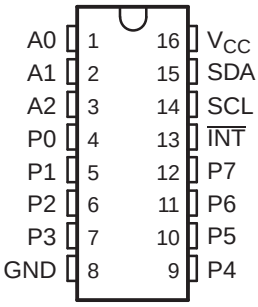
REMOTE 8-BIT I/O EXPANDER FOR I²C BUS

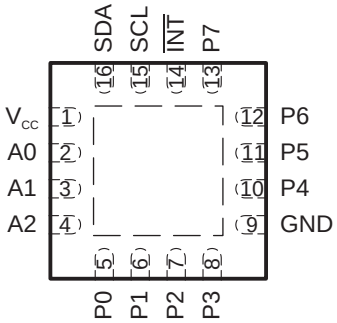
FEATURES

- **Low Standby-Current Consumption of 10 μA Max**
- **I²C to Parallel-Port Expander**
- **Open-Drain Interrupt Output**
- **Compatible With Most Microcontrollers**
- **Latched Outputs With High-Current Drive Capability for Directly Driving LEDs**
- **Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II**

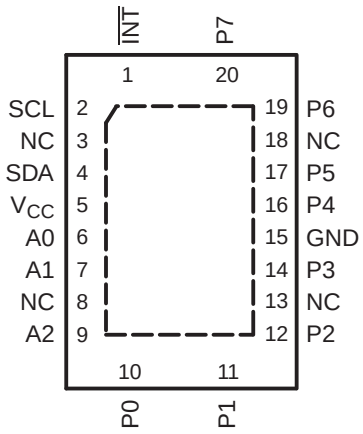
DW OR N PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



RGT PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)

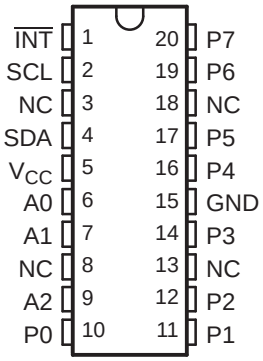


RGY PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



NC – No internal connection

DGV OR PW PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



NC – No internal connection

DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION

This 8-bit input/output (I/O) expander for the two-line bidirectional bus (I²C) is designed for 2.5-V to 6-V V_{CC} operation.

The PCF8574 provides general-purpose remote I/O expansion for most microcontroller families via the I²C interface [serial clock (SCL), serial data (SDA)].

The device features an 8-bit quasi-bidirectional I/O port (P0–P7), including latched outputs with high-current drive capability for directly driving LEDs. Each quasi-bidirectional I/O can be used as an input or output without the use of a data-direction control signal. At power on, the I/Os are high. In this mode, only a current source to V_{CC} is active. An additional strong pullup to V_{CC} allows fast rising edges into heavily loaded outputs. This device turns on when an output is written high and is switched off by the negative edge of SCL. The I/Os should be high before being used as inputs.

DESCRIPTION/ORDERING INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The PCF8574 provides an open-drain output ($\overline{INT}$) that can be connected to the interrupt input of a microcontroller. An interrupt is generated by any rising or falling edge of the port inputs in the input mode. After time, t_{iv}, $\overline{INT}$ is valid. Resetting and reactivating the interrupt circuit is achieved when data on the port is changed to the original setting or data is read from, or written to, the port that generated the interrupt. Resetting occurs in the read mode at the acknowledge bit after the rising edge of the SCL signal, or in the write mode at the acknowledge bit after the high-to-low transition of the SCL signal. Interrupts that occur during the acknowledge clock pulse can be lost (or be very short) due to the resetting of the interrupt during this pulse. Each change of the I/Os after resetting is detected and, after the next rising clock edge, is transmitted as $\overline{INT}$. Reading from, or writing to, another device does not affect the interrupt circuit.

