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Team Nexperia

74AVC1T45-Q100

Dual-supply voltage level translator/transceiver; 3-state Rev. 3 — 6 January 2016 Product date

Product data sheet

General description

The 74AVC1T45-Q100 is a single bit, dual supply transceiver with 3-state output that enables bidirectional level translation. It features two 1-bit input-output ports (A and B), a direction control input (DIR) and dual supply pins $(V_{CC(A)})$ and $V_{CC(B)}$. Both $V_{CC(A)}$ and $V_{CC(B)}$ can be supplied at any voltage between 0.8 V and 3.6 V. This feature makes the device suitable for translating between any of the low voltage nodes (0.8 V, 1.2 V, 1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V and 3.3 V). Pins A and DIR are referenced to $V_{CC(A)}$ and pin B is referenced to V_{CC(B)}. A HIGH on DIR allows transmission from A to B and a LOW on DIR allows transmission from B to A.

The device is fully specified for partial power-down applications using I_{OFF}. The I_{OFF} circuitry disables the output, preventing any damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down. In suspend mode when either V_{CC(A)} or V_{CC(B)} are at GND level, both A and B are in the high-impedance OFF-state.

This product has been qualified to the Automotive Electronics Council (AEC) standard Q100 (Grade 1) and is suitable for use in automotive applications.

Features and benefits

- Automotive product qualification in accordance with AEC-Q100 (Grade 1)
 - ◆ Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and from -40 °C to +125 °C
- Wide supply voltage range:
 - V_{CC(A)}: 0.8 V to 3.6 V
 - ◆ V_{CC(B)}: 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- High noise immunity
- Complies with JEDEC standards:
 - JESD8-12 (0.8 V to 1.3 V)
 - ◆ JESD8-11 (0.9 V to 1.65 V)
 - ◆ JESD8-7 (1.2 V to 1.95 V)
 - ◆ JESD8-5 (1.8 V to 2.7 V)
 - ◆ JESD8-B (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
- ESD protection:
 - MIL-STD-883, method 3015 Class 3B exceeds 8000 V
 - HBM JESD22-A114E Class 3B exceeds 8000 V
 - ♦ MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V (C = 200 pF, R = 0 Ω)
- Maximum data rates:
 - 500 Mbit/s (1.8 V to 3.3 V translation)
 - ◆ 320 Mbit/s (< 1.8 V to 3.3 V translation)</p>



- ◆ 320 Mbit/s (translate to 2.5 V or 1.8 V)
- ◆ 280 Mbit/s (translate to 1.5 V)
- ◆ 240 Mbit/s (translate to 1.2 V)
- Suspend mode
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 Class II
- Inputs accept voltages up to 3.6 V
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot < 10 % of V_{CC}
- I_{OFF} circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation

3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74AVC1T45GW-Q100	–40 °C to +125 °C	SC-88	plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads	SOT363

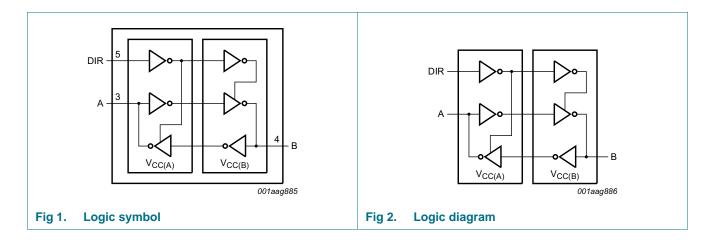
4. Marking

Table 2. Marking

Type number	Marking code ^[1]
74AVC1T45GW-Q100	B5

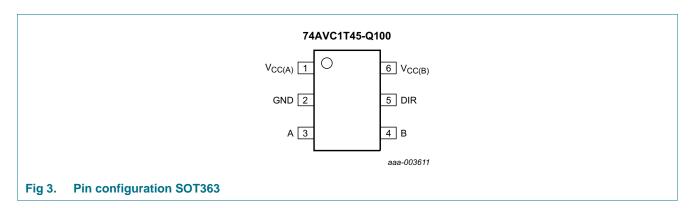
[1] The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

5. Functional diagram



6. Pinning information

6.1 Pinning



6.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
V _{CC(A)}	1	supply voltage port A and DIR
GND	2	ground (0 V)
A	3	data input or output
В	4	data input or output
DIR	5	direction control
V _{CC(B)}	6	supply voltage port B

