# 74AVC4T3144-Q100

## 4-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator; 3-state

Rev. 1 — 15 November 2019

Product data sheet

## 1. General description

The 74AVC4T3144-Q100 is a 4-bit, dual-supply level translating buffer with 3-state outputs. It features four data inputs (An and B4), four data outputs (YBn and YA4), and an output enable input ( $\overline{OE}$ ). The device is configured to translate three inputs from  $V_{CC(A)}$  to  $V_{CC(B)}$  and one input from  $V_{CC(B)}$  to  $V_{CC(A)}$ .  $\overline{OE}$ , An and YA4 are referenced to  $V_{CC(A)}$  and YBn and B4 are referenced to  $V_{CC(B)}$ . A HIGH on  $\overline{OE}$  causes the outputs to assume a high-impedance OFF-state.

The device is fully specified for partial power-down applications using  $I_{OFF}$ . The  $I_{OFF}$  circuitry disables outputs, 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, all outputs 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<sub>CC(A)</sub>: 0.8 V to 3.6 V
  - V<sub>CC(B)</sub>: 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:
  - MIL-STD-883, method 3015 Class 3B exceeds 8000 V
  - HBM JESD22-A114E Class 3B exceeds 8000 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<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation



## 3. Ordering information

#### **Table 1. Ordering information**

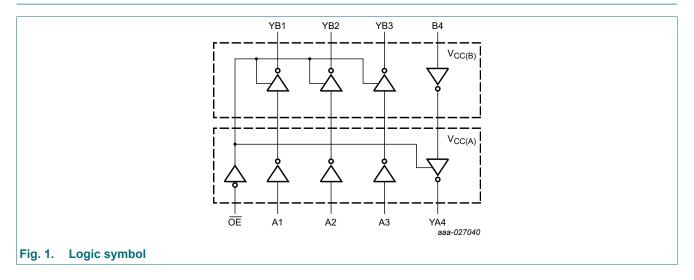
Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74AVC4T3144GU12-Q100	-40 °C to +125 °C		plastic, extremely thin quad flat package; no leads; 12 terminals; body 1.70 x 2.0 x 0.50 mm	SOT1174-1

## 4. Marking

#### Table 2. Marking codes

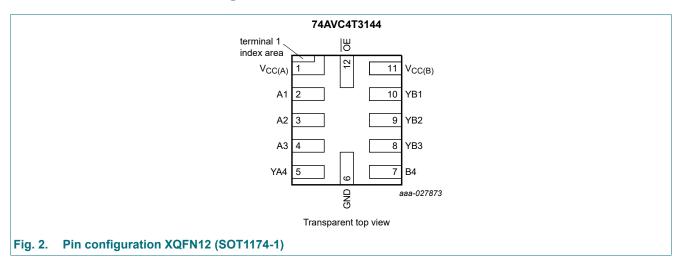
Type number	Marking code
74AVC4T3144GU12-Q100	Bd

## 5. Functional diagram



## 6. Pinning information

### 6.1. Pinning



### 6.2. Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	1	supply voltage A (A1, A2, A3, YA4 and $\overline{\text{OE}}$ pins are referenced to $V_{\text{CC(A)}}$ )
A1, A2, A3, B4	2, 3, 4, 7	data input
GND	6	ground (0 V)
YB1, YB2, YB3, YA4	10, 9, 8, 5	data output
ŌĒ	12	output enable input (active LOW)
V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	11	supply voltage B (YB1, YB2, YB3 and B4 pins are referenced to V <sub>CC(B)</sub> )

## 7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table [1][2]

Supply voltage	Input	Input	Output
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> , V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	OE	An, B4	YBn, YA4
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	L	L
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	Н	Н
0.8 V to 3.6 V	Н	X	Z
GND[3]	X	Z	Z

- [1] H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level; X = don't care; Z = high-impedance OFF-state.
- [2] The A1, A2, A3, YA4 and  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  pins are referenced to  $V_{\text{CC(A)}}$ ; The YB1, YB2, YB3 and B4 pins are referenced to  $V_{\text{CC(B)}}$ .
- [3] 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 <sub>CC(A)</sub>	supply voltage A			-0.5	+4.6	V
V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	supply voltage B			-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0 V		-50	-	mA
VI	input voltage		[1]	-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>OK</sub>	output clamping current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V		-50	-	mA
Vo	output voltage	Active mode	[1][2][3]	-0.5	V <sub>CCO</sub> + 0.5	V
		Suspend or 3-state mode	[1]	-0.5	+4.6	V
Io	output current	$V_O = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CCO}$	[2]	-	±50	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	I <sub>CC(A)</sub> or I <sub>CC(B)</sub>		-	100	mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	ground current			-100	-	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature			-65	+150	°C
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation	T <sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +125 °C		-	250	mW