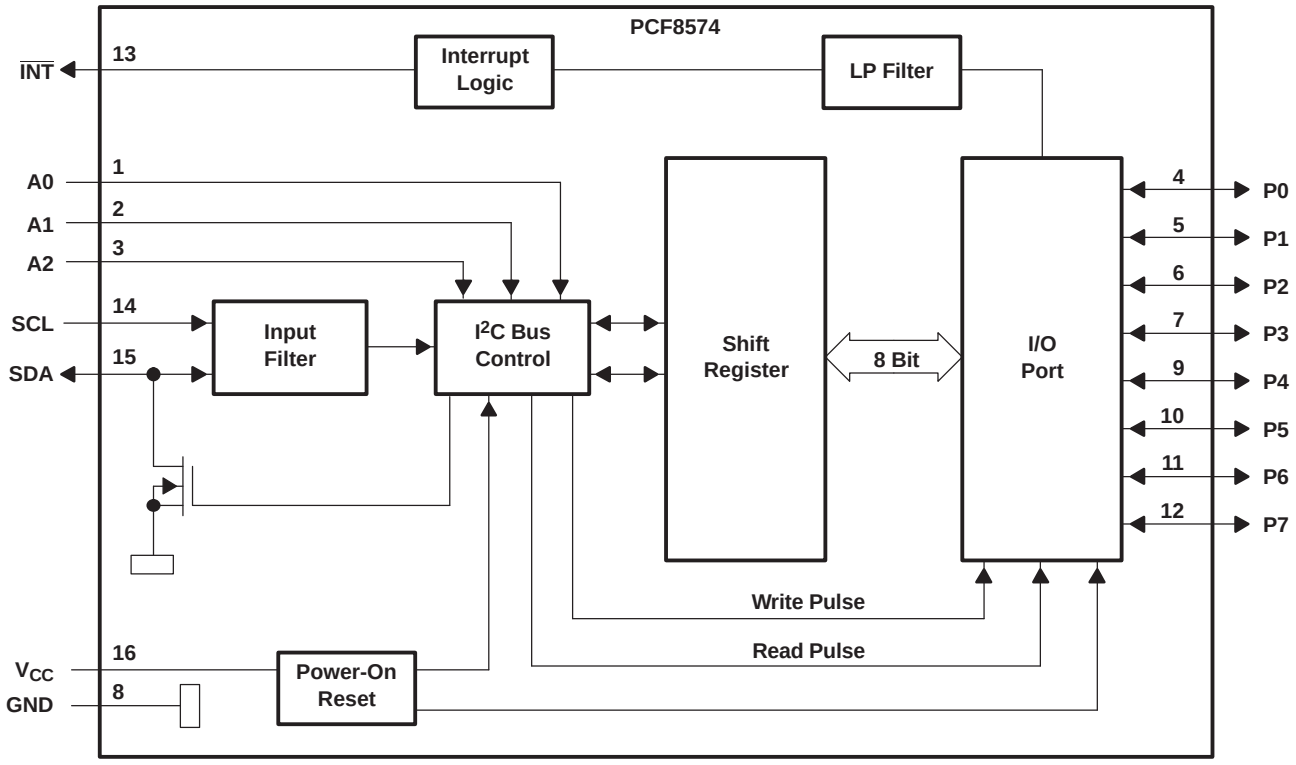
By sending an interrupt signal on this line, the remote I/O can inform the microcontroller if there is incoming data on its ports without having to communicate via the I^2C bus. Therefore, the PCF8574 can remain a simple slave device.

ORDERING INFORMATION

T_A	PACKAGE(1)(2)		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
–40°C to 85°C	PDIP – N	Tube of 25	PCF8574N	PCF8574N
			PCF8574NE4	
	QFN – RGT	Reel of 3000	PCF8574RGTR	ZWJ
	QFN – RGY	Reel of 1000	PCF8574RGYR	PF574
			PCF8574RGYRG4	
	SOIC – DW	Tube of 40	PCF8574DW	PCF8574
			PCF8574DWE4	
		Reel of 2000	PCF8574DWR	
			PCF8574DWRE4	
	TSSOP – PW	Tube of 70	PCF8574PW	PF574
			PCF8574PWE4	
		Reel of 2000	PCF8574PWR	
			PCF8574PWRE4	
	TVSOP – DGV	Reel of 2000	PCF8574DGVR	PF574
			PCF8574DGVRE4	

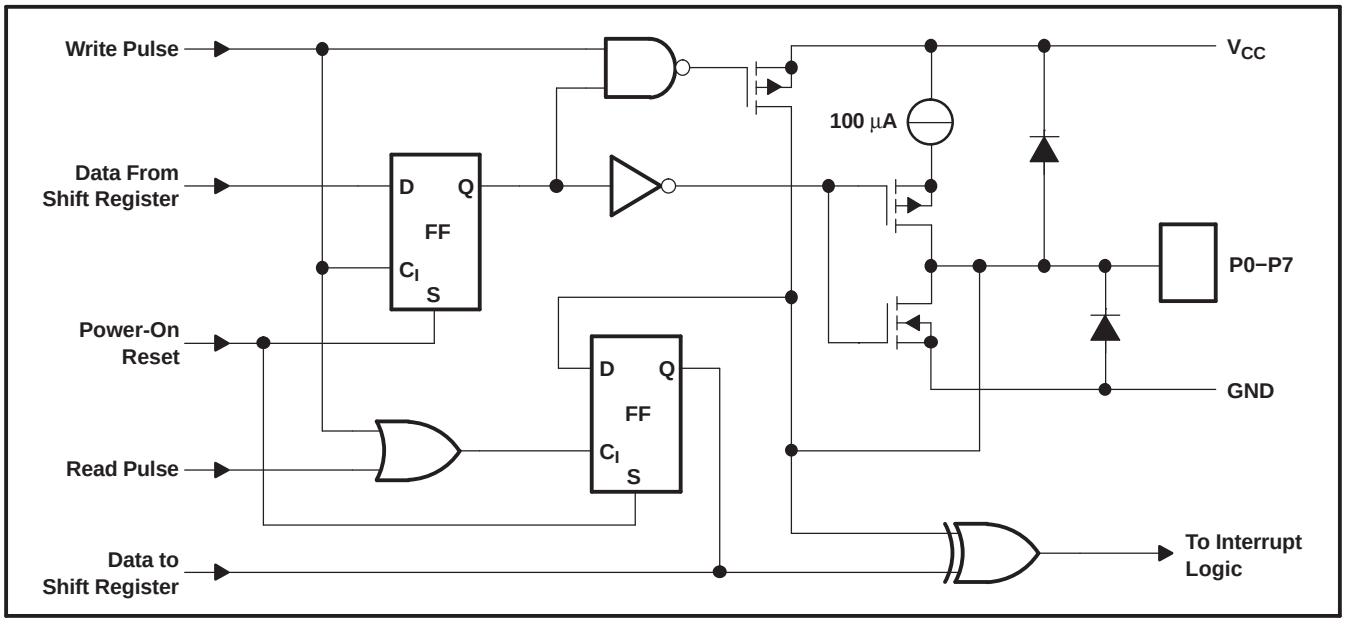
(1) Package drawings, thermal data, and symbolization are available at www.ti.com/packaging.
(2) For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI website at www.ti.com.