7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table[1]

Supply voltage	Input	Input/output[2]		
V _{CC(A)} , V _{CC(B)}	DIR[3]	A	В	
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	A = B	input	
0.8 V to 3.6 V	Н	input	B = A	
GND[4]	X	Z	Z	

- [1] H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level; X = don't care; Z = high-impedance OFF-state.
- [2] The input circuit of the data I/O is always active.
- [3] The DIR input circuit is referenced to V_{CC(A)}.
- [4] When either $V_{CC(A)}$ or $V_{CC(B)}$ is at GND level, the device goes into suspend mode.

8. Limiting values

Table 5. Limiting values

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Max	Unit
V _{CC(A)}	supply voltage A			-0.5	+4.6	V
V _{CC(B)}	supply voltage B			-0.5	+4.6	V
I _{IK}	input clamping current	V _I < 0 V		-50	-	mA
VI	input voltage		<u>[1]</u>	-0.5	+4.6	V
I _{OK}	output clamping current	V _O < 0 V		-50	-	mA
Vo	output voltage	Active mode	[1][2][3]	-0.5	V _{CCO} + 0.5	V
		Suspend or 3-state mode	<u>[1]</u>	-0.5	+4.6	V
lo	output current	$V_O = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CCO}$		-	±50	mA
I _{CC}	supply current	I _{CC(A)} or I _{CC(B)}		-	100	mA
I _{GND}	ground current			-100	-	mA
T _{stg}	storage temperature			-65	+150	°C
P _{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	<u>[4]</u>	-	250	mW

^[1] The minimum input voltage ratings and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Max	Unit
V _{CC(A)}	supply voltage A			0.8	3.6	V
V _{CC(B)}	supply voltage B			0.8	3.6	V
VI	input voltage			0	3.6	V
Vo	output voltage	Active mode	<u>[1]</u>	0	V _{cco}	V
		Suspend or 3-state mode		0	3.6	V
T _{amb}	ambient temperature			-40	+125	°C
Δt/ΔV	input transition rise and fall rate	V _{CCI} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	[2]	-	5	ns/V

^[1] V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

^[2] V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

^[3] $V_{CCO} + 0.5 \text{ V}$ should not exceed 4.6 V.

^[4] For SC-88 packages: above 87.5 °C the value of Ptot derates linearly with 4.0 mW/K.

^[2] V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the input port.

10. Static characteristics

Table 7. Typical static characteristics at $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C_{amb}^{[1][2]}$

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V_{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
		$I_{O} = -1.5 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	0.69	-	V
V_{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
		$I_O = 1.5 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	0.07	-	V
l _l	input leakage current	DIR input; $V_1 = 0 \text{ V or } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	±0.025	±0.25	μΑ
I _{OZ}	OFF-state output current	A or B port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	±0.5	±2.5	μΑ
I _{OFF}	power-off leakage current	A port; V_1 or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(A)} = 0$ V; $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	-	±0.1	±1	μΑ
		B port; V_1 or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)} = 0$ V; $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	-	±0.1	±1	μΑ
Cı	input capacitance	DIR input; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } 3.3 \text{ V}$; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	1.0	-	pF
C _{I/O}	input/output capacitance	A and B port; Suspend mode; $V_O = V_{CCO}$ or GND; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	4.0	-	pF

^[1] V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

Table 8. Static characteristics [1][2]

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C to	+85 °C	-40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
V_{IH}	V _{IH} HIGH-level input voltage	data input					
		V _{CCI} = 0.8 V	0.70V _{CCI}	-	0.70V _{CCI}	-	V
		V _{CCI} = 1.1 V to 1.95 V	0.65V _{CCI}	-	0.65V _{CCI}	-	V
		V _{CCI} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	1.6	-	V
		V _{CCI} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2	-	2	-	V
		DIR input					
		V _{CC(A)} = 0.8 V	0.70V _{CC(A)}	-	0.70V _{CC(A)}	-	V
		V _{CC(A)} = 1.1 V to 1.95 V	0.65V _{CC(A)}	-	0.65V _{CC(A)}	-	V
		$V_{CC(A)} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6	-	1.6	-	V
		$V_{CC(A)} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2	-	2	-	V

^[2] V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.

