74AVCH16T245

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

Rev. 6 — 3 April 2019

Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74AVCH16T245 is a 16-bit transceiver with bidirectional level voltage translation and 3-state outputs. The device can be used as two 8-bit transceivers or as a 16-bit transceiver. It has dual supplies ($V_{CC(A)}$ and $V_{CC(B)}$) for voltage translation and four 8-bit input-output ports (nAn, nBn) each with its own output enable ($n\overline{OE}$) and send/receive (nDIR) input for direction control. $V_{CC(A)}$ and $V_{CC(B)}$ can be independently supplied at any voltage between 0.8 V and 3.6 V making the device suitable for low voltage translation between any of the following voltages: 0.8 V, 1.2 V, 1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V and 3.3 V. A HIGH on nDIR selects transmission from nAn to nBn while a LOW on nDIR selects transmission from nBn to nAn. A HIGH on $n\overline{OE}$ 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 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 outputs are in the high-impedance OFF-state. The bus-hold circuitry on the powered-up side always stays active.

The 74AVCH16T245 has active bus hold circuitry which is provided to hold unused or floating data inputs at a valid logic level. This feature eliminates the need for external pull-up or pull-down resistors.

2. Features and benefits

- Wide supply voltage range: V_{CC(A)}: 0.8 V to 3.6 V and 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-A114F Class 3B exceeds 8000 V
 - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
 - CDM JESD22-C101D 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
- Bus hold on data inputs
- · 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
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C

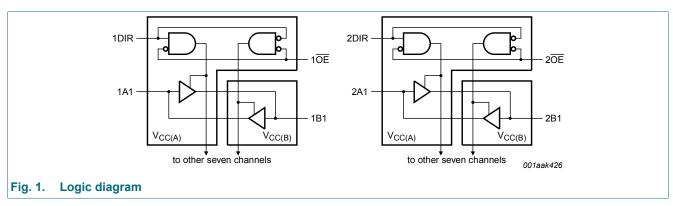


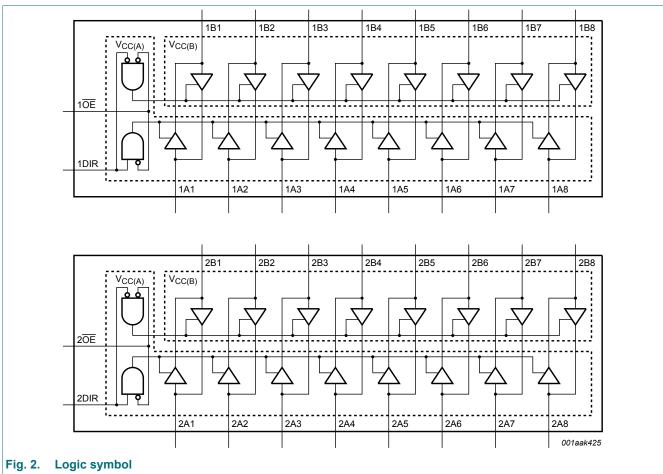
3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74AVCH16T245DGG	-40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP48	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 48 leads; body width 6.1 mm	SOT362-1