LOGIC DIAGRAM (POSITIVE LOGIC)



Pin numbers shown are for the DW and N packages.

SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF EACH P-PORT INPUT/OUTPUT



I²C Interface

I²C communication with this device is initiated by a master sending a start condition, a high-to-low transition on the SDA I/O while the SCL input is high. After the start condition, the device address byte is sent, most-significant bit (MSB) first, including the data direction bit (R/$\overline{W}$). This device does not respond to the general call address. After receiving the valid address byte, this device responds with an acknowledge, a low on the SDA I/O during the high of the acknowledge-related clock pulse. The address inputs (A0–A2) of the slave device must not be changed between the start and the stop conditions.

The data byte follows the address acknowledge. If the R/$\overline{W}$ bit is high, the data from this device are the values read from the P port. If the R/$\overline{W}$ bit is low, the data are from the master, to be output to the P port. The data byte is followed by an acknowledge sent from this device. If other data bytes are sent from the master, following the acknowledge, they are ignored by this device. Data are output only if complete bytes are received and acknowledged. The output data will be valid at time, t_{pv}, after the low-to-high transition of SCL and during the clock cycle for the acknowledge.

A stop condition, which is a low-to-high transition on the SDA I/O while the SCL input is high, is sent by the master.

Interface Definition

BYTE	BIT							
	7 (MSB)	6	5	4	3	2	1	0 (LSB)
I²C slave address	L	H	L	L	A2	A1	A0	R/$\overline{W}$
I/O data bus	P7	P6	P5	P4	P3	P2	P1	P0

Figure 1 and Figure 2 show the address and timing diagrams for the write and read modes, respectively.