^[3] For I/O ports, the parameter I_{OZ} includes the input leakage current.

Table 8. Static characteristics ...continued[1][2]

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	–40 °C to	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
V _{IL}	LOW-level	data input					
	input voltage	V _{CCI} = 0.8 V	-	0.30V _{CCI}	-	0.30V _{CCI}	V
		V _{CCI} = 1.1 V to 1.95 V	-	0.35V _{CCI}	-	0.35V _{CCI}	V
		V _{CCI} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.7	-	0.7	V
		V _{CCI} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.9	-	0.9	V
		DIR input					
		V _{CC(A)} = 0.8 V	-	0.30V _{CC(A)}	-	0.30V _{CC(A)}	V
		V _{CC(A)} = 1.1 V to 1.95 V	-	0.35V _{CC(A)}	-	0.35V _{CC(A)}	V
		V _{CC(A)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.7	-	0.7	V
		V _{CC(A)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.9	-	0.9	V
V _{OH}	HIGH-level	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}					
	output voltage	$I_{O} = -100 \mu A;$	V _{CCO} - 0.1	-	V _{CCO} - 0.1	-	V
		$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$					
		$I_0 = -3 \text{ mA};$	0.85	-	0.85	-	V
		$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.1 \text{ V}$ $I_{O} = -6 \text{ mA};$	1.05		1.05		V
		$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.05	_	1.05	_	V
		$I_O = -8 \text{ mA};$	1.2	-	1.2	-	V
		$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.65 \text{ V}$					
		$I_O = -9 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.75	-	1.75	-	V
		$I_O = -12 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.3	-	2.3	-	V
V _{OL}	LOW-level	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}					
	output voltage	I _O = 100 μA;	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
		$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$					
		$I_O = 3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	-	0.25	-	0.25	V
		$I_O = 6 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	0.35	-	0.35	V
		$I_O = 8 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	-	0.45	-	0.45	V
		$I_O = 9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	0.55	-	0.55	V
		$I_O = 12 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-	0.7	-	0.7	V
I _I	input leakage current	DIR input; $V_1 = 0 \text{ V or } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	±1	-	±1.5	μА
l _{OZ}	OFF-state output current	A or B port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	±5	-	±7.5	μΑ
I _{OFF}	power-off leakage	A port; V_1 or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(A)} = 0$ V; $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	-	±5	-	±35	μА
	current	B port; V_I or $V_O = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)} = 0$ V; $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	-	±5	-	±35	μΑ

Table 8. Static characteristics ... continued [1][2]

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	–40 °C t	o +85 °C	-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
I _{CC}	supply current	A port; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCI}$; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$					
		V _{CC(A)} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC(B)} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	8	-	12	μА
		V _{CC(A)} = 3.6 V; V _{CC(B)} = 0 V	-	8	-	12	μΑ
		V _{CC(A)} = 0 V; V _{CC(B)} = 3.6 V	-2	-	-8	-	μΑ
		B port; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCI}$; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$					
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	8	-	12	μА
		V _{CC(A)} = 3.6 V; V _{CC(B)} = 0 V	-2	-	-8	-	μΑ
		V _{CC(A)} = 0 V; V _{CC(B)} = 3.6 V	-	8	-	12	μΑ
		A plus B port ($I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)}$); $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCI}$; $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$; $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	16	-	24	μА

^[1] V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

^[2] V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.

^[3] For I/O ports, the parameter I_{OZ} includes the input leakage current.

11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Typical dynamic characteristics at $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ and $T_{amb} = 25 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ [1]

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 6; for wave forms see Figure 4 and Figure 5

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V _{CC(B)}				Unit		
			0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	
t _{pd}	propagation delay	A to B	15.5	8.1	7.6	7.7	8.4	9.2	ns
		B to A	15.5	12.7	12.3	12.2	12.0	11.8	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	DIR to A	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	ns
		DIR to B	11.7	7.9	7.6	8.2	8.7	10.2	ns
t _{en}	enable time	DIR to A	27.2	20.6	19.9	20.4	20.7	22.0	ns
		DIR to B	27.7	20.3	19.8	19.9	20.6	21.4	ns

^[1] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PLH} and t_{PHL}; t_{dis} is the same as t_{PLZ} and t_{PHZ}; t_{en} is the same as t_{PZL} and t_{PZH}. t_{en} is a calculated value using the formula shown in Section 13.4 "Enable times"