4. Functional diagram

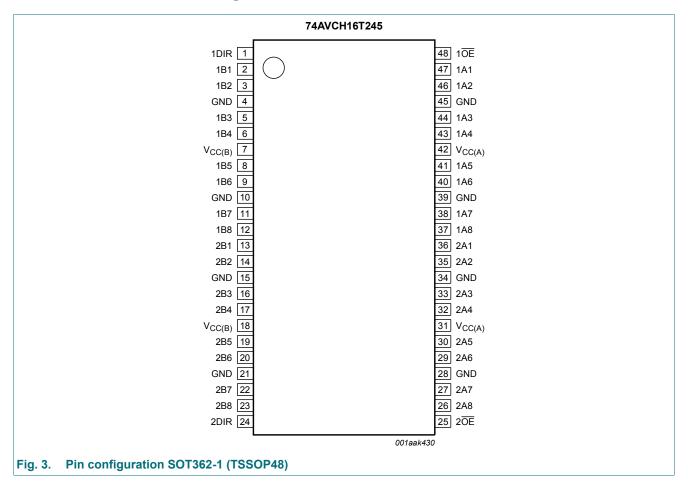




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5. Pinning information

5.1. Pinning



5.2. Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
1DIR, 2DIR	1, 24	direction control (referenced to V _{CC(A)})
1B1, 1B2, 1B3, 1B4, 1B5, 1B6, 1B7, 1B8	2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12	data input or output (referenced to V _{CC(B)})
2B1, 2B2, 2B3, 2B4, 2B5, 2B6, 2B7, 2B8	13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23	data input or output (referenced to V _{CC(B)})
GND [1]	4, 10, 15, 21, 28, 34, 39, 45	ground (0 V)
V _{CC(B)}	7, 18	supply voltage B
10E, 20E	48, 25	output enable input (active LOW) (referenced to $V_{CC(A)}$)
1A1, 1A2, 1A3, 1A4, 1A5, 1A6, 1A7, 1A8	47, 46, 44, 43, 41, 40, 38, 37	data input or output (referenced to V _{CC(A)})
2A1, 2A2, 2A3, 2A4, 2A5, 2A6, 2A7, 2A8	36, 35, 33, 32, 30, 29, 27, 26	data input or output (referenced to V _{CC(A)})
V _{CC(A)}	31, 42	supply voltage A

^[1] All GND pins must be connected to ground (0 V).

6. Functional description

Table 3. Function table

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

Supply voltage	Input		Input/output [1]	
V _{CC(A)} , V _{CC(B)}	nOE [2]	nDIR [2]	nAn [2]	nBn [2]
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	L	nAn = nBn	input
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	Н	input	nBn = nAn
0.8 V to 3.6 V	Н	X	Z	Z
GND [1]	Х	X	Z	Z

7. Limiting values

Table 4. 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		[1]	-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	[1]	-0.5	+4.6	V
Io	output current	$V_O = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CC}$	[2]	-	±50	mA
Icc	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]	-	500	mW

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

If at least one of $V_{CC(A)}$ or $V_{CC(B)}$ is at GND level, the device goes into suspend mode. The nAn, nDIR and nOE input circuit is referenced to $V_{CC(A)}$; The nBn input circuit is referenced to $V_{CC(B)}$.

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

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

Above 60 °C the value of P_{tot} derates linearly with 5.5 mW/K.

8. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. 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	[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.

9. Static characteristics

Table 6. Typical static characteristics at T_{amb} = 25 °C

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).[1]

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	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	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; I_{O} = 1.5 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	0.07	-	V
I _I	input leakage current	nDIR, n \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 _{BHL}	bus hold LOW current	A or B port; $V_1 = 0.42 \text{ V}$; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$	[2]	-	26	-	μΑ
I _{BHH}	bus hold HIGH current	A or B port; $V_I = 0.78 \text{ V}$; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$	[3]	-	-24	-	μΑ
I _{BHLO}	bus hold LOW overdrive current	A or B port; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$	[4]	-	27	-	μA
Івнно	bus hold HIGH overdrive current	A or B port; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$	[5]	-	-26	-	μA
l _{OZ}	OFF-state output current	A or B port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V}$ or V_{CCO} ; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	[6]	-	±0.5	±2.5	μΑ
		suspend mode A port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$; $V_{CC(A)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$; $V_{CC(B)} = 0 \text{ V}$	[6]	-	±0.5	±2.5	μA
		suspend mode B port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$; $V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V}$; $V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	[6]	-	±0.5	±2.5	μA
I _{OFF}	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	μA
		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	μA
Cı	input capacitance	nDIR, n \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; $V_O = 3.3 \text{ V}$ or 0 V; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	/	-	4.5	-	pF

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

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V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the input port.

^[2] The bus hold circuit can sink at least the minimum low sustaining current at V_{IL} max. I_{BHL} should be measured after lowering V_I to GND and then raising it to V_{IL} max.

^[3] The bus hold circuit can source at least the minimum high sustaining current at V_{IH} min. I_{BHH} should be measured after raising V_I to V_{CC} and then lowering it to V_{IH} min.