<sup>[1]</sup> 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 <sub>CC(A)</sub>	supply voltage A			8.0	3.6	V
V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	supply voltage B			8.0	3.6	V
VI	input voltage			0	3.6	V
Vo	output voltage	Active mode	[1]	0	V <sub>cco</sub>	V
		Suspend or 3-state mode		0	3.6	V
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature			-40	+125	°C
Δt/ΔV	input transition rise and fall rate	V <sub>CCI</sub> =0.8 V to 3.6 V	[2]	-	10	ns/V

<sup>[1]</sup>  $V_{\text{CCO}}$  is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

<sup>[2]</sup> V<sub>CCO</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

<sup>[3]</sup>  $V_{CCO}$  + 0.5 V should not exceed 4.6 V.

<sup>[2]</sup> V<sub>CCI</sub> 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	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
	output voltage	$I_{O}$ = -1.5 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	0.69	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
	output voltage	$I_O = 1.5 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	-	0.07	-	V
II	input leakage current	$\overline{OE}$ input; V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V or 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	±0.025	±0.25	μΑ
l <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	A or B port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	±0.5	±2.5	μA
		suspend mode A port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC(B)} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	±0.5	±2.5	μΑ
		suspend mode B port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	±0.5	±2.5	μΑ
l <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	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	-	±0.1	±1	μΑ
		B port; $V_1$ or $V_0$ = 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	$\overline{OE}$ input; V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V or 3.3 V; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 3.3 V	-	2.0	-	pF
C <sub>I/O</sub>	input/output capacitance	A and B port; $V_O = 3.3 \text{ V or } 0 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	4.0	-	pF

<sup>[1]</sup>  $V_{CCO}$  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 <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> HIGH-level input voltage	data input					
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 0.8 V	0.70V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	0.70V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.95 V	0.65V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	0.65V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	1.6	-	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2	-	2	-	V
		OE input					
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0.8 V	0.70V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	0.70V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	V
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.95 V	0.65V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	0.65V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	V
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	1.6	-	V
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2	-	2	-	V

<sup>[2]</sup> V<sub>CCI</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C t	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level	data input					
	input voltage	V <sub>CCI</sub> = 0.8 V	-	0.30V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	0.30V <sub>CCI</sub>	٧
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.95 V	-	0.35V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	0.35V <sub>CCI</sub>	٧
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.7	-	0.7	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.8	-	0.8	V
		OE input					
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0.8 V	-	0.30V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	0.30V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.95 V	-	0.35V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	0.35V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.7	-	0.7	V
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.8	-	0.8	٧
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>					
	output voltage	$I_O = -100 \mu A;$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	V <sub>CCO</sub> - 0.1	-	V <sub>CCO</sub> - 0.1	-	V
		$I_O = -3 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	0.85	-	0.85	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -6 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.05	-	1.05	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -8 mA; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.65 V	1.2	-	1.2	-	V
		$I_O = -9 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	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 <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>					
	output voltage	$I_O = 100 \mu A;$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.1	-	0.1	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
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	$\overline{OE}$ input; V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V or 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	±1	-	±5	μΑ
l <sub>OZ</sub>	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	-	±30	μA
		suspend mode A port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO};$ $V_{CC(A)} = 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{CC(B)} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	±5	-	±30	μА
		suspend mode B port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO};$ $V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V; } V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	±5	-	±30	μΑ

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C t	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
I <sub>OFF</sub>	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	-	±30	μΑ
	current	B port; $V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)} = 0$ V; $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	-	±5	-	±30	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	A port; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCI}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$					
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	10	-	55	μA
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 1.1 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	8	-	50	μΑ
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0 V	-	8	-	50	μA
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	-2	-	-12	-	μA
		B port; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCI}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$					
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	10	-	55	μA
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 1.1 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	8	-	50	μΑ
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0 V	-2	-	-12	-	μA
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 3.6 V	-	8	-	50	μΑ
		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	μА
		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	μА
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional supply current	$V_{I} = 3.0 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	500	-	650	μΑ

Table 9. Typical total supply current  $(I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)})$ 

V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	V <sub>CC(B)</sub>							
	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	μΑ	
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	μΑ	

 $V_{\text{CCO}}$  is the supply voltage associated with the output port.  $V_{\text{CCI}}$  is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.

