74AVC2T245-Q100

2-bit dual supply translating transceiver with configurable voltage translation; 3-state

Rev. 1 — 14 June 2019 Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74AVC2T245-Q100 is a 2-bit, dual supply transceiver that enables bidirectional level translation. The device can be used as two 1-bit transceivers or as a 2-bit transceiver. It features two 2-bit input-output ports (An and Bn) and direction control inputs (DIRn), an output enable input ($\overline{OE}$) 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 making 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 An, $\overline{OE}$ and DIRn are referenced to $V_{CC(A)}$ and pins Bn are referenced to $V_{CC(B)}$. A HIGH on DIRn allows transmission from An to Bn and a LOW on DIRn allows transmission from Bn to An. The output enable input ($\overline{OE}$) can be used to disable the outputs so the buses are effectively isolated.

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 An and Bn 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.

2. 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
- 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:
  - HBM JESD22-A114E Class 3B exceeds 8000 V
  - CDM JESD22-C101C exceeds 1000 V
- Maximum data rates:
  - 380 Mbit/s (≥ 1.8 V to 3.3 V translation)
  - 200 Mbit/s (≥ 1.1 V to 3.3 V translation)
  - 200 Mbit/s (≥ 1.1 V to 2.5 V translation)
  - 200 Mbit/s (≥ 1.1 V to 1.8 V translation)
  - 150 Mbit/s (≥ 1.1 V to 1.5 V translation)
  - 100 Mbit/s (≥ 1.1 V to 1.2 V translation)
- Suspend mode
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 Class II
- Inputs accept voltages up to 3.6 V
- I_{OFF} circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation

nexperia

3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74AVC2T245GU-Q100	-40 °C to +125 °C	XQFN10	plastic, extremely thin quad flat package; no leads; 10 terminals; body 1.40 x 1.80 x 0.50 mm	SOT1160-1

4. Marking

Table 2. Marking codes

Type number	Marking code
74AVC2T245GU-Q100	B3

5. Functional diagram

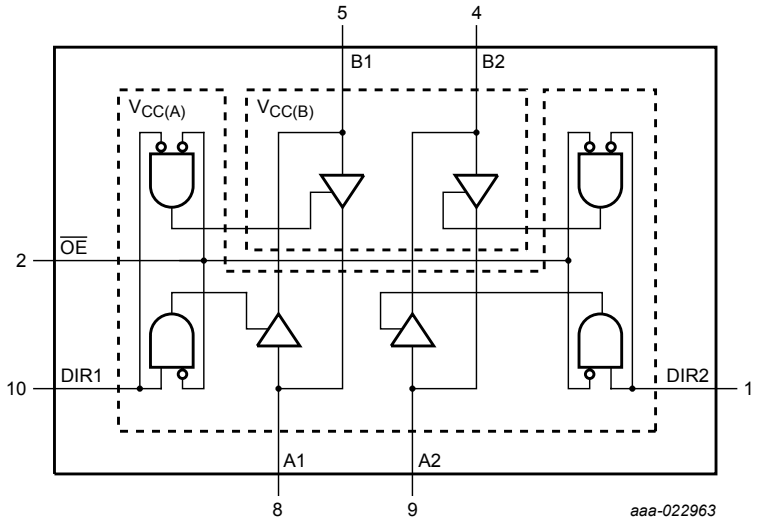


Fig. 1. Logic symbol

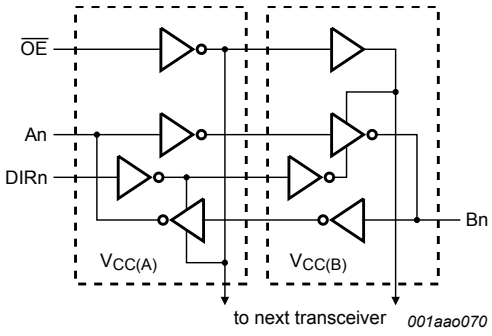


Fig. 2. Logic diagram (one 1-bit transceiver)

6. Pinning information

6.1. Pinning

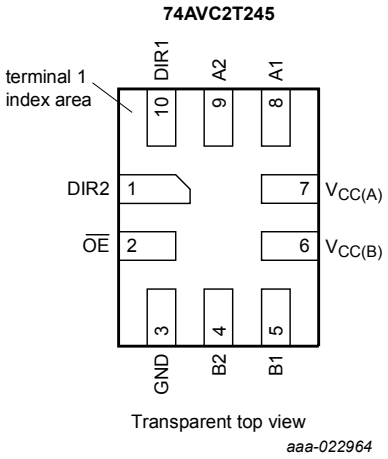


Fig. 3. Pin configuration SOT1160-1 (XQFN10)

6.2. Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
DIR1, DIR2	10, 1	direction control
$\overline{OE}$	2	output enable input (active LOW)
$V_{CC(B)}$	6	supply voltage B (Bn inputs are referenced to $V_{CC(B)}$)
$V_{CC(A)}$	7	supply voltage A (An, $\overline{OE}$ and DIRn inputs are referenced to $V_{CC(A)}$)
A1, A2	8, 9	data input or output
B1, B2	5, 4	data input or output
GND	3	ground (0 V)

7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table

H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level; X = don't care; Z = high-impedance OFF-state.