^[4] An external driver must source at least I_{BHLO} to switch this node from LOW to HIGH.

^[5] An external driver must sink at least I_{BHHO} to switch this node from HIGH to LOW.

^[6] For I/O ports, the parameter I_{OZ} includes the input leakage current.

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Table 7. Static characteristics

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V). [1] [2]

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C t	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
V _{IH}	HIGH-level	data input					
	input voltage	V _{CCI} = 0.8 V	0.70V _{CCI}	-	0.70V _{CCI}	-	٧
		V _{CCI} = 1.1 V to 1.95 V	0.65V _{CCI}	-	0.65V _{CCI}	-	٧
		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	-	٧
		nDIR, n OE input					
		V _{CC(A)} = 0.8 V	0.70V _{CC(A)}	-	0.70V _{CC(A)}	-	٧
		V _{CC(A)} = 1.1 V to 1.95 V	0.65V _{CC(A)}	-	0.65V _{CC(A)}	-	٧
		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	-	٧
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	-	0.8	-	0.8	V
		nDIR, nOE 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 _{CC(A)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.7	-	0.7	٧
		V _{CC(A)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.8	-	0.8	V
V _{OH}	HIGH-level	V _I = V _{IH} or V _{IL}					
	output voltage	I_{O} = -100 μ A; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	V _{CCO} - 0.1	-	V _{CCO} - 0.1	-	V
		$I_{O} = -3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = = 1.1 \text{ V}$	0.85	-	0.85	-	٧
		$I_{O} = -6 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.05	-	1.05	-	V
		$I_O = -8 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	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	-	٧
V _{OL}	LOW-level	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}					
	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	٧
		I _O = 6 mA; V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(B)} = 1.4 V	-	0.35	-	0.35	٧
		I _O = 8 mA; V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(B)} = 1.65 V	-	0.45	-	0.45	٧
		$I_O = 9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	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
lı	input leakage current	() ()	-	±1	-	±5	μΑ

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Symbol	Parameter	neter Conditions		o +85 °C	-40 °C to	Unit	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
I _{BHL}	bus hold	A or B port [3]					
	LOW current	V _I = 0.49 V; V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(B)} = 1.4 V	15	-	15	-	μΑ
		V _I = 0.58 V; V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(B)} = 1.65 V	25	-	25	-	μΑ
		$V_{I} = 0.70 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	45	-	45	-	μΑ
		$V_{I} = 0.80 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	100	-	90	-	μΑ
I _{BHH}	bus hold	A or B port [4]					
	HIGH current	$V_{I} = 0.91 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-15	-	-15	-	μΑ
		V _I = 1.07 V; V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(B)} = 1.65 V	-25	-	-25	-	μΑ
		$V_{I} = 1.60 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-45	-	-45	-	μΑ
		$V_{I} = 2.00 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-100	-	-100	-	μΑ
I _{BHLO}	bus hold	A or B port [5]					
	LOW overdrive	V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(B)} = 1.6 V	125	-	125	-	μΑ
	current	V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(B)} = 1.95 V	200	-	200	-	μΑ
		$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 2.7 \text{ V}$	300	-	300	-	μΑ
		V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(B)} = 3.6 V	500	-	500	-	μΑ
Івнно	bus hold	A or B port [6]					
	HIGH overdrive	V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(B)} = 1.6 V	-125	-	-125	-	μΑ
	current	V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(B)} = 1.95 V	-200	-	-200	-	μΑ
		$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 2.7 \text{ V}$	-300	-	-300	-	μΑ
		V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(B)} = 3.6 V	-500	-	-500	-	μA
I _{OZ}	OFF-state output current	A or B port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$; [7] $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	±5	-	±30	μA
		suspend mode A port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$; [7] $V_{CC(A)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$; $V_{CC(B)} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	±5	-	±30	μA
		suspend mode B port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$; [7] $V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V}$; $V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	±5	-	±30	μA
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	-	±30	μA
	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	μA