Table 10. Typical dynamic characteristics at $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ and $T_{amb} = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ [1]

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 6; for wave forms see Figure 4 and Figure 5

Parameter	Conditions	V _{CC(A)}						Unit
		0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	
propagation delay	A to B	15.5	12.7	12.3	12.2	12.0	11.8	ns
	B to A	15.5	8.1	7.6	7.7	8.4	9.2	ns
disable time	DIR to A	12.2	4.9	3.8	3.7	2.8	3.4	ns
	DIR to B	11.7	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.6	ns
enable time	DIR to A	27.2	17.3	16.6	16.5	17.1	17.8	ns
	DIR to B	27.7	17.6	16.1	15.9	14.8	15.2	ns
	propagation delay disable time	propagation delay A to B B to A disable time DIR to A DIR to B enable time DIR to A	Discription O.8 V propagation delay A to B 15.5 B to A 15.5 disable time DIR to A 12.2 DIR to B 11.7 enable time DIR to A 27.2	Discription 0.8 V 1.2 V propagation delay A to B 15.5 12.7 B to A 15.5 8.1 disable time DIR to A 12.2 4.9 DIR to B 11.7 9.2 enable time DIR to A 27.2 17.3	0.8 V 1.2 V 1.5 V propagation delay A to B 15.5 12.7 12.3 B to A 15.5 8.1 7.6 disable time DIR to A 12.2 4.9 3.8 DIR to B 11.7 9.2 9.0 enable time DIR to A 27.2 17.3 16.6	0.8 V 1.2 V 1.5 V 1.8 V propagation delay A to B 15.5 12.7 12.3 12.2 B to A 15.5 8.1 7.6 7.7 disable time DIR to A 12.2 4.9 3.8 3.7 DIR to B 11.7 9.2 9.0 8.8 enable time DIR to A 27.2 17.3 16.6 16.5	0.8 V 1.2 V 1.5 V 1.8 V 2.5 V propagation delay A to B 15.5 12.7 12.3 12.2 12.0 B to A 15.5 8.1 7.6 7.7 8.4 disable time DIR to A 12.2 4.9 3.8 3.7 2.8 DIR to B 11.7 9.2 9.0 8.8 8.7 enable time DIR to A 27.2 17.3 16.6 16.5 17.1	0.8 V 1.2 V 1.5 V 1.8 V 2.5 V 3.3 V propagation delay A to B 15.5 12.7 12.3 12.2 12.0 11.8 B to A 15.5 8.1 7.6 7.7 8.4 9.2 disable time DIR to A 12.2 4.9 3.8 3.7 2.8 3.4 DIR to B 11.7 9.2 9.0 8.8 8.7 8.6 enable time DIR to A 27.2 17.3 16.6 16.5 17.1 17.8

^[1] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PLH} and t_{PHL}; t_{dis} is the same as t_{PLZ} and t_{PHZ}; t_{en} is the same as t_{PZL} and t_{PZH}. t_{en} is a calculated value using the formula shown in <u>Section 13.4 "Enable times"</u>

Table 11. Typical power dissipation capacitance at $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ and $T_{amb} = 25$ °C [1][2] Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			V _{CC(A)} an	d V _{CC(B)}			Unit
			0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	
C_{PD}	power dissipation capacitance	A port: (direction A to B); B port: (direction B to A)	1	2	2	2	2	2	pF
		A port: (direction B to A); B port: (direction A to B)	9	11	11	12	14	17	pF

[1] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW).

 $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$ where:

 f_i = input frequency in MHz;

 f_0 = output frequency in MHz;

C_L = load capacitance in pF;

V_{CC} = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

 $\Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$ = sum of the outputs.

[2] f_i = 10 MHz; V_I = GND to V_{CC} ; t_r = t_f = 1 ns; C_L = 0 pF; R_L = ∞ Ω .