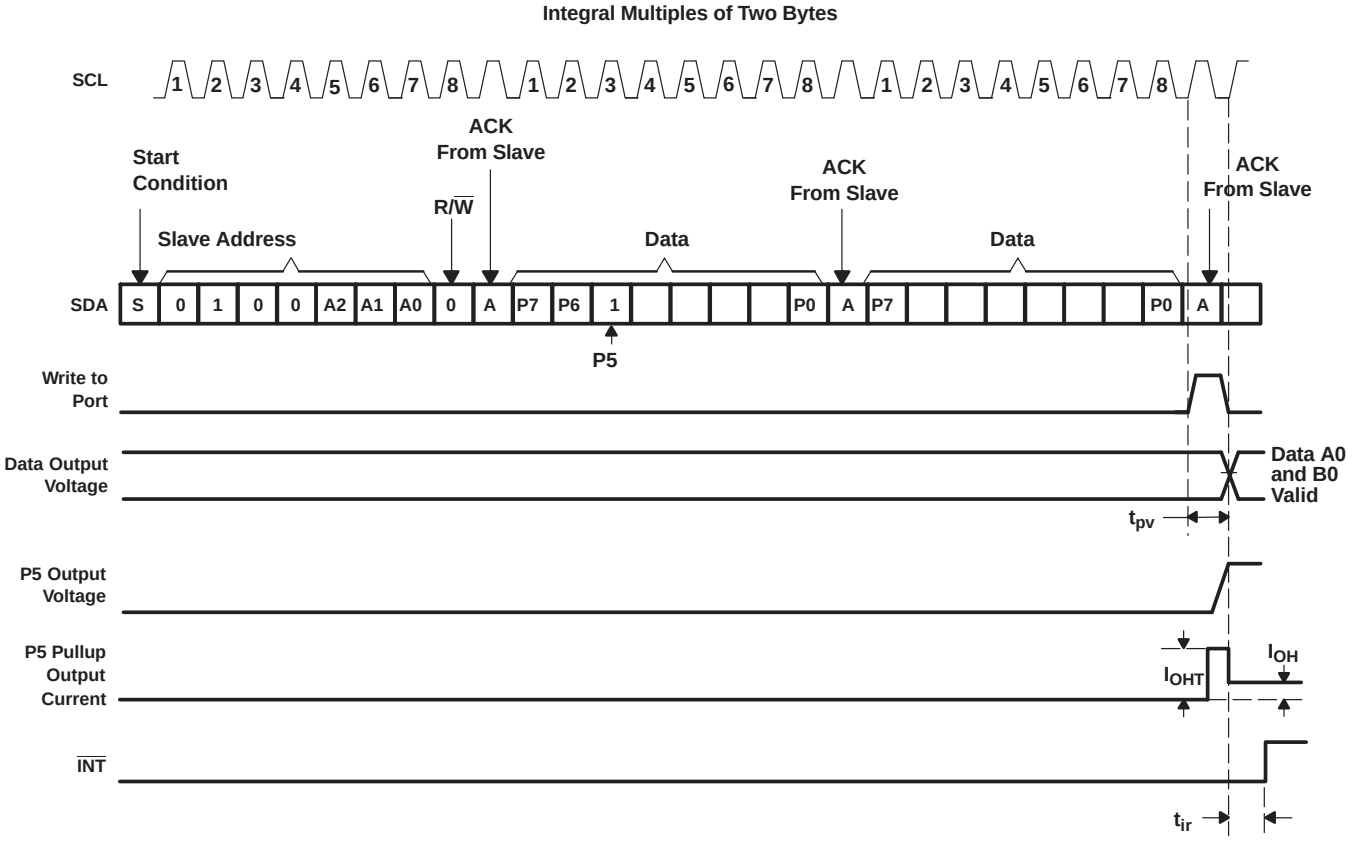
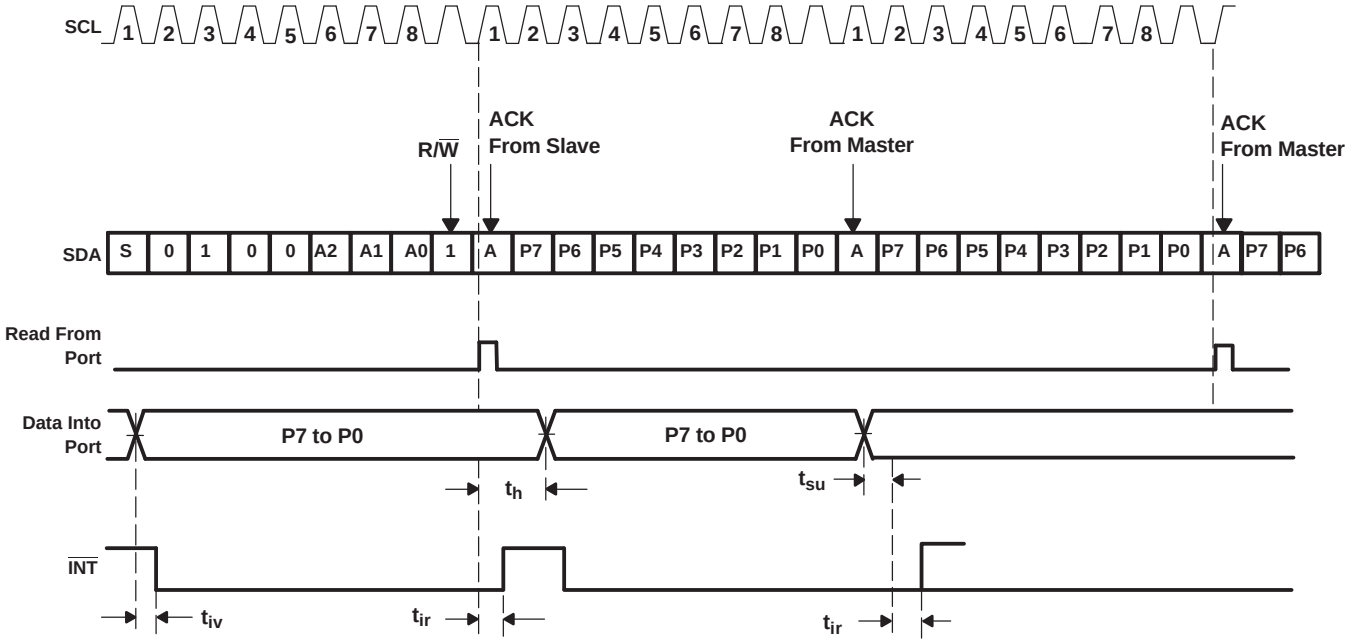


Figure 1. Write Mode (Output)



A low-to-high transition of SDA while SCL is high is defined as the stop condition (P). The transfer of data can be stopped at any moment by a stop condition. When this occurs, data present at the latest ACK phase is valid (output mode). Input data is lost.