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Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C t	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
I _{CC}	supply	A port; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCI}$; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$					
	current	$V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	30	-	125	μA
		V _{CC(A)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC(B)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	25	-	100	μA
		V _{CC(A)} = 3.6 V; V _{CC(B)} = 0 V	-	25	-	100	μA
		V _{CC(A)} = 0 V; V _{CC(B)} = 3.6 V	-5	-	-20	-	μΑ
		B 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	-	30	-	125	μA
		V _{CC(A)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC(B)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	25	-	100	μA
		V _{CC(A)} = 3.6 V; V _{CC(B)} = 0 V	-5	-	-20	-	μA
		V _{CC(A)} = 0 V; V _{CC(B)} = 3.6 V	-	25	-	100	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	-	55	-	185	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	-	45	-	150	μΑ

- [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] The bus hold circuit can sink at least the minimum low sustaining current at V_{IL} max. I_{BHL} should be measured after lowering V_I to GND and then raising it to V_{IL} max.
- [4] The bus hold circuit can source at least the minimum high sustaining current at V_{IH} min. I_{BHH} should be measured after raising V_I to V_{CC} and then lowering it to V_{IH} min.
- [5] An external driver must source at least I_{BHLO} to switch this node from LOW to HIGH.
- [6] An external driver must sink at least I_{BHHO} to switch this node from HIGH to LOW.
- [7] For I/O ports, the parameter I_{OZ} includes the input leakage current.

Table 8. Typical total supply current $(I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)})$

V _{CC(A)}	V _{CC(B)}	V _{CC(B)}							
	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	0.3	1.6	μΑ	
1.2 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	μΑ	
1.5 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	μΑ	
1.8 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	μΑ	
2.5 V	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	μΑ	
3.3 V	0.1	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	μΑ	

10. Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Typical power dissipation capacitance at $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ and $T_{amb} = 25$ °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V). [1] [2]

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	A port: (direction nAn to nBn); output enabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	pF
	dissipation capacitance	A port: (direction nAn to nBn); output disabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	pF
		A port: (direction nBn to nAn); output enabled	9	9.7	9.8	10.3	11.7	13.7	pF
		A port: (direction nBn to nAn); output disabled	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	pF
		B port: (direction nAn to nBn); output enabled	9	9.7	9.8	10.3	11.7	13.7	pF
		B port: (direction nAn to nBn); output disabled	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	pF
		B port: (direction nBn to nAn); output enabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	pF
		B port: (direction nBn to nAn); output disabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	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;

 $\Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_0) = \text{sum of the outputs.}$

[2] $f_i = 10 \text{ MHz}$; $V_l = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$; $t_r = t_f = 1 \text{ ns}$; $C_L = 0 \text{ pF}$; $R_L = \infty \Omega$.

Table 10. Typical dynamic characteristics at $V_{CC(A)}$ = 0.8 V and T_{amb} = 25 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 6; for waveforms see Fig. 4 and Fig. 5. [1]

•		,,	<u> </u>						
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			V _C	C(B)			Unit
			0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	
t _{pd}	propagation delay	nAn to nBn	14.4	7.0	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.0	ns
		nBn to nAn	14.4	12.4	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.8	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	nOE to nAn	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	ns
		nOE to nBn	17.6	10.0	9.0	9.1	8.7	9.3	ns
t _{en}	enable time	nOE to nAn	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	ns
		nOE to nBn	22.2	11.1	9.8	9.4	9.4	9.6	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 11. Typical dynamic characteristics at $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V and T_{amb} = 25 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 6; for waveforms see Fig. 4 and Fig. 5. [1]

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V _{CC(A)}						
			0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	
t _{pd}	propagation delay	nAn to nBn	14.4	12.4	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.8	ns
		nBn to nAn	14.4	7.0	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.0	ns
t _{dis} disable	disable time	nOE to nAn	16.2	5.9	4.4	4.2	3.1	3.5	ns
		nOE to nBn	17.6	14.2	13.7	13.6	13.3	13.1	ns
t _{en} e	enable time	nOE to nAn	21.9	6.4	4.4	3.5	2.6	2.3	ns
		nOE to nBn	22.2	17.7	17.2	17.0	16.8	16.7	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} .