Table 12. Dynamic characteristics for temperature range -40 °C to +85 °C [1]

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 6; for wave forms see Figure 4 and Figure 5.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V _{CC(B)}										Unit
			1.2 V :	± 0.1 V	1.5 V	± 0.1 V	1.8 V ±	0.15 V	2.5 V	± 0.2 V	3.3 V	± 0.3 V	Ī
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V _{CC(A)} =	1.1 V to 1.3 V												
t _{pd}	propagation	A to B	1.0	9.0	0.7	6.8	0.6	6.1	0.5	5.7	0.5	6.1	ns
	delay	B to A	1.0	9.0	0.8	8.0	0.7	7.7	0.6	7.2	0.5	7.1	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	DIR to A	2.2	8.8	2.2	8.8	2.2	8.8	2.2	8.8	2.2	8.8	ns
		DIR to B	2.2	8.4	1.8	6.7	2.0	6.9	1.7	6.2	2.4	7.2	ns
t _{en}	enable time	DIR to A	-	17.4	-	14.7	-	14.6	-	13.4	-	14.3	ns
		DIR to B	-	17.8	-	15.6	-	14.9	-	14.5	-	14.9	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	1.4 V to 1.6 V					1					1	1	
t _{pd}	propagation	A to B	1.0	8.0	0.7	5.4	0.6	4.6	0.5	3.7	0.5	3.5	ns
	delay	B to A	1.0	6.8	0.8	5.4	0.7	5.1	0.6	4.7	0.5	4.5	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	DIR to A	1.6	6.3	1.6	6.3	1.6	6.3	1.6	6.3	1.6	6.3	ns
		DIR to B	2.0	7.6	1.8	5.9	1.6	6.0	1.2	4.8	1.7	5.5	ns
t _{en}	enable time	DIR to A	-	14.4	-	11.3	-	11.1	-	9.5	-	10.0	ns
		DIR to B	-	14.3	-	11.7	-	10.9	-	10.0	-	9.8	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	1.65 V to 1.95	V									•	'	
t _{pd}	propagation	A to B	1.0	7.7	0.6	5.1	0.5	4.3	0.5	3.4	0.5	3.1	ns
	delay	B to A	1.0	6.1	0.7	4.6	0.5	4.4	0.5	3.9	0.5	3.7	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	DIR to A	1.6	5.5	1.6	5.5	1.6	5.5	1.6	5.5	1.6	5.5	ns
		DIR to B	1.8	7.7	1.8	5.7	1.4	5.8	1.0	4.5	1.5	5.2	ns
t _{en}	enable time	DIR to A	-	13.8	-	10.3	-	10.2	-	8.4	-	8.9	ns
		DIR to B	-	13.2	-	10.6	-	9.8	-	8.9	-	8.6	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	2.3 V to 2.7 V										•	'	
t _{pd}	propagation	A to B	1.0	7.2	0.5	4.7	0.5	3.9	0.5	3.0	0.5	2.6	ns
	delay	B to A	1.0	5.7	0.6	3.8	0.5	3.4	0.5	3.0	0.5	2.8	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	DIR to A	1.5	4.2	1.5	4.2	1.5	4.2	1.5	4.2	1.5	4.2	ns
		DIR to B	1.7	7.3	2.0	5.2	1.5	5.1	0.6	4.2	1.1	4.8	ns
t _{en}	enable time	DIR to A	-	13.0	-	9.0	-	8.5	-	7.2	-	7.6	ns
		DIR to B	-	11.4	-	8.9	-	8.1	-	7.2	-	6.8	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	3.0 V to 3.6 V										•	'	
t _{pd}	propagation	A to B	1.0	7.1	0.5	4.5	0.5	3.7	0.5	2.8	0.5	2.4	ns
	delay	B to A	1.0	6.1	0.6	3.6	0.5	3.1	0.5	2.6	0.5	2.4	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	DIR to A	1.5	4.7	1.5	4.7	1.5	4.7	1.5	4.7	1.5	4.7	ns
		DIR to B	1.7	7.2	0.7	5.5	0.6	5.5	0.7	4.1	1.7	4.7	ns
t _{en}	enable time	DIR to A	-	13.3	-	9.1	-	8.6	-	6.7	-	7.1	ns
		DIR to B	-	11.8	-	9.2	-	8.4	-	7.5	-	7.1	ns

^[1] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} ; t_{dis} is the same as t_{PLZ} and t_{PHZ} ; t_{en} is the same as t_{PZL} and t_{PZH} .