Supply voltage	Input		Input/output	
$V_{CC(A)}$, $V_{CC(B)}$	$\overline{OE}$[1]	DIRn[1]	An[1]	Bn[1]
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	L	An = Bn	input
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	H	input	Bn = An
0.8 V to 3.6 V	H	X	Z	Z
GND[2]	X	X	Z	Z

[1] The An, DIRn and $\overline{OE}$ input circuit is referenced to $V_{CC(A)}$; The Bn input circuit is referenced to $V_{CC(B)}$.
[2] If at least one of $V_{CC(A)}$ 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
V_I	input voltage		[1]	-0.5	+4.6	V
I_{OK}	output clamping current	V_O < 0 V		-50	-	mA
V_O	output voltage	Active mode	[1][2][3]	-0.5	V_{CCO} + 0.5	V
		Suspend or 3-state mode	[1]	-0.5	+4.6	V
I_O	output current	V_O = 0 V to V_{CCO}	[2]	-	±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 °C to +125 °C	[4]	-	250	mW

[1] The minimum input voltage ratings and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
[2] V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output port.
[3] V_{CCO} + 0.5 V should not exceed 4.6 V.
[4] For SOT1160-1 package: above 115 °C derates linearly with 7.1 mW/K.

9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. Recommended operating conditions

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

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
V_I	input voltage			0	3.6	V
V_O	output voltage	Active mode	[1]	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_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the input port.

10. Static characteristics

Table 7. Typical static characteristics at T_{amb} = 25 °C [1][2]

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
		I_O = -1.5 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V	-	0.69	-	V
V_{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
		I_O = 1.5 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V	-	0.07	-	V
I_I	input leakage current	DIRn, $\overline{OE}$ input; V_I = 0 V or 3.6 V; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	±0.025	±0.25	µA
I_{OZ}	OFF-state output current	A or B port; V_O = 0 V or V_{CCO}; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.6 V [3]	-	±0.5	±2.5	µA
		suspend mode A port; V_O = 0 V or V_{CCO}; $V_{CC(A)}$ = 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0 V [3]	-	±0.5	±2.5	µA
		suspend mode B port; V_O = 0 V or V_{CCO}; $V_{CC(A)}$ = 0 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.6 V [3]	-	±0.5	±2.5	µA
I_{OFF}	power-off leakage current	V_I or V_O = 0 V to 3.6 V	-	±0.1	±1	µA
		A port; $V_{CC(A)}$ = 0 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	±0.1	±1	µA
		B port; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0 V; $V_{CC(A)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	±0.1	±1	µA
C_I	input capacitance	DIRn, $\overline{OE}$ input; V_I = 0 V or 3.3 V; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.3 V	-	2.0	-	pF
$C_{I/O}$	input/output capacitance	A and B port; V_O = 3.3 V or 0 V; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.3 V	-	4.0	-	pF

[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.

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}	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
		DIRn, $\overline{OE}$ 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 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	1.6	-	V
		$V_{CC(A)}$ = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2	-	2	-	V
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	data input					
		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	-	0.8	-	0.8	V
		DIRn, $\overline{OE}$ 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	-	0.8	-	0.8	V
V_{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}					
		I_O = -100 µA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	V_{CCO} - 0.1	-	V_{CCO} - 0.1	-	V
		I_O = -3 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.1 V	0.85	-	0.85	-	V
		I_O = -6 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.4 V	1.05	-	1.05	-	V
		I_O = -8 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.65 V	1.2	-	1.2	-	V
		I_O = -9 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 2.3 V	1.75	-	1.75	-	V
		I_O = -12 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.0 V	2.3	-	2.3	-	V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
V_{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}					
		I_O = 100 µA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
		I_O = 3 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.1 V	-	0.25	-	0.25	V
		I_O = 6 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.4 V	-	0.35	-	0.35	V
		I_O = 8 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.65 V	-	0.45	-	0.45	V
		I_O = 9 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 2.3 V	-	0.55	-	0.55	V
		I_O = 12 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.0 V	-	0.7	-	0.7	V
I_I	input leakage current	DIRn, $\overline{OE}$ input; V_I = 0 V or 3.6 V; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	±1	-	±5	µA
I_{OZ}	OFF-state output current	A or B port; V_O = 0 V or V_{CCO}; [3] $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.6 V	-	±5	-	±30	µA
		suspend mode A port; V_O = 0 V or V_{CCO}; [3] $V_{CC(A)}$ = 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0 V	-	±5	-	±30	µA
		suspend mode B port; V_O = 0 V or V_{CCO}; [3] $V_{CC(A)}$ = 0 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.6 V	-	±5	-	±30	µA
I_{OFF}	power-off leakage current	A port; V_I or V_O = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(A)}$ = 0 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	±5	-	±30	µA
		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	-	±30	µA
I_{CC}	supply current	A port; V_I = 0 V or V_{CCI}; I_O = 0 A					
		$V_{CC(A)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	10	-	55	µA
		$V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.1 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	8	-	50	µA
		$V_{CC(A)}$ = 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0 V	-	8	-	50	µA
		$V_{CC(A)}$ = 0 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.6 V	-2	-	-12	-	µA
		B port; V_I = 0 V or V_{CCI}; I_O = 0 A					
		$V_{CC(A)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	10	-	55	µA
		$V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.1 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	8	-	50	µA
		$V_{CC(A)}$ = 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0 V	-2	-	-12	-	µA
		$V_{CC(A)}$ = 0 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.6 V	-	8	-	50	µA
		A plus B port ($I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)}$); I_O = 0 A; V_I = 0 V or V_{CCI}; $V_{CC(A)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	20	-	70	µA
		A plus B port ($I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)}$); I_O = 0 A; V_I = 0 V or V_{CCI}; $V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.1 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	16	-	65	µA

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
ΔI_{CC}	additional supply current	V_I = 3.0 V; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.6 V	-	500	-	650	µA

[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.