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

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 6; for waveforms see Fig. 4 and Fig. 5. [1]

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V _{CC(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	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	1
V _{CC(A)} =	1.1 V to 1.3 V	/		l			l			-		-	
t _{pd}	propagation		0.5	9.2	0.5	6.9	0.5	6.0	0.5	5.1	0.5	4.9	ns
	delay	nBn to nAn	0.5	9.2	0.5	8.7	0.5	8.5	0.5	8.2	0.5	8.0	ns
t _{dis}	disable	n OE to nAn	1.5	11.6	1.5	11.6	1.5	11.6	1.5	11.6	1.5	11.6	ns
	time	n OE to nBn	1.5	12.5	1.5	9.7	1.5	9.5	1.0	8.1	1.0	8.9	ns
t _{en}	enable time	nOE to nAn	1.0	14.5	1.0	14.5	1.0	14.5	1.0	14.5	1.0	14.5	ns
		nOE to nBn	1.1	14.9	1.1	11.0	1.1	9.6	1.0	8.1	1.0	7.7	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	1.4 V to 1.6 V	/				I							
t _{pd}	propagation		0.5	8.7	0.5	6.2	0.5	5.2	0.5	4.1	0.5	3.7	ns
	delay	nBn to nAn	0.5	6.9	0.5	6.2	0.5	5.9	0.5	5.6	0.5	5.5	ns
t _{dis}	disable	nOE to nAn	1.5	9.1	1.5	9.1	1.5	9.1	1.5	9.1	1.5	9.1	ns
	time	n OE to nBn	1.5	11.4	1.5	8.7	1.5	7.5	1.0	6.5	1.0	6.3	ns
t _{en}	enable time	nOE to nAn	1.0	10.1	1.0	10.1	1.0	10.1	1.0	10.1	1.0	10.1	ns
		n OE to nBn	1.0	13.5	1.0	10.1	0.5	8.1	0.5	5.9	0.5	5.2	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	1.65 V to 1.9	5 V				I							
` '	propagation	nAn to nBn	0.5	8.5	0.5	5.9	0.5	4.8	0.5	3.7	0.5	3.3	ns
	delay	nBn to nAn	0.5	6.0	0.5	5.2	0.5	4.8	0.5	4.5	0.5	4.4	ns
t _{dis}	disable	nOE to nAn	1.5	7.7	1.5	7.7	1.5	7.7	1.5	7.7	1.5	7.7	ns
	time	nOE to nBn	1.5	11.1	1.5	8.4	1.5	7.1	1.0	5.9	1.0	5.7	ns
t _{en}	enable time	nOE to nAn	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.8	ns
		nOE to nBn	1.0	13.0	1.0	9.2	0.5	7.4	0.5	5.3	0.5	4.5	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	2.3 V to 2.7 V	/	1	'		'	'	'		'	'	'	•
t _{pd}	propagation	nAn to nBn	0.5	8.2	0.5	5.6	0.5	4.6	0.5	3.3	0.5	2.8	ns
	delay	nBn to nAn	0.5	5.1	0.5	4.1	0.5	3.7	0.5	3.4	0.5	3.2	ns
t _{dis}	disable	nOE to nAn	1.0	6.1	1.0	6.1	1.0	6.1	1.0	6.1	1.0	6.1	ns
	time	nOE to nBn	1.0	10.6	1.0	7.9	1.0	6.6	1.0	6.1	1.0	5.2	ns
t _{en}	enable time	nOE to nAn	0.5	5.3	0.5	5.3	0.5	5.3	0.5	5.3	0.5	5.3	ns
		nOE to nBn	0.5	12.5	0.5	9.4	0.5	7.3	0.5	5.1	0.5	4.5	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	3.0 V to 3.6 V	/				·	'			'		<u> </u>	
t _{pd}	propagation	nAn to nBn	0.5	8.0	0.5	5.5	0.5	4.4	0.5	3.2	0.5	2.7	ns
	delay	nBn to nAn	0.5	4.9	0.5	3.7	0.5	3.3	0.5	2.9	0.5	2.7	ns
t _{dis}	disable	n OE to nAn	0.5	5.0	0.5	5.0	0.5	5.0	0.5	5.0	0.5	5.0	ns
	time	n OE to nBn	1.0	10.3	1.0	7.7	1.0	6.5	1.0	5.2	0.5	5.0	ns
t _{en}	enable time	n OE to nAn	0.5	4.3	0.5	4.3	0.5	4.2	0.5	4.1	0.5	4.0	ns
		n OE to nBn	0.5	12.4	0.5	9.3	0.5	7.2	0.5	4.9	0.5	4.0	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} .