## 11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 10. Typical power dissipation capacitance at  $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$  and  $T_{amb} = 25 \,^{\circ}C$  [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 <sub>PD</sub>	power dissipation	inputs An, B4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	pF
	capacitance	outputs YBn, YA4	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.9	11.2	pF

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

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

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

f<sub>o</sub> = output frequency in MHz;

C<sub>L</sub> = load capacitance in pF;

CL = load capacitance in pr

 $V_{CC}$  = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

 $\Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_0)$  = sum of the outputs. [2]  $f_i = 10 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$ ;  $t_r = t_f = 1 \text{ ns}$ ;  $C_L = 0 \text{ pF}$ ;  $R_L = \infty \Omega$ .

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. 5; for wave forms see Fig. 3 and Fig. 4

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC(B)</sub>						
			0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	
t <sub>pd</sub> propagat delay	propagation	An to YBn	14.5	7.3	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.0	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	14.5	12.7	12.4	12.3	12.1	12.0	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	ns
		OE to YA4	17.0	9.9	9.0	9.4	9.0	9.7	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	ns
		OE to YA4	19.2	10.7	9.8	9.6	9.7	10.2	ns

<sup>[1]</sup>  $t_{pd}$  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. 5; for wave forms see Fig. 3 and Fig. 4

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC(A)</sub>						
			0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn	14.5	12.7	12.4	12.3	12.1	12.0	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	14.5	7.3	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.0	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	14.3	5.5	4.1	4.0	3.0	3.5	ns
		OE to YA4	17.0	13.8	13.4	13.1	12.9	12.7	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	18.2	5.6	4.0	3.2	2.4	2.2	ns
		OE to YA4	19.2	14.6	14.1	13.9	13.7	13.6	ns

<sup>[1]</sup>  $t_{pd}$  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. 5; for wave forms see Fig. 3 and Fig. 4

Symbol	Parameter	ter Conditions	V <sub>CC(B)</sub>									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 <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.1 V to 1.3 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn	2.0	10.5	1.3	7.8	1.2	6.9	1.0	5.9	0.8	5.7	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	2.0	10.5	1.5	9.9	1.5	9.7	1.4	9.4	1.4	9.3	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	2.0	10.0	2.0	10.0	2.0	10.0	2.0	10.0	2.0	10.0	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	11.1	2.0	8.6	1.0	8.0	0.7	7.0	1.0	8.0	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	2.0	13.5	2.0	13.5	2.0	13.5	2.0	13.5	2.0	13.5	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	15.0	2.0	11.0	2.0	9.4	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.4	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.4 V to 1.6 V			,	l	'	'	'		'	'	,	
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn	1.5	9.9	1.0	7.1	1.0	6.0	0.5	4.8	0.5	4.3	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	1.3	7.8	1.0	7.1	0.9	6.9	0.8	6.6	0.6	6.5	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	1.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	10.2	1.5	7.5	0.9	7.2	0.4	6.2	0.4	6.1	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	1.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	14.4	1.4	7.9	1.3	7.7	1.1	6.4	1.1	5.6	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.65 V to 1.95	V		'	l	'	'	'		'	'	'	
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn	1.5	9.7	0.9	6.9	8.0	5.7	0.5	4.5	0.3	4.0	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	1.2	6.9	1.0	6.0	8.0	5.7	0.5	5.5	0.5	5.3	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	0.5	5.7	0.5	5.7	0.5	5.7	0.5	5.7	0.5	5.7	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	9.9	1.5	7.0	8.0	6.9	0.2	5.8	0.2	5.9	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	1.0	6.7	1.0	6.7	1.0	6.7	1.0	6.7	1.0	6.7	ns
		OE to YA4	1.5	13.9	1.2	7.2	1.2	6.9	0.8	5.4	0.6	5.0	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	2.3 V to 2.7 V		<u>'</u>								'		
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn	1.4	9.4	0.8	6.6	0.5	5.5	0.4	4.2	0.2	3.7	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	1.0	5.9	0.5	4.8	0.5	4.5	0.4	4.2	0.3	3.9	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	0.2	4.0	0.2	4.0	0.2	4.0	0.2	4.0	0.2	4.0	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	9.3	1.5	6.7	0.7	6.3	0.2	5.0	0.2	5.7	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	0.6	4.5	0.6	4.5	0.6	4.5	0.6	4.5	0.6	4.5	ns
		OE to YA4	1.5	13.6	1.0	6.8	1.0	6.0	0.8	4.6	0.6	4.2	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	3.0 V to 3.6 V		'				'	'		<u> </u>	'		
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn	1.4	9.3	0.6	6.5	0.5	5.3	0.3	3.9	0.2	3.5	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	0.8	5.7	0.5	4.3	0.3	4.0	0.2	3.7	0.2	3.5	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	0.2	4.5	0.2	4.5	0.2	4.5	0.2	4.5	0.2	4.5	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	9.0	1.5	6.4	0.7	6.1	0.2	4.8	0.2	5.6	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	0.5	4.0	0.5	4.0	0.5	4.0	0.5	4.0	0.5	4.0	ns
		OE to YA4	1.5	13.4	1.0	6.7	1.0	5.9	0.7	4.4	0.5	4.0	ns