Table 9. 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	µA
0.8 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.6	µA
1.2 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	µA
1.5 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	µA
1.8 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	µA
2.5 V	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	µA
3.3 V	0.1	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	µA

11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 10. 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	$V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$						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 An to Bn); output enabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	pF
		A port: (direction An to Bn); output disabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	pF
		A port: (direction Bn to An); output enabled	9	9	9	10	12	14	pF
		A port: (direction Bn to An); output disabled	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	pF
		B port: (direction An to Bn); output enabled	9	9	9	10	12	14	pF
		B port: (direction An to Bn); output disabled	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	pF
		B port: (direction Bn to An); output enabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	pF
		B port: (direction Bn to An); output disabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	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_o = 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 11. Typical dynamic characteristics at $V_{CC(A)}$ = 0.8 V and T_{amb} = 25 °C [1]

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 6; for waveforms see Fig. 4 and Fig. 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	An to Bn	17.5	8.0	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.7	ns
		Bn to An	17.6	14.8	14.4	14.2	14.0	13.8	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	19.7	10.9	9.8	10.0	9.3	9.9	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	30.3	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.1	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	34.3	22.7	21.5	21.0	21.1	21.5	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 12. Typical dynamic characteristics at $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V and T_{amb} = 25 °C [1]

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	$V_{CC(A)}$						Unit
			0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	
t_{pd}	propagation delay	An to Bn	17.5	14.8	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.8	ns
		Bn to An	17.6	8.0	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.7	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	17.0	5.8	4.1	4.0	2.9	3.4	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	19.7	15.6	15.0	14.7	14.4	14.1	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	30.3	6.2	4.1	3.1	2.2	1.8	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	34.3	18.1	17.2	16.8	16.5	16.3	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 +85 °C [1]

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 6; for waveforms see Fig. 4 and Fig. 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		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.1 V to 1.3 V													
t_{pd}	propagation delay	An to Bn	1.1	9.2	1.1	6.9	0.9	5.9	0.9	5.3	0.8	5.2	ns
		Bn to An	1.1	9.2	1	8.5	1	8.2	0.9	8.2	0.8	8	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	2.4	10	2.4	10	2.4	10	2.4	10	2.4	10	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	2.7	10.8	2.3	8.4	2.5	8	2.1	7	2.6	7.8	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	1.5	12.4	1.5	12.4	1.5	12.4	1.5	12.4	1.5	12.4	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	1.9	12.6	1.7	9.3	1.6	8	1.5	6.9	1.4	6.7	ns
$V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.4 V to 1.6 V													
t_{pd}	propagation delay	An to Bn	1	8.5	1	5.5	0.9	4.7	0.9	3.8	0.8	3.5	ns
		Bn to An	1.1	6.9	1	5.5	1	5.3	0.9	5	0.8	4.8	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	2	6.3	2	6.3	2	6.3	2	6.3	2	6.3	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	2.6	9.8	2.2	6.7	2.5	6.5	2	5.4	2.5	6	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	1.2	6.8	1.2	6.8	1.2	6.8	1.2	6.8	1.2	6.8	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	1.7	11	1.5	6.8	1.4	5.8	1.3	4.8	1.3	4.4	ns
$V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V													
t_{pd}	propagation delay	An to Bn	1	8.2	1	5.3	0.9	4.4	0.8	3.4	0.7	3.2	ns
		Bn to An	0.9	5.9	0.9	4.7	0.9	4.4	0.8	4.1	0.7	3.9	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	2.1	5.9	2.1	5.9	2.1	5.9	2.1	5.9	2.1	5.9	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	2.4	9.5	2.1	6.4	2.3	6.2	1.8	5	2.3	5.6	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	1.1	5.3	1.1	5.3	1.1	5.3	1.1	5.3	1.1	5.3	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	1.6	10.5	1.4	6.3	1.3	5.3	1.2	4.3	1.1	3.9	ns
$V_{CC(A)}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V													
t_{pd}	propagation delay	An to Bn	0.9	8.2	0.9	5	0.8	4.1	0.7	3.1	0.6	2.7	ns
		Bn to An	0.9	5.3	0.9	3.8	0.8	3.4	0.7	3.1	0.6	3	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	1.5	4.3	1.5	4.3	1.5	4.3	1.5	4.3	1.5	4.3	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	2.3	9	1.9	6	2.2	5.8	1.6	4.6	2.1	5.1	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	0.9	3.6	0.9	3.6	0.9	3.6	0.9	3.6	0.9	3.6	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	1.3	10	1.3	5.8	1.2	4.8	1.1	3.7	1.1	3.3	ns
$V_{CC(A)}$ = 3.0 V to 3.6 V													
t_{pd}	propagation delay	An to Bn	0.8	8	0.8	4.8	0.7	3.9	0.6	3	0.5	2.6	ns
		Bn to An	0.8	5.2	0.8	3.5	0.7	3.2	0.6	2.7	0.5	2.6	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	1.9	4.7	1.9	4.7	1.9	4.7	1.9	4.7	1.9	4.7	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	2.2	8.6	1.9	5.8	2	5.6	1.5	4.4	2	5	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	0.9	2.9	0.9	2.9	0.9	2.9	0.9	2.9	0.9	2.9	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	1.5	9.8	1.4	5.6	1.2	4.6	1.1	3.5	1.1	3.1	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}.

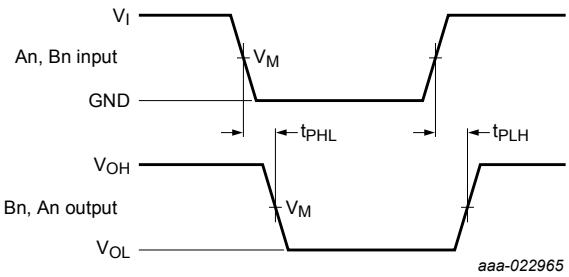
Table 14. Dynamic characteristics for temperature range -40 °C to +125 °C [1]