Figure 2. Read Mode (Input)

Address Reference

INPUTS			I^2C BUS SLAVE ADDRESS
A2	A1	A0	
L	L	L	32 (decimal), 20 (hexadecimal)
L	L	H	33 (decimal), 21 (hexadecimal)
L	H	L	34 (decimal), 22 (hexadecimal)
L	H	H	35 (decimal), 23 (hexadecimal)
H	L	L	36 (decimal), 24 (hexadecimal)
H	L	H	37 (decimal), 25 (hexadecimal)
H	H	L	38 (decimal), 26 (hexadecimal)
H	H	H	39 (decimal), 27 (hexadecimal)

Absolute Maximum Ratings(1)

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

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V_{CC}	Supply voltage range		–0.5	7	V
V_I	Input voltage range(2)		–0.5	V_{CC} + 0.5	V
V_O	Output voltage range(2)		–0.5	V_{CC} + 0.5	V
I_{IK}	Input clamp current	V_I < 0		–20	mA
I_{OK}	Output clamp current	V_O < 0		–20	mA
I_{OK}	Input/output clamp current	V_O < 0 or V_O > V_{CC}		±400	μA
I_{OL}	Continuous output low current	V_O = 0 to V_{CC}		50	mA
I_{OH}	Continuous output high current	V_O = 0 to V_{CC}		–4	mA
	Continuous current through V_{CC} or GND			±100	mA
θ_{JA}	Package thermal impedance	DGV package(3)		92	°C/W
		DW package(3)		57	
		N package(3)		67	
		PW package(3)		83	
		RGT package(4)		53	
		RGY package(4)		37	
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range		–65	150	°C

(1) 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) The input negative-voltage and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
(3) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.
(4) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-5.

Recommended Operating Conditions

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	2.5	6	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	0.7 × V_{CC}	V_{CC} + 0.5	V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	–0.5	0.3 × V_{CC}	V
I_{OH}	High-level output current		–1	mA
I_{OL}	Low-level output current		25	mA
T_A	Operating free-air temperature	–40	85	°C

Electrical Characteristics

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V_{CC}	MIN	TYP(1)	MAX	UNIT
V_{IK}	Input diode clamp voltage	I_I = –18 mA	2.5 V to 6 V	–1.2			V
V_{POR}	Power-on reset voltage(2)	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, I_O = 0	6 V		1.3	2.4	V
I_{OH}	P port	V_O = GND	2.5 V to 6 V	30		300	µA
I_{OHT}	P-port transient pullup current	High during acknowledge, V_{OH} = GND	2.5 V		–1		mA
I_{OL}	SDA	V_O = 0.4 V	2.5 V to 6 V	3			mA
	P port	V_O = 1 V	5 V	10	25		
	$\overline{INT}$	V_O = 0.4 V	2.5 V to 6 V	1.6			
I_I	SCL, SDA	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	2.5 V to 6 V			±5	µA
	$\overline{INT}$					±5	
	A0, A1, A2					±5	
I_{IHL}	P port	$V_I \geq V_{CC}$ or $V_I \leq$GND	2.5 V to 6 V			±400	µA
I_{CC}	Operating mode	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, I_O = 0, f_{SCL} = 100 kHz	6 V		40	100	µA
	Standby mode	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, I_O = 0			2.5	10	
C_i	SCL	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	2.5 V to 6 V		1.5	7	pF
C_{io}	SDA	$V_{IO} = V_{CC}$ or GND	2.5 V to 6 V		3	7	pF
	P port				4	10	

(1) All typical values are at V_{CC} = 5 V, T_A = 25°C.
(2) The power-on reset circuit resets the I^2C-bus logic with $V_{CC} < V_{POR}$ and sets all I/Os to logic high (with current source to V_{CC}).

I^2C Interface Timing Requirements

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

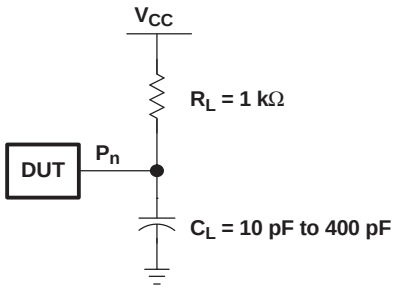
			MIN	MAX	UNIT
f_{scl}	I^2C clock frequency			100	kHz
t_{sch}	I^2C clock high time		4		µs
t_{scl}	I^2C clock low time		4.7		µs
t_{sp}	I^2C spike time			100	ns
t_{sds}	I^2C serial data setup time		250		ns
t_{sdh}	I^2C serial data hold time		0		ns
t_{icr}	I^2C input rise time			1	µs
t_{icf}	I^2C input fall time			0.3	µs
t_{ocf}	I^2C output fall time (10-pF to 400-pF bus)			300	ns
t_{buf}	I^2C bus free time between stop and start		4.7		µs
t_{sts}	I^2C start or repeated start condition setup		4.7		µs
t_{sth}	I^2C start or repeated start condition hold		4		µs
t_{sps}	I^2C stop condition setup		4		µs
t_{vd}	Valid data time	SCL low to SDA output valid		3.4	µs
C_b	I^2C bus capacitive load			400	pF

