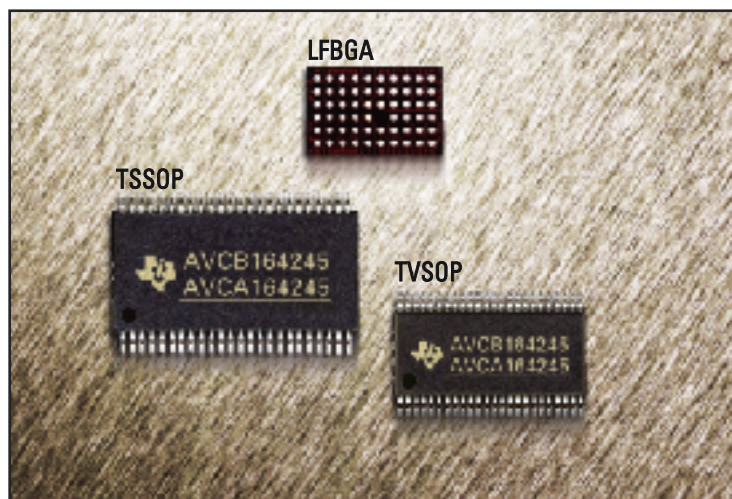
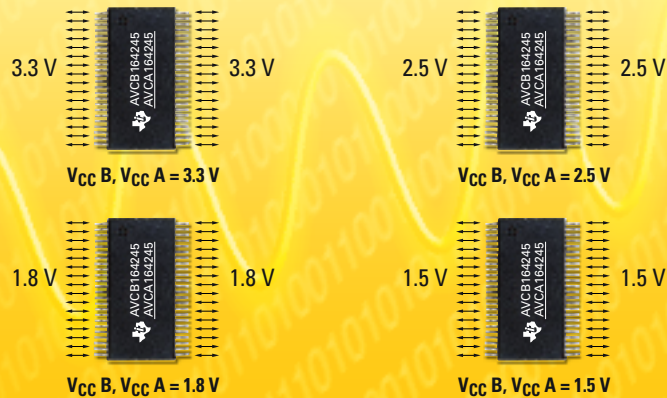
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TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

### Flexible Level Shifter From 1.5 V to 3.3 V (16-bit)



### I/O Switch Level Configuration



### For More Information

Product Folder:  
[www.ti.com/sc/device/sn74avca164245](http://www.ti.com/sc/device/sn74avca164245)  
[www.ti.com/sc/device/sn74avcb164245](http://www.ti.com/sc/device/sn74avcb164245)  
 Data Sheet:  
[www-s.ti.com/sc/techlit/sces395](http://www-s.ti.com/sc/techlit/sces395)  
[www-s.ti.com/sc/techlit/sces394](http://www-s.ti.com/sc/techlit/sces394)  
 Application Note:  
[www-s.ti.com/sc/techlit/scea030](http://www-s.ti.com/sc/techlit/scea030)  
 Translation Homepage:  
[www.ti.com/trans](http://www.ti.com/trans)

### Input/Output Characteristics

The SN74AVCA164245 and SN74AVCB164245 translators are “split-rail” devices. One side is powered from  $V_{CC A}$  while the opposite side is powered from  $V_{CC B}$ . Logic I/O's on the “A” side follow  $V_{CC A}$ . Logic I/O's on the “B” side follow  $V_{CC B}$ . If  $V_{CC A}$  and  $V_{CC B}$  are powered from the same supply rail, then the device acts as a buffer with no translation. In total, 16 different level

### Features

- Dynamic Drive Capability
  - $\pm 24$  mA at 3 V  $V_{CC}$
  - $\pm 15$  mA at 2.3 V  $V_{CC}$
  - $\pm 9$  mA at 1.65 V  $V_{CC}$
  - $\pm 6$  mA at 1.4 V  $V_{CC}$
- Control Inputs (DIR, OE#) levels are referenced to  $V_{CC A}$  (AVCA164245)
- Control Inputs (DIR, OE#) levels are referenced to  $V_{CC B}$  (AVCB164245)
- Over-voltage tolerant up to 3.6 V
- $I_{off}$  supports partial power down mode

### Target Applications

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