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 6; for waveforms see Fig. 4 and Fig. 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		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.1 V to 1.3 V													
t_{pd}	propagation delay	An to Bn	1.1	9.7	1.1	7.3	0.9	6.3	0.9	5.6	0.8	5.5	ns
		Bn to An	1.1	9.7	1	8.9	1	8.6	0.9	8.6	0.8	8.4	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	2.4	10.5	2.4	10.5	2.4	10.5	2.4	10.5	2.4	10.5	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	2.7	11.6	2.3	9.1	2.5	8.6	2.1	7.5	2.6	8.4	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	1.5	13	1.5	13	1.5	13	1.5	13	1.5	13	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	1.9	13	1.7	9.6	1.6	8.4	1.5	7.2	1.4	7	ns
$V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.4 V to 1.6 V													
t_{pd}	propagation delay	An to Bn	1	8.9	1	5.7	0.9	4.9	0.9	4	0.8	3.7	ns
		Bn to An	1.1	7.3	1	5.7	1	5.5	0.9	5.2	0.8	5.1	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	2	6.7	2	6.7	2	6.7	2	6.7	2	6.7	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	2.6	10.2	2.2	7.1	2.5	6.9	2	5.7	2.5	6.3	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	1.2	7.3	1.2	7.3	1.2	7.3	1.2	7.3	1.2	7.3	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	1.7	11.4	1.5	7.1	1.4	6.1	1.3	5.1	1.3	4.7	ns
$V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V													
t_{pd}	propagation delay	An to Bn	1	8.6	1	5.5	0.9	4.6	0.8	3.6	0.7	3.4	ns
		Bn to An	0.9	6.3	0.9	4.9	0.9	4.6	0.8	4.3	0.7	4.1	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	2.1	6.2	2.1	6.2	2.1	6.2	2.1	6.2	2.1	6.2	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	2.4	10	2.1	6.8	2.3	6.6	1.8	5.3	2.3	5.9	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	1.1	5.7	1.1	5.7	1.1	5.7	1.1	5.7	1.1	5.7	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	1.6	11	1.4	6.7	1.3	5.7	1.2	4.6	1.1	4.2	ns
$V_{CC(A)}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V													
t_{pd}	propagation delay	An to Bn	0.9	8.6	0.9	5.2	0.8	4.3	0.7	3.3	0.6	2.9	ns
		Bn to An	0.9	5.6	0.9	4	0.8	3.6	0.7	3.3	0.6	3.2	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	1.5	4.6	1.5	4.6	1.5	4.6	1.5	4.6	1.5	4.6	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	2.3	9.5	1.9	6.4	2.2	6.1	1.6	4.9	2.1	5.4	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	0.9	3.9	0.9	3.9	0.9	3.9	0.9	3.9	0.9	3.9	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	1.3	10.5	1.3	6.2	1.2	5.1	1.1	4	1.1	3.6	ns
$V_{CC(A)}$ = 3.0 V to 3.6 V													
t_{pd}	propagation delay	An to Bn	0.8	8.4	0.8	5.1	0.7	4.1	0.6	3.2	0.5	2.7	ns
		Bn to An	0.8	5.5	0.8	3.7	0.7	3.4	0.6	2.9	0.5	2.7	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	1.9	5	1.9	5	1.9	5	1.9	5	1.9	5	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	2.2	9	1.9	6.2	2	5.9	1.5	4.7	2	5.2	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$\overline{OE}$ to An	0.9	3.1	0.9	3.1	0.9	3.1	0.9	3.1	0.9	3.1	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to Bn	1.5	10.2	1.4	5.9	1.2	5	1.1	3.7	1.1	3.3	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}.

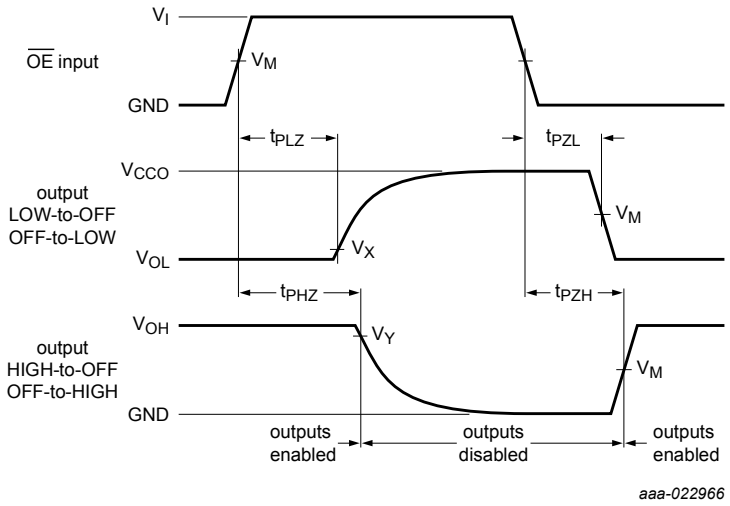
11.1. Waveforms and test circuit



Measurement points are given in Table 15.

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

Fig. 4. The data input (An, Bn) to output (Bn, An) propagation delay times



Measurement points are given in Table 15.

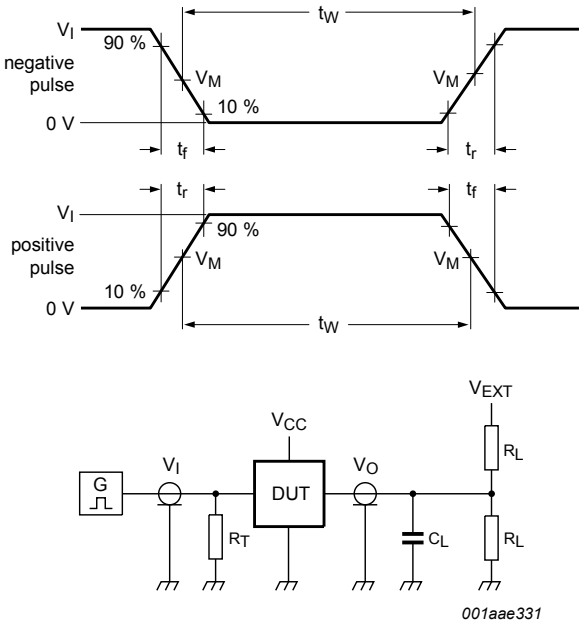
V_{OL} and V_{OH} are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig. 5. Enable and disable times

Table 15. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Input [1]	Output [2]		
$V_{CC(A)}$, $V_{CC(B)}$	V_M	V_M	V_X	V_Y
0.8 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 16.