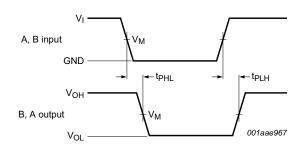
Table 13. Dynamic characteristics for temperature range -40 °C to +125 °C [1]

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 6; for wave forms see Figure 4 and Figure 5

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V _{CC(B)}										Unit
			1.2 V	± 0.1 V	1.5 V	± 0.1 V	1.8 V ±	0.15 V	2.5 V	± 0.2 V	3.3 V	± 0.3 V	Ī
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	1
V _{CC(A)} =	1.1 V to 1.3 V												
t _{pd}	propagation	A to B	1.0	9.9	0.7	7.5	0.6	6.8	0.5	6.3	0.5	6.8	ns
	delay	B to A	1.0	9.9	0.8	8.8	0.7	8.5	0.6	8.0	0.5	7.9	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	DIR to A	2.2	9.7	2.2	9.7	2.2	9.7	2.2	9.7	2.2	9.7	ns
		DIR to B	2.2	9.2	1.8	7.4	2.0	7.6	1.7	6.9	2.4	8.0	ns
t _{en}	enable time	DIR to A	-	19.1	-	16.2	-	16.1	-	14.9	-	15.9	ns
		DIR to B	-	19.6	-	17.2	-	16.5	-	16.0	-	16.5	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	1.4 V to 1.6 V	-										1	-1
t _{pd}	propagation	A to B	1.0	8.8	0.7	6.0	0.6	5.1	0.5	4.1	0.5	3.9	ns
	delay	B to A	1.0	7.5	0.8	6.0	0.7	5.7	0.6	5.2	0.5	5.0	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	DIR to A	1.6	7.0	1.6	7.0	1.6	7.0	1.6	7.0	1.6	7.0	ns
		DIR to B	2.0	8.3	1.8	6.5	1.6	6.6	1.2	5.3	1.7	6.1	ns
t _{en}	enable time	DIR to A	-	15.8	-	12.5	-	12.3	-	10.5	-	11.1	ns
		DIR to B	-	15.8	-	13.0	-	12.1	-	11.1	-	10.9	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	1.65 V to 1.95	V											
t _{pd}	propagation	A to B	1.0	8.5	0.6	5.7	0.5	4.8	0.5	3.8	0.5	3.5	ns
	delay	B to A	1.0	6.8	0.7	5.1	0.5	4.9	0.5	4.3	0.5	4.1	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	DIR to A	1.6	6.1	1.6	6.1	1.6	6.1	1.6	6.1	1.6	6.1	ns
		DIR to B	1.8	8.5	1.8	6.3	1.4	6.4	1.0	5.0	1.5	5.8	ns
t _{en}	enable time	DIR to A	-	15.3	-	11.4	-	11.3	-	9.3	-	9.9	ns
		DIR to B	-	14.6	-	11.8	-	10.9	-	9.9	-	9.6	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	2.3 V to 2.7 V												
t _{pd}	propagation	A to B	1.0	8.0	0.5	5.2	0.5	4.3	0.5	3.3	0.5	2.9	ns
	delay	B to A	1.0	6.3	0.6	4.2	0.5	3.8	0.5	3.3	0.5	3.1	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	DIR to A	1.5	4.7	1.5	4.7	1.5	4.7	1.5	4.7	1.5	4.7	ns
		DIR to B	1.7	8.0	2.0	5.8	1.5	5.7	0.6	4.7	1.1	5.3	ns
t _{en}	enable time	DIR to A	-	14.3	-	10.0	-	9.5	-	8.0	-	8.4	ns
		DIR to B	-	12.7	-	9.9	-	9.0	-	8.0	-	7.6	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	3.0 V to 3.6 V												
t _{pd}	propagation	A to B	1.0	7.9	0.5	5.0	0.5	4.1	0.5	3.1	0.5	2.7	ns
	delay	B to A	1.0	6.8	0.6	4.0	0.5	3.5	0.5	2.9	0.5	2.7	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	DIR to A	1.5	5.2	1.5	5.2	1.5	5.2	1.5	5.2	1.5	5.2	ns
		DIR to B	1.7	7.9	0.7	6.1	0.6	6.1	0.7	4.6	1.7	5.2	ns
t _{en}	enable time	DIR to A	-	14.7	-	10.1	-	9.6	-	7.5	-	7.9	ns
		DIR to B	-	13.1	-	10.2	-	9.3	-	8.3	-	7.9	ns

^[1] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} ; t_{dis} is the same as t_{PLZ} and t_{PHZ} ; t_{en} is the same as t_{PZL} and t_{PZH} .