Switching Characteristics

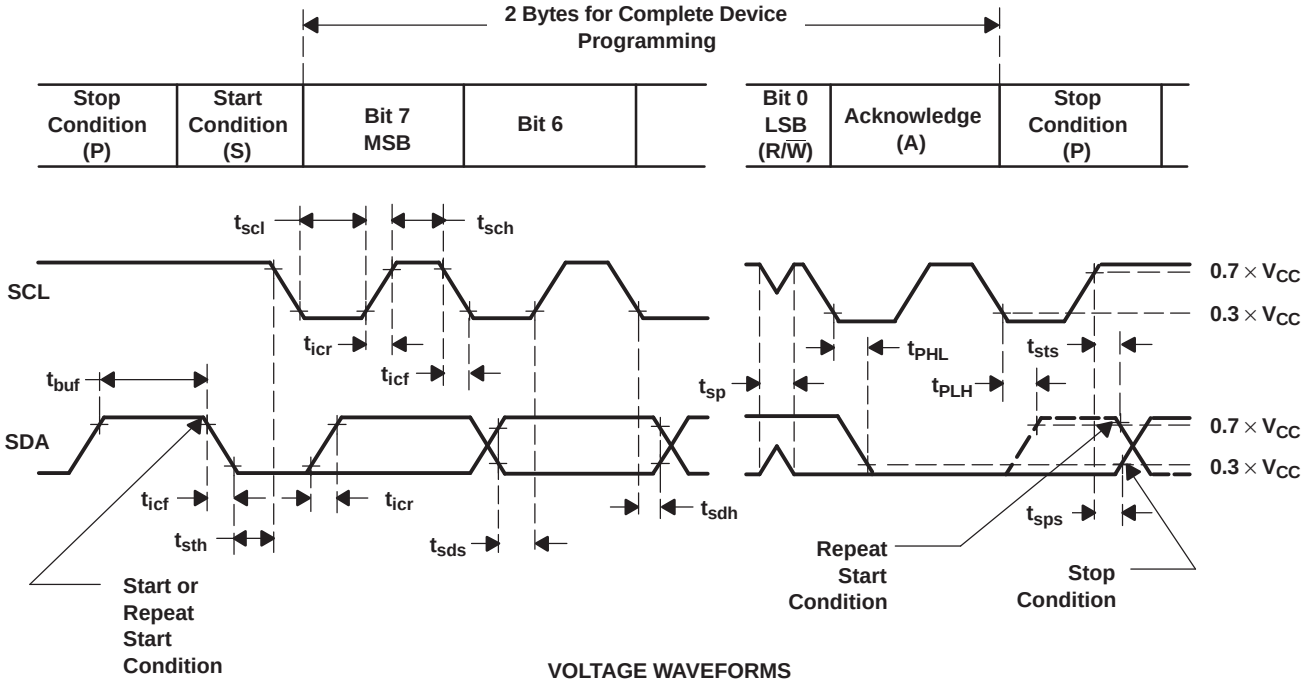
over recommended operating free-air temperature range, $C_L \leq 100$ pF (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 4)

PARAMETER		FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	MIN	MAX	UNIT
t_{pv}	Output data valid	SCL	P port		4	µs
t_{su}	Input data setup time	P port	SCL	0		µs
t_h	Input data hold time	P port	SCL	4		µs
t_{iv}	Interrupt valid time	P port	$\overline{INT}$		4	µs
t_{ir}	Interrupt reset delay time	SCL	$\overline{INT}$		4	µs

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



LOAD CIRCUIT



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

Figure 3. I²C Interface Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)