R_L = Load resistance.

C_L = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

R_T = termination resistance should be equal to output impedance Z_o of the pulse generator.

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

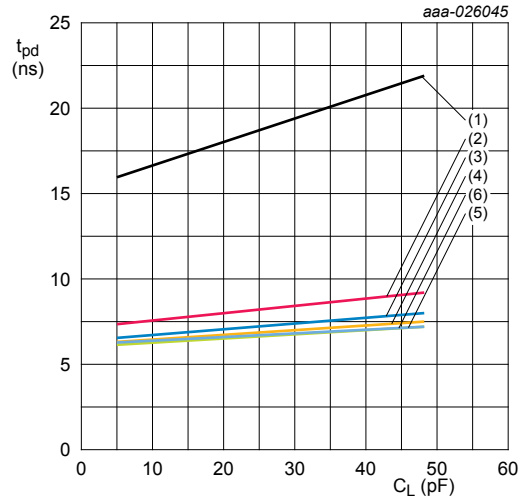
Fig. 6. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 16. Test data

Supply voltage	Input		Load		V_{EXT}		
$V_{CC(A)}$, $V_{CC(B)}$	V_I [1]	$\Delta t/\Delta V$ [2]	C_L	R_L	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	t_{PZH}, t_{PHZ}	t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ} [3]
0.8 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	$2V_{CCO}$

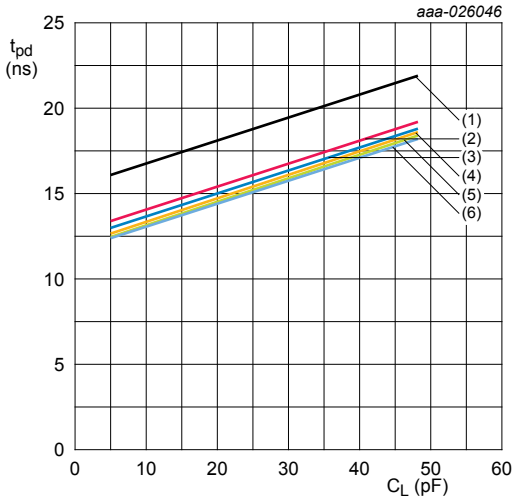
[1] V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.
[2] dV/dt ≥ 1.0 V/ns
[3] V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

12. Typical propagation delay characteristics



a. Propagation delay (A to B); $V_{CC(A)}$ = 0.8 V

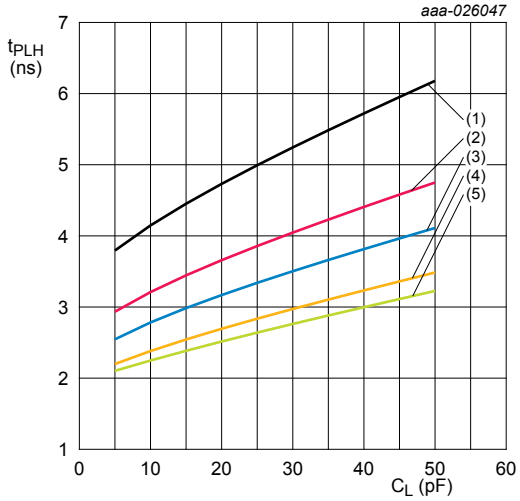
(1) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V
(2) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.2 V
(3) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.5 V
(4) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.8 V
(5) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 2.5 V
(6) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.3 V



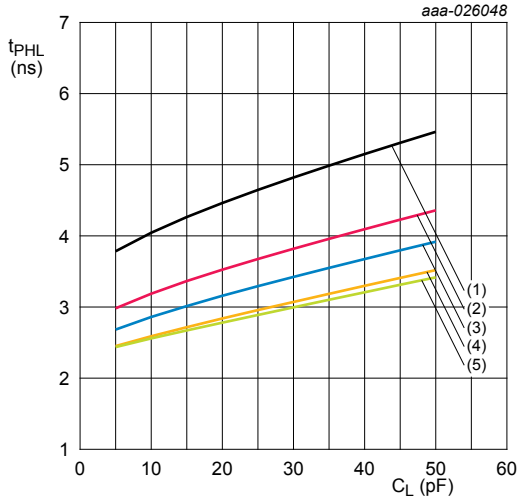
b. Propagation delay (A to B); $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V

(1) $V_{CC(A)}$ = 0.8 V
(2) $V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.2 V
(3) $V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.5 V
(4) $V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.8 V
(5) $V_{CC(A)}$ = 2.5 V
(6) $V_{CC(A)}$ = 3.3 V

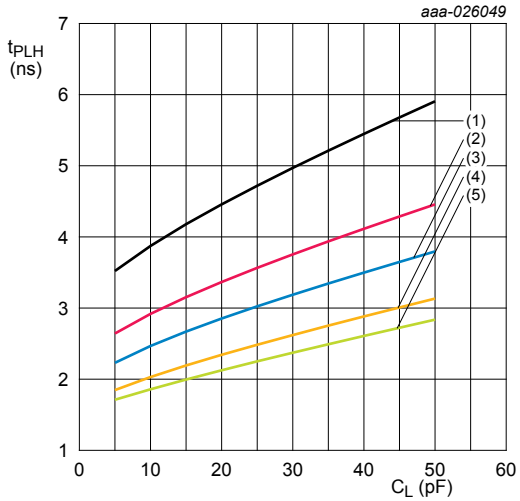
Fig. 7. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; T_{amb} = 25 °C