<sup>[1]</sup>  $t_{pd}$  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  $t_{PZH}$ .

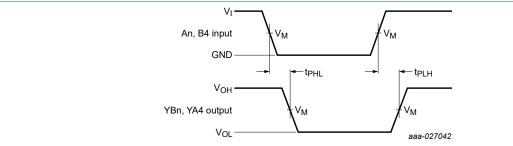
Table 14. Dynamic characteristics for temperature range -40 °C to +125 °C [1]

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 5; for wave forms see Fig. 3 and Fig. 4

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions					Vc	C(B)					Unit
			1.2 V	±0.1 V	1.5 V	±0.1 V		±0.15 V	2.5 V	±0.2 V	3.3 V	±0.3 V	1
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.1 V to 1.3 V					'	'						
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn	2.0	12.1	1.3	9.0	1.2	8.0	1.0	6.8	0.8	6.6	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	2.0	12.1	1.5	11.4	1.5	11.2	1.4	10.9	1.4	10.7	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	2.0	11.5	2.0	11.5	2.0	11.5	2.0	11.5	2.0	11.5	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	12.8	2.0	9.9	1.0	9.2	0.7	8.1	1.0	9.2	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	2.0	15.6	2.0	15.6	2.0	15.6	2.0	15.6	2.0	15.6	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	17.3	2.0	12.7	2.0	10.9	1.0	9.0	1.0	8.6	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.4 V to 1.6 V						'						
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn	1.5	11.4	1.0	8.2	1.0	6.9	0.5	5.6	0.5	5.0	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	1.3	9.0	1.0	8.2	0.9	8.0	0.8	7.6	0.6	7.5	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	1.0	6.9	1.0	6.9	1.0	6.9	1.0	6.9	1.0	6.9	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	11.8	1.5	8.7	0.9	8.3	0.4	7.2	0.4	7.1	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	1.0	8.7	1.0	8.7	1.0	8.7	1.0	8.7	1.0	8.7	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	16.6	1.4	9.1	1.3	8.9	1.1	7.4	1.1	6.5	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.65 V to 1.95	V					'						
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn	1.5	11.2	0.9	8.0	0.8	6.6	0.5	5.2	0.3	4.6	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	1.2	8.0	1.0	6.9	0.8	6.6	0.5	6.4	0.5	6.1	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	0.5	6.6	0.5	6.6	0.5	6.6	0.5	6.6	0.5	6.6	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	11.4	1.5	8.1	0.8	8.0	0.2	6.7	0.2	6.8	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.8	ns
		OE to YA4	1.5	16.0	1.2	8.3	1.2	8.0	0.8	6.3	0.6	5.8	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	2.3 V to 2.7 V						'						
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn	1.4	10.9	0.8	7.6	0.5	6.4	0.4	4.9	0.2	4.3	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	1.0	6.8	0.5	5.6	0.5	5.2	0.4	4.9	0.3	4.5	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	0.2	4.6	0.2	4.6	0.2	4.6	0.2	4.6	0.2	4.6	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	10.7	1.5	7.8	0.7	7.3	0.2	5.8	0.2	6.6	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	0.6	5.2	0.6	5.2	0.6	5.2	0.6	5.2	0.6	5.2	ns
		OE to YA4	1.5	15.7	1.0	7.9	1.0	6.9	0.8	5.3	0.6	4.9	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	3.0 V to 3.6 V		<u> </u>			'	'			<u> </u>		·	
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn	1.4	10.7	0.6	7.5	0.5	6.1	0.3	4.5	0.2	4.1	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	0.8	6.6	0.5	5.0	0.3	4.6	0.2	4.3	0.2	4.1	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	0.2	5.2	0.2	5.2	0.2	5.2	0.2	5.2	0.2	5.2	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	10.4	1.5	7.4	0.7	7.1	0.2	5.6	0.2	6.5	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	0.5	4.6	0.5	4.6	0.5	4.6	0.5	4.6	0.5	4.6	ns
		OE to YA4	1.5	15.5	1.0	7.8	1.0	6.8	0.7	5.1	0.5	4.6	ns