12. Waveforms



Measurement points are given in Table 14.

V_{OL} and V_{OH} are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig 4. The data input (A, B) to output (B, A) propagation delay times

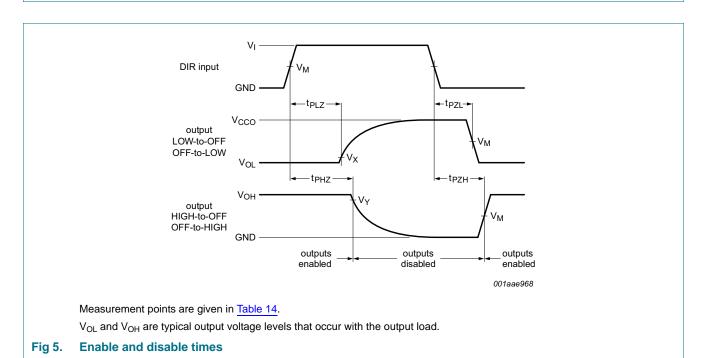
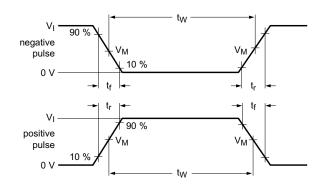


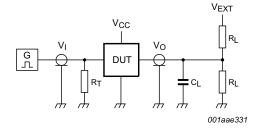
Table 14. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Input ^[1]	Output[2]					
V _{CC(A)} , V _{CC(B)}	V _M	V _M	V _X	V _Y			
1.1 V to 1.6 V	0.5V _{CCI}	0.5V _{CCO}	V _{OL} + 0.1 V	V _{OH} – 0.1 V			
1.65 V to 2.7 V	0.5V _{CCI}	0.5V _{CCO}	V _{OL} + 0.15 V	V _{OH} – 0.15 V			
3.0 V to 3.6 V	0.5V _{CCI}	0.5V _{CCO}	V _{OL} + 0.3 V	V _{OH} – 0.3 V			

^[1] V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.

^[2] V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output port.





Test data is given in Table 15.

R_L = Load resistance.

C_L = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

R_T = Termination resistance.

 V_{EXT} = External voltage for measuring switching times.

Fig 6. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 15. Test data

Supply voltage	Input L		Load	Load		V _{EXT}			
$V_{CC(A)}, V_{CC(B)}$	V _I [1]	Δt/ΔV[2]	CL	R _L	t _{PLH} , t _{PHL}	t _{PZH} , t _{PHZ}	t _{PZL} , t _{PLZ} [3]		
1.1 V to 1.6 V	V _{CCI}	≤ 1.0 ns/V	15 pF	2 kΩ	open	GND	2V _{CCO}		
1.65 V to 2.7 V	V _{CCI}	≤ 1.0 ns/V	15 pF	2 kΩ	open	GND	2V _{CCO}		
3.0 V to 3.6 V	V _{CCI}	≤ 1.0 ns/V	15 pF	2 kΩ	open	GND	2V _{CCO}		

- [1] V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.
- [2] dV/dt ≥ 1.0 V/ns
- [3] V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

13. Application information

13.1 Unidirectional logic level-shifting application

The circuit given in <u>Figure 7</u> is an example of the 74AVC1T45-Q100 being used in a unidirectional logic level-shifting application.

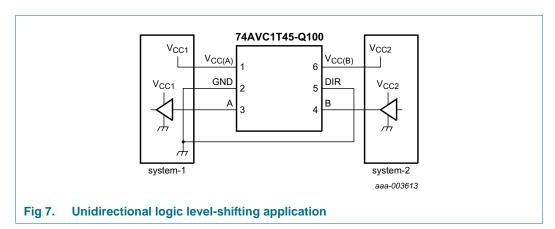
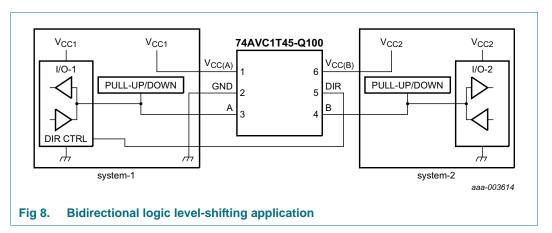