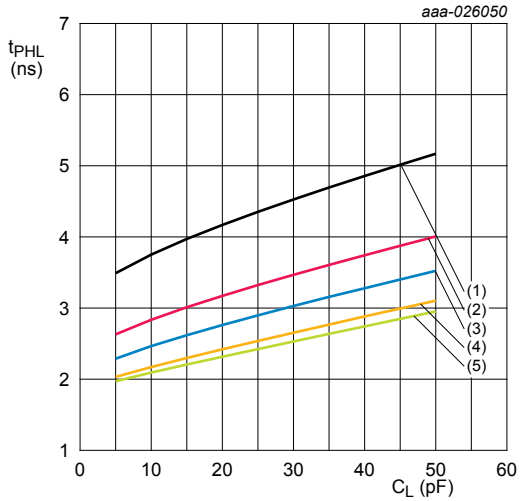
a. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B); $V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.2 V



b. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (A to B); $V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.2 V



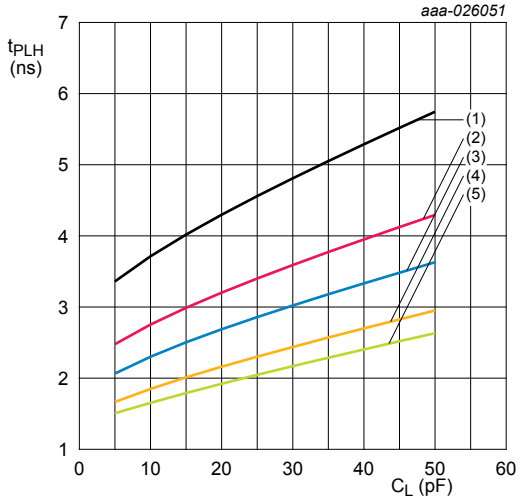
c. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B); $V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.5 V



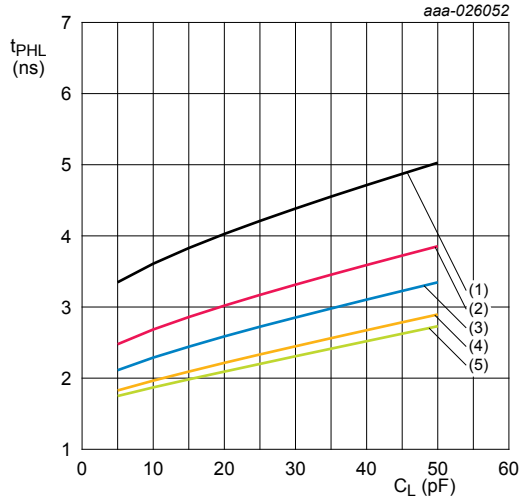
d. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (A to B); $V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.5 V

(1) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.2 V
(2) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.5 V
(3) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.8 V
(4) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 2.5 V
(5) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.3 V

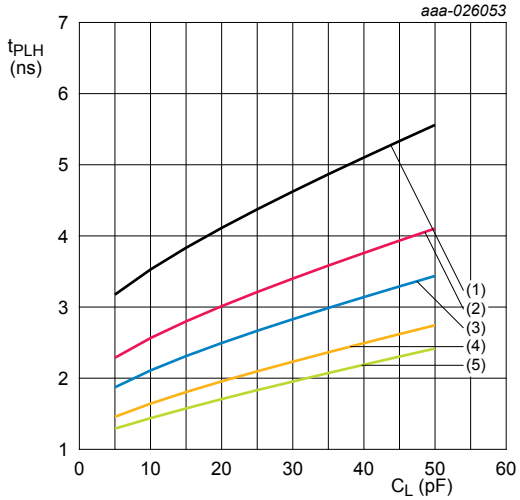
Fig. 8. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; T_{amb} = 25 °C



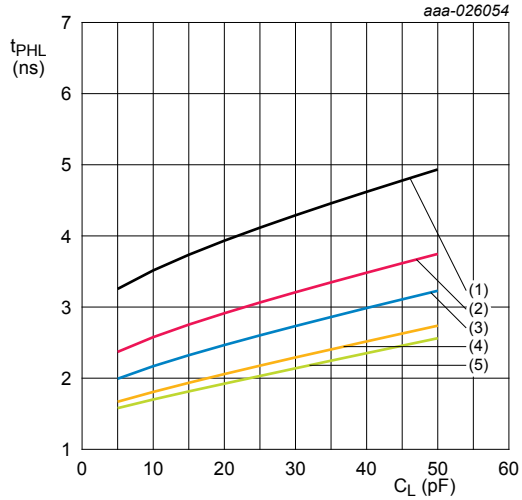
a. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B); $V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.8 V



b. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (A to B); $V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.8 V



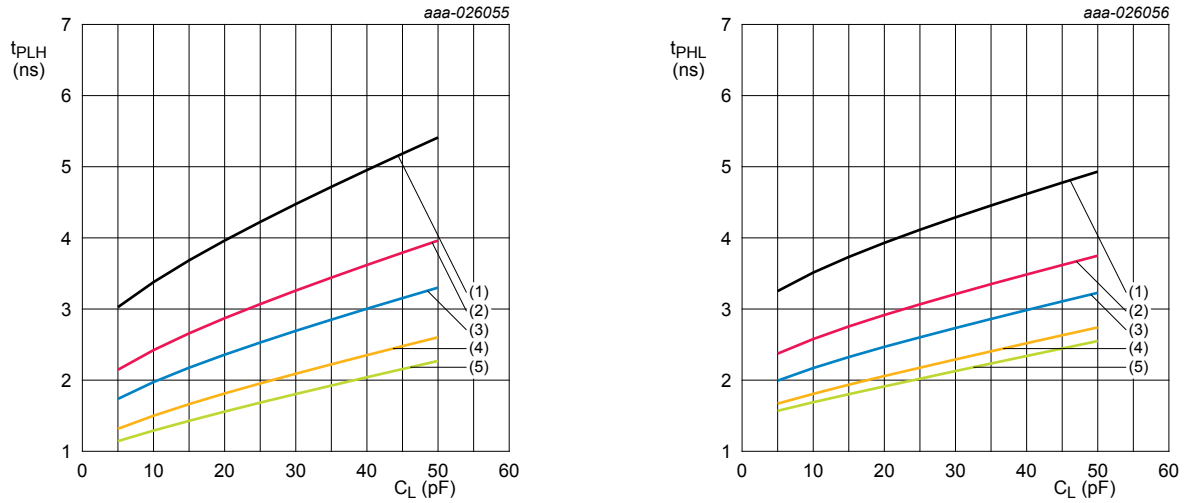
c. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B); $V_{CC(A)}$ = 2.5 V



d. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (A to B); $V_{CC(A)}$ = 2.5 V