<sup>[1]</sup>  $t_{pd}$  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  $t_{PZH}$ .

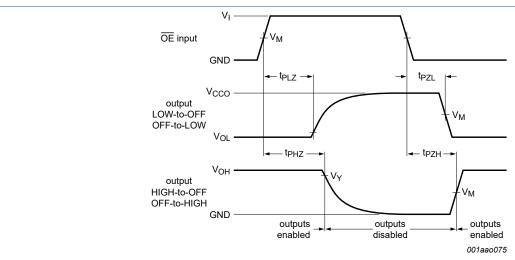
#### 11.1. Waveforms and test circuit



Measurement points are given in Table 15.

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

Fig. 3. The data input (An, B4) to output (YBn, YA4) propagation delay times



Measurement points are given in Table 15.

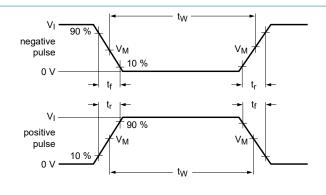
V<sub>OL</sub> and V<sub>OH</sub> are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

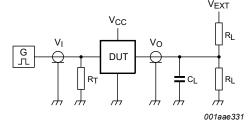
Fig. 4. Enable and disable times

**Table 15. Measurement points** 

Supply voltage	Input[1]	Output[2]					
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> , V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>X</sub>	V <sub>Y</sub>			
0.8 V to 1.6 V	0.5V <sub>CCI</sub>	0.5V <sub>CCO</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.1 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.1 V			
1.65 V to 2.7 V	0.5V <sub>CCI</sub>	0.5V <sub>CCO</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.15 V			
3.0 V to 3.6 V	0.5V <sub>CCI</sub>	0.5V <sub>CCO</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.3 V			

- [1] V<sub>CCI</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.
- [2] V<sub>CCO</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the output port.





Test data is given in Table 16.

 $R_L$  = Load resistance.

C<sub>L</sub> = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

 $R_T$  = Termination resistance.

V<sub>EXT</sub> = External voltage for measuring switching times.

Fig. 5. Test circuit for measuring switching times

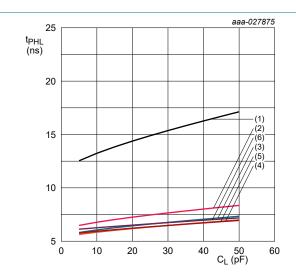
Table 16. Test data

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

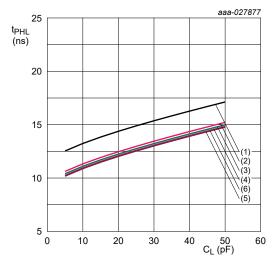
- [1] V<sub>CCI</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.
- [2] dV/dt ≥ 1.0 V/ns
- [3] V<sub>CCO</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

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### 11.2. Typical propagation delay characteristics



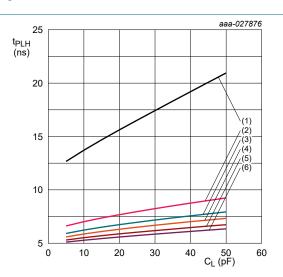
a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (An to YBn)