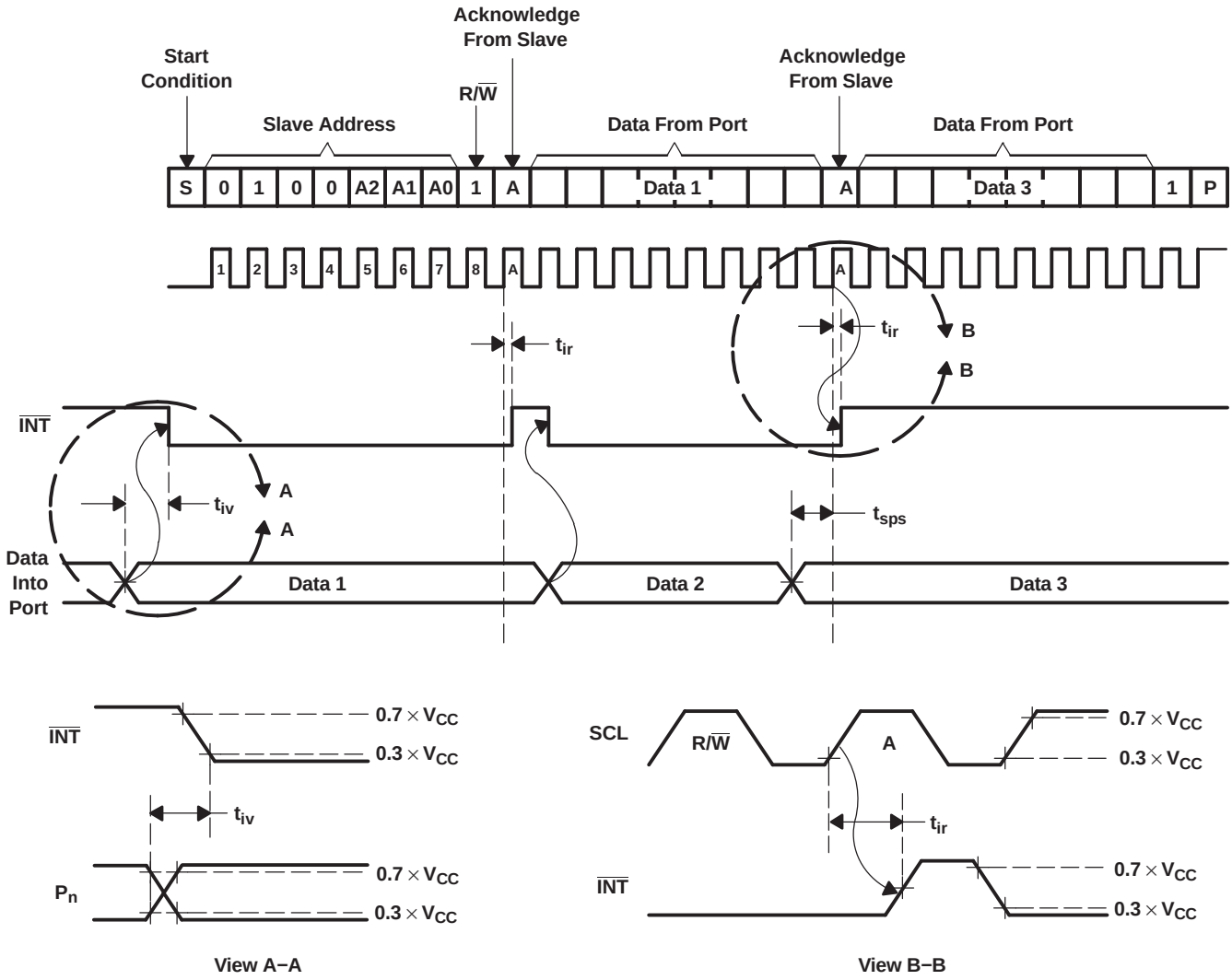


Figure 4. Interrupt Voltage Waveforms

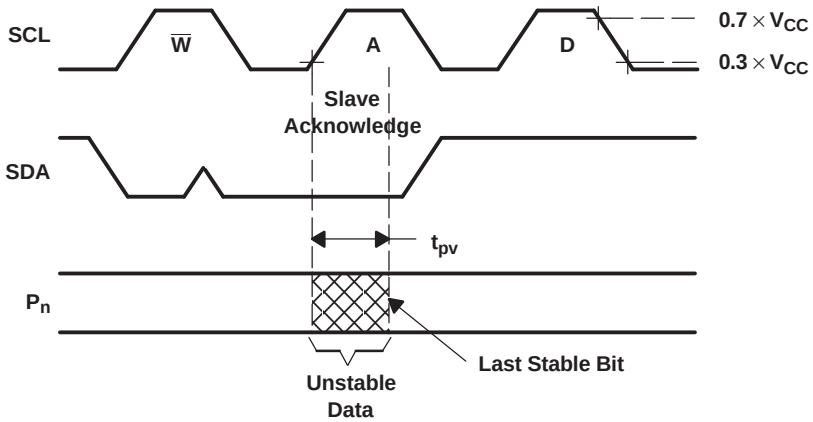


Figure 5. I²C Write Voltage Waveforms

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)