(1) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.2 V
(2) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.5 V
(3) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.8 V
(4) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 2.5 V
(5) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.3 V

Fig. 9. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; T_{amb} = 25 °C



a. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B); $V_{CC(A)}$ = 3.3 V

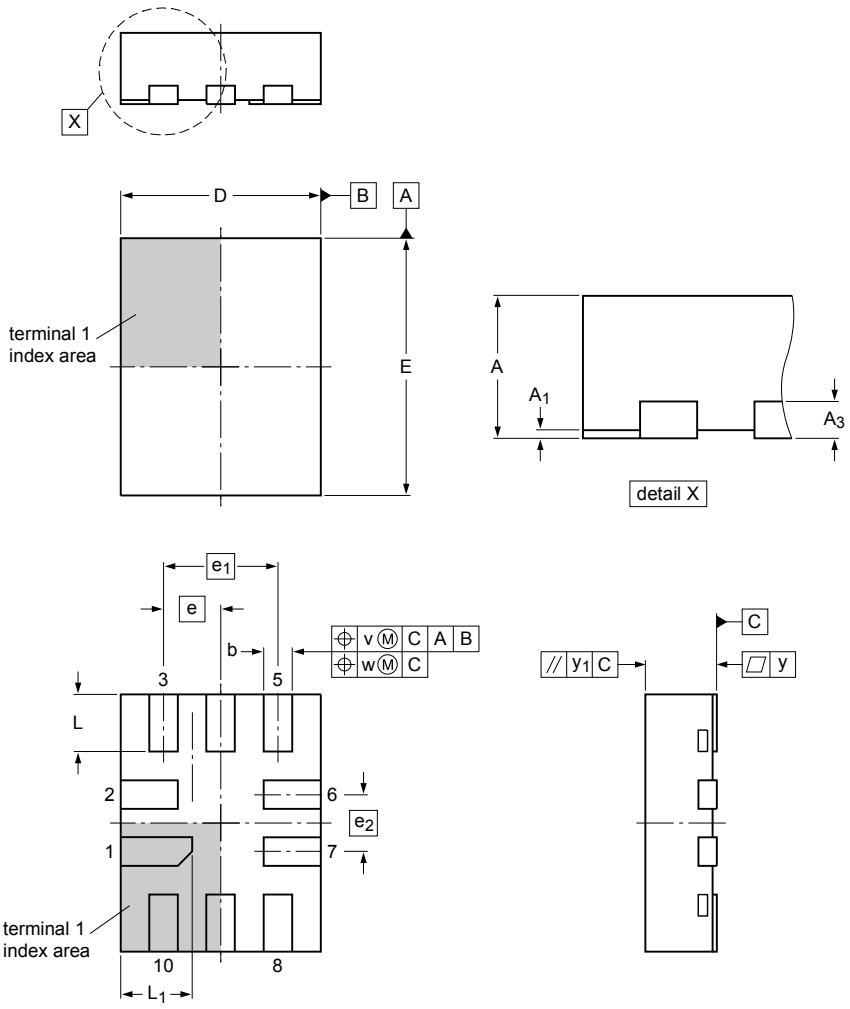
b. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (A to B); $V_{CC(A)}$ = 3.3 V

(1) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.2 V
(2) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.5 V
(3) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.8 V
(4) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 2.5 V
(5) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.3 V

Fig. 10. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; T_{amb} = 25 °C

13. Package outline

XQFN10: plastic, extremely thin quad flat package; no leads; 10 terminals; body 1.40 x 1.80 x 0.50 mm **SOT1160-1**



Dimensions

Unit[1]		A	A_1	A_3	b	D	E	e	e_1	e_2	L	L_1	v	w	y	y_1
mm	max	0.5	0.05		0.25	1.5	1.9				0.45	0.55				
	nom			0.127	0.20	1.4	1.8	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.40	0.50	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.05
	min		0.00		0.15	1.3	1.7				0.35	0.45				

Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.075 mm maximum per side are not included.

sot1160-1_po

Outline version	References			European projection	Issue date
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA		
SOT1160-1	- - -	- - -	- - -		~~09-12-28~~ 09-12-29

Fig. 11. Package outline SOT1160-1 (XQFN10)

14. Abbreviations

Table 17. Abbreviations

Acronym	Description
CDM	Charged Device Model
DUT	Device Under Test
ESD	ElectroStatic Discharge
HBM	Human Body Model
MIL	Military
MM	Machine Model

15. Revision history

Table 18. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AVC2T245_Q100 v.1	20190614	Product data sheet	-	-

16. Legal information

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.

[1] Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
[2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".
[3] The product status of device(s) described in this document may have changed since this document was published and may differ in case of multiple devices. The latest product status information is available on the internet at https://www.nexperia.com.

Definitions

Draft — The document is a draft version only. The content is still under internal review and subject to formal approval, which may result in modifications or additions. Nexperia does not give any representations or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of information included herein and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information.