Table 16. Description unidirectional logic level-shifting application

Pin	Name	Function	Description
1	V _{CC(A)}	V _{CC1}	supply voltage of system-1 (0.8 V to 3.6 V)
2	GND	GND	device GND
3	А	OUT	output level depends on V _{CC1} voltage
4	В	IN	input threshold value depends on V _{CC2} voltage
5	DIR	DIR	the GND (LOW level) determines B port to A port direction
6	V _{CC(B)}	V _{CC2}	supply voltage of system-2 (0.8 V to 3.6 V)

13.2 Bidirectional logic level-shifting application

<u>Figure 8</u> shows the 74AVC1T45-Q100 being used in a bidirectional logic level-shifting application. Since the device does not have an output enable pin, take precautions to avoid bus contention between system-1 and system-2 when changing directions.



<u>Table 17</u> gives a sequence that illustrates data transmission from system-1 to system-2 and then from system-2 to system-1.

Table 17. Description bidirectional logic level-shifting application[1]

State	DIR CTRL	I/O-1	I/O-2	Description
1	Н	output	input	system-1 data to system-2
2	Н	Z	Z	system-2 is getting ready to send data to system-1. I/O-1 and I/O-2 are disabled. The bus-line state depends on bus hold.
3	L	Z	Z	DIR bit is set LOW. I/O-1 and I/O-2 are still disabled. The bus-line state depends on bus hold.
4	L	input	output	system-2 data to system-1

^[1] H = HIGH voltage level;

L = LOW voltage level;

Z = high-impedance OFF-state.

13.3 Power-up considerations

The device is designed such that no special power-up sequence is required other than GND being applied first.

Table 18. Typical total supply current $(I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)})$

V _{CC(A)}	V _{CC(B)}							Unit
	0 V	0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	
0 V	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	μΑ
0.8 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	2.3	μА
1.2 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.4	μА
1.5 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	μА
1.8 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	μΑ
2.5 V	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	μΑ
3.3 V	0.1	2.3	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	μΑ

13.4 Enable times

Calculate the enable times for the 74AVC1T45-Q100 using the following formulas:

- t_{en} (DIR to A) = t_{dis} (DIR to B) + t_{pd} (B to A)
- t_{en} (DIR to B) = t_{dis} (DIR to A) + t_{pd} (A to B)

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 74AVC1T45-Q100 initially transmits from A to B, the DIR bit is switched and 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.

14. Package outline

Plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads **SOT363** В Α X = v M A ⊕ w M B е detail X

UNIT	Α	A ₁ max	bp	С	D	E	е	e ₁	HE	Lp	Q	v	w	
mm	1.1 0.8	0.1	0.30 0.20	0.25 0.10	2.2 1.8	1.35 1.15	1.3	0.65	2.2 2.0	0.45 0.15	0.25 0.15	0.2	0.2	

OUTLINE		REFER	RENCES		EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE	
VERSION	N IEC JEDEC		JEITA		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE	
SOT363			SC-88			04-11-08 06-03-16	

Fig 9. Package outline SOT363 (SC-88)

DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

y 0.1

15. Abbreviations

Table 19. Abbreviations

Acronym	Description
CDM	Charged Device Model
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
DUT	Device Under Test
ESD	ElectroStatic Discharge
HBM	Human Body Model
MM	Machine Model
MIL	Military

16. Revision history

Table 20. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AVC1T45_Q100 v.3	20160106	Product data sheet	-	74AVC1T45_Q100 v.2
Modifications:	• <u>Table 16</u> : Lab	els for pins 4 and 5 corrected.		
74AVC1T45_Q100 v.2	20130408	Product data sheet	-	74AVC1T45_Q100 v.1
Modifications:	Type number	74AVC1T45GM-Q100 has be	en removed.	
74AVC1T45_Q100 v.1	20120820	Product data sheet	-	-

17. Legal information

17.1 Data sheet status

Document status[1][2]	Product status[3]	Definition
Objective [short] data sheet	Development	This document contains data from the objective specification for product development.
Preliminary [short] data sheet	Qualification	This document contains data from the preliminary specification.
Product [short] data sheet	Production	This document contains the product specification.

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- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".
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74AVC1T45-Q100

Dual-supply voltage level translator/transceiver; 3-state

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