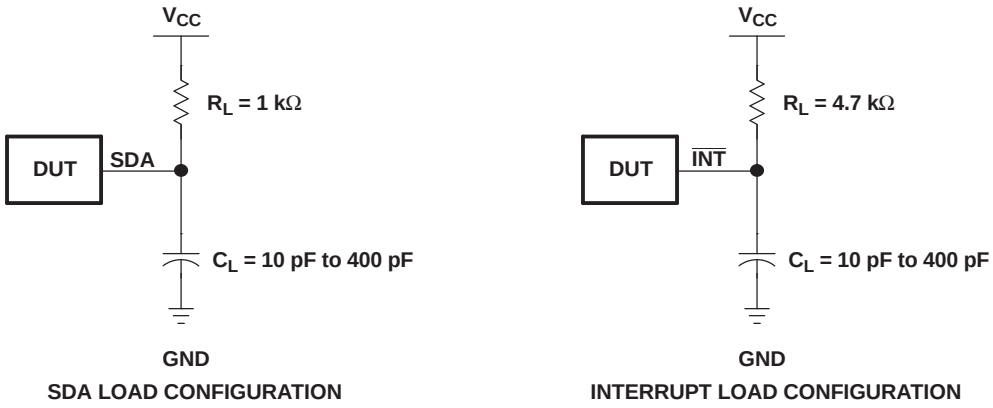


Figure 6. Load Circuits

PACKAGING INFORMATION

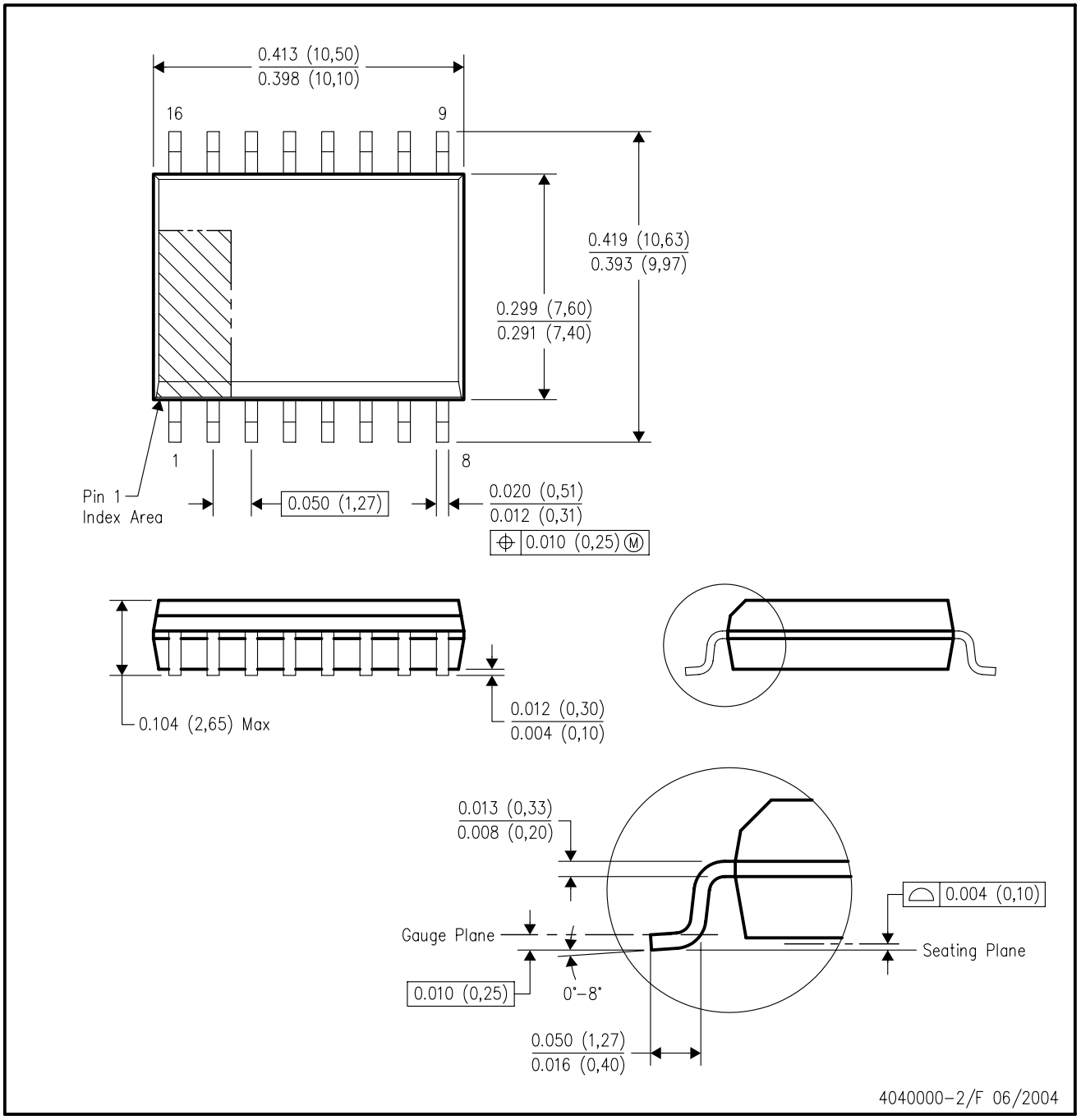
Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)
PCF8574DGVR	ACTIVE	TVSOP	DGV	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
PCF8574DGVRE4	ACTIVE	TVSOP	DGV	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
PCF8574DGVRG4	ACTIVE	TVSOP	DGV	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
PCF8574DW	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
PCF8574DWE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
PCF8574DWG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
PCF8574DWR	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
PCF8574DWRE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
PCF8574DWRG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
PCF8574N	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
PCF8574NE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	16	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
PCF8574PW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
PCF8574PWE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
PCF8574PWG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	20	70	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
PCF8574PWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
PCF8574PWRE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
PCF8574PWRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
PCF8574RGTR	ACTIVE	QFN	RGT	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
PCF8574RGTRG4	ACTIVE	QFN	RGT	16	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
PCF8574RGYR	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGY	20	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR
PCF8574RGYRG4	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGY	20	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR

(1) 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) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.
TBD: The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.
Pb-Free (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.
Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.
Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

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

DW (R–PDSO–G16) 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).
D. Falls within JEDEC MS–013 variation AA.

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