Short data sheet — A short data sheet is an extract from a full data sheet with the same product type number(s) and title. A short data sheet is intended for quick reference only and should not be relied upon to contain detailed and full information. For detailed and full information see the relevant full data sheet, which is available on request via the local Nexperia sales office. In case of any inconsistency or conflict with the short data sheet, the full data sheet shall prevail.

Product specification — The information and data provided in a Product data sheet shall define the specification of the product as agreed between Nexperia and its customer, unless Nexperia and customer have explicitly agreed otherwise in writing. In no event however, shall an agreement be valid in which the Nexperia product is deemed to offer functions and qualities beyond those described in the Product data sheet.

Disclaimers

Limited warranty and liability — Information in this document is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, Nexperia does not give any representations or warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information. Nexperia takes no responsibility for the content in this document if provided by an information source outside of Nexperia.

In no event shall Nexperia be liable for any indirect, incidental, punitive, special or consequential damages (including - without limitation - lost profits, lost savings, business interruption, costs related to the removal or replacement of any products or rework charges) whether or not such damages are based on tort (including negligence), warranty, breach of contract or any other legal theory.

Notwithstanding any damages that customer might incur for any reason whatsoever, Nexperia's aggregate and cumulative liability towards customer for the products described herein shall be limited in accordance with the Terms and conditions of commercial sale of Nexperia.

Right to make changes — Nexperia reserves the right to make changes to information published in this document, including without limitation specifications and product descriptions, at any time and without notice. This document supersedes and replaces all information supplied prior to the publication hereof.

Suitability for use in automotive applications — This Nexperia product has been qualified for use in automotive applications. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the product is not designed, authorized or warranted to be suitable for use in life support, life-critical or safety-critical systems or equipment, nor in applications where failure or malfunction of an Nexperia product can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury, death or severe property or environmental damage. Nexperia and its suppliers accept no liability for inclusion and/or use of Nexperia products in such equipment or applications and therefore such inclusion and/or use is at the customer's own risk.

Quick reference data — The Quick reference data is an extract of the product data given in the Limiting values and Characteristics sections of this document, and as such is not complete, exhaustive or legally binding.

Applications — Applications that are described herein for any of these products are for illustrative purposes only. Nexperia makes no representation or warranty that such applications will be suitable for the specified use without further testing or modification.

Customers are responsible for the design and operation of their applications and products using Nexperia products, and Nexperia accepts no liability for any assistance with applications or customer product design. It is customer's sole responsibility to determine whether the Nexperia product is suitable and fit for the customer's applications and products planned, as well as for the planned application and use of customer's third party customer(s). Customers should provide appropriate design and operating safeguards to minimize the risks associated with their applications and products.

Nexperia does not accept any liability related to any default, damage, costs or problem which is based on any weakness or default in the customer's applications or products, or the application or use by customer's third party customer(s). Customer is responsible for doing all necessary testing for the customer's applications and products using Nexperia products in order to avoid a default of the applications and the products or of the application or use by customer's third party customer(s). Nexperia does not accept any liability in this respect.

Limiting values — Stress above one or more limiting values (as defined in the Absolute Maximum Ratings System of IEC 60134) will cause permanent damage to the device. Limiting values are stress ratings only and (proper) operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those given in the Recommended operating conditions section (if present) or the Characteristics sections of this document is not warranted. Constant or repeated exposure to limiting values will permanently and irreversibly affect the quality and reliability of the device.

Terms and conditions of commercial sale — Nexperia products are sold subject to the general terms and conditions of commercial sale, as published at http://www.nexperia.com/profile/terms, unless otherwise agreed in a valid written individual agreement. In case an individual agreement is concluded only the terms and conditions of the respective agreement shall apply. Nexperia hereby expressly objects to applying the customer's general terms and conditions with regard to the purchase of Nexperia products by customer.

No offer to sell or license — Nothing in this document may be interpreted or construed as an offer to sell products that is open for acceptance or the grant, conveyance or implication of any license under any copyrights, patents or other industrial or intellectual property rights.

Export control — This document as well as the item(s) described herein may be subject to export control regulations. Export might require a prior authorization from competent authorities.

Translations — A non-English (translated) version of a document is for reference only. The English version shall prevail in case of any discrepancy between the translated and English versions.

Trademarks

Notice: All referenced brands, product names, service names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Contents

For more information, please visit: http://www.nexperia.com
For sales office addresses, please send an email to: salesaddresses@nexperia.com
Date of release: 14 June 2019

X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for Translation - Voltage Levels ***category:***

Click to view products by Nexperia ***manufacturer:***

Other Similar products are found below :

NLSX4373DMR2G NLSX5012MUTAG NLSX0102FCT2G NLSX4302EBMUTCG PCA9306FMUTAG MC100EPT622MNG NLSX3014MUTAG NLSV4T244EMUTAG NLSX5011MUTCG NLV9306USG NLVSX4014MUTAG NLSV4T3144MUTAG NLVSX4373MUTAG NB3U23CMNTAG MAX3371ELT+T NLSX3013BFCT1G NLV7WBD3125USG NLSX3012DMR2G 74AVCH1T45FZ4-7 NLVSV1T244MUTBG 74AVC1T45GS-Q100H CLVC16T245MDGGREP MC10H124FNG CAVCB164245MDGGREP CD40109BPWR MC10H350FNG MC10H125FNG MC100EPT21MNR4G MC100EP91DWG NLSV2T244MUTAG NLSX3013FCT1G NLSX5011AMX1TCG PCA9306USG SN74AVCA406LZQSR NLSX4014DTR2G NLSX3018DTR2G LTC1045CSW#PBF LTC1045CN#PBF SY100EL92ZG 74AXP1T34GMH 74AXP1T34GNH PI4ULS3V204LE ADG3245BRUZ-REEL7 ADG3123BRUZ ADG3245BRUZ ADG3246BCPZ ADG3308BCPZ-REEL ADG3233BRJZ-REEL7 ADG3233BRMZ ADG3241BKSZ-500RL7