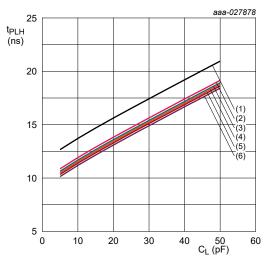
c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

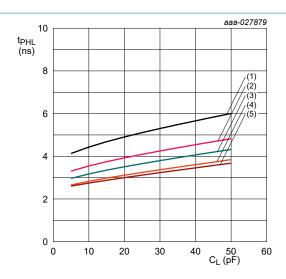
- (1)  $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$
- (2)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
- (3)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$
- (4)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$
- (5)  $V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \text{ V}$
- (6)  $V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$

Fig. 6. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance;  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C;  $V_{CC(A)}$  = 0.8 V

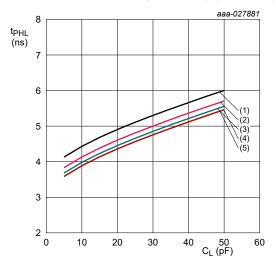


b. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (An to YBn)



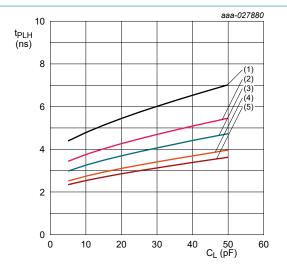


a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (An to YBn)

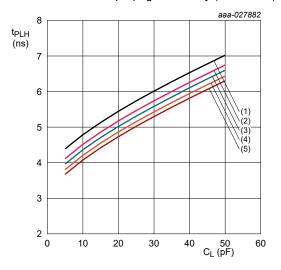


c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

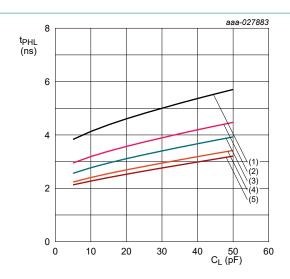
- (1)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
- (2)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$
- (3)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$
- (4)  $V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \text{ V}$
- $(5) V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 V$



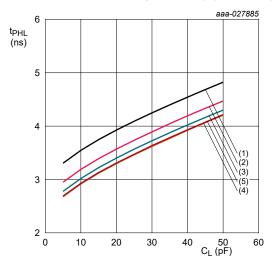
b. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (An to YBn)





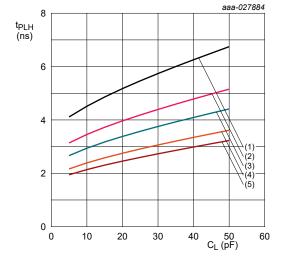


a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (An to YBn)

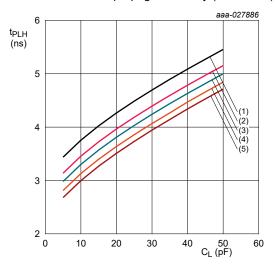


c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

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



b. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (An to YBn)

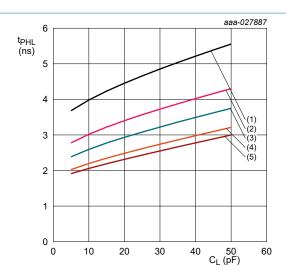


d. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

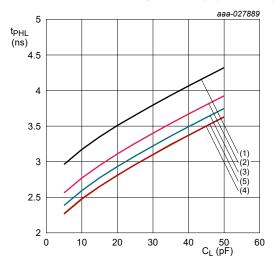
Fig. 8. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance;  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C;  $V_{CC(A)}$  = 1.5 V

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#### 4-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator; 3-state



a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (An to YBn)

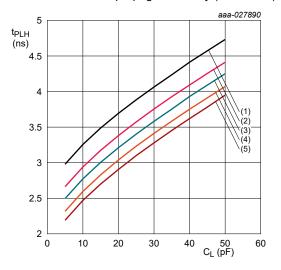


c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

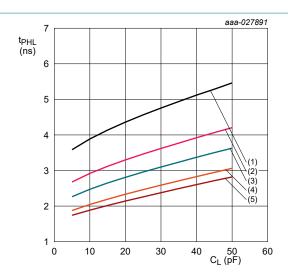
- (1)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
- (2)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$
- (3)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$
- (4)  $V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \text{ V}$
- $(5) V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 V$

tplH (ns) 6 5 4 (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (5) (6) CL (pF)

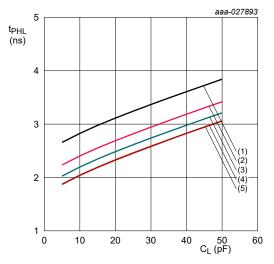
b. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (An to YBn)





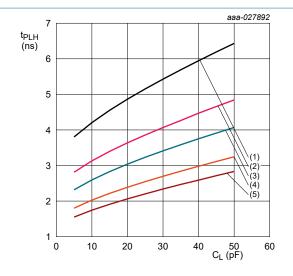


a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (An to YBn)

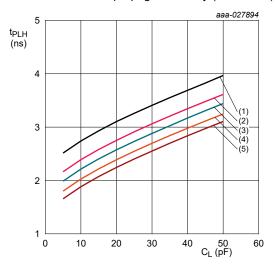


c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

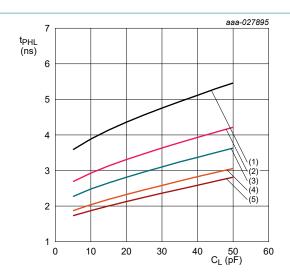
- (1)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
- (2)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$
- (3)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$
- (4)  $V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \text{ V}$
- (5)  $V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$



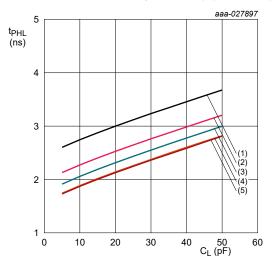
b. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (An to YBn)





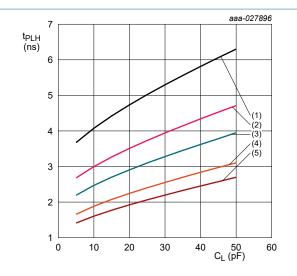


a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (An to YBn)

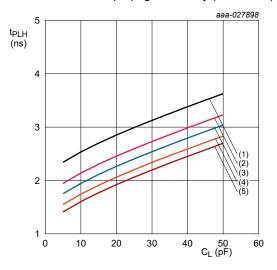


c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

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



b. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (An to YBn)





## 12. Package outline

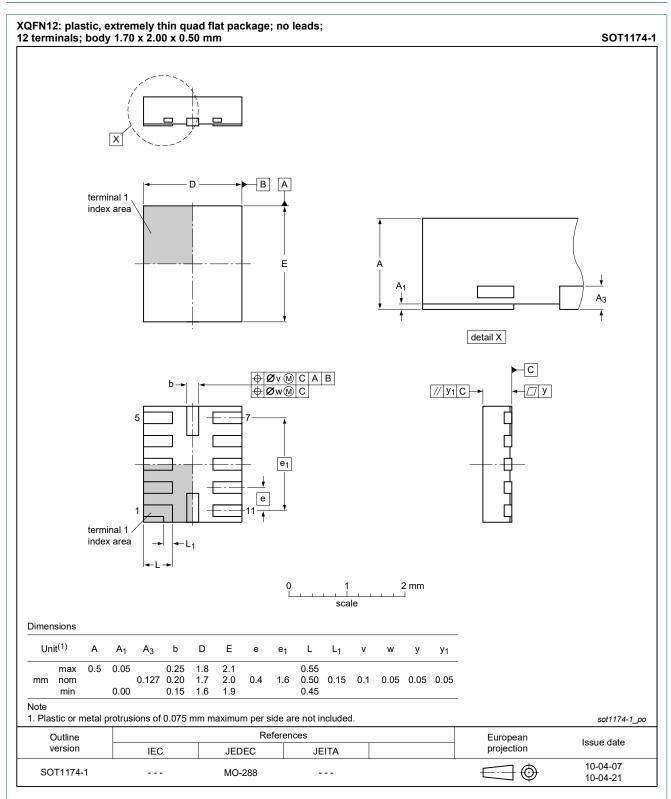


Fig. 12. Package outline SOT1174-1 (XQFN12)

## 13. Abbreviations

#### **Table 17. 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

## 14. Revision history

#### Table 18. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AVC4T3144_Q100 v.1	20191115	Product data sheet	-	-

## 15. Legal information

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Document status [1][2]	Product status [3]	Definition
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