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

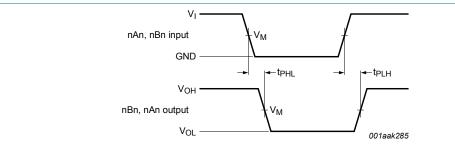
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 6; for waveforms see Fig. 4 and Fig. 5. [1]

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V _{CC(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	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	-
V _{CC(A)} =	1.1 V to 1.3 V	/											
t _{pd}	propagation		0.5	10.2	0.5	7.6	0.5	6.6	0.5	5.7	0.5	5.4	ns
	delay	nBn to nAn	0.5	10.2	0.5	9.6	0.5	9.4	0.5	9.1	0.5	8.8	ns
t _{dis}	disable	nOE to nAn	1.5	12.8	1.5	12.8	1.5	12.8	1.5	12.8	1.5	12.8	ns
	time	nOE to nBn	1.5	13.8	1.5	10.7	1.5	10.5	1.0	9.0	1.5	9.8	ns
t _{en}	enable time	nOE to nAn	1.0	16.0	1.0	16.0	1.0	16.0	1.0	16.0	1.0	16.0	ns
		nOE to nBn	1.1	16.4	1.1	12.1	1.1	10.6	1.0	9.0	1.0	8.5	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	1.4 V to 1.6 V	/											
t _{pd}	propagation		0.5	9.6	0.5	6.9	0.5	5.8	0.5	4.6	0.5	4.1	ns
·	delay	nBn to nAn	0.5	7.6	0.5	6.9	0.5	6.5	0.5	6.2	0.5	6.1	ns
t _{dis}	disable	nOE to nAn	1.5	10.1	1.5	10.1	1.5	10.1	1.5	10.1	1.5	10.1	ns
	time	n OE to nBn	1.5	12.6	1.5	9.6	1.5	8.3	1.0	7.2	1.0	7.0	ns
t _{en}	enable time	nOE to nAn	1.0	11.2	1.0	11.2	1.0	11.2	1.0	11.2	1.0	11.2	ns
		n OE to nBn	1.0	14.9	1.0	11.2	0.5	9.0	0.5	6.5	0.5	5.8	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	1.65 V to 1.9	5 V											
t _{pd}	propagation	nAn to nBn	0.5	9.4	0.5	6.5	0.5	5.3	0.5	4.1	0.5	3.7	ns
	delay	nBn to nAn	0.5	6.6	0.5	5.8	0.5	5.3	0.5	5.0	0.5	4.9	ns
t _{dis}	disable	nOE to nAn	1.5	8.5	1.5	8.5	1.5	8.5	1.5	8.5	1.5	8.5	ns
	time	nOE to nBn	1.5	12.3	1.5	9.3	1.5	7.9	1.0	6.5	1.0	6.3	ns
t _{en}	enable time	nOE to nAn	1.0	8.6	1.0	8.6	1.0	8.6	1.0	8.6	1.0	8.6	ns
		nOE to nBn	1.0	14.3	1.0	10.2	0.5	8.2	0.5	5.9	0.5	5.0	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	2.3 V to 2.7 V	/											
t _{pd}	propagation	nAn to nBn	0.5	9.1	0.5	6.2	0.5	5.1	0.5	3.7	0.5	3.1	ns
	delay	nBn to nAn	0.5	5.7	0.5	4.6	0.5	4.1	0.5	3.8	0.5	3.6	ns
t _{dis}	disable	n OE to nAn	1.0	6.8	1.0	6.8	1.0	6.8	1.0	6.8	1.0	6.8	ns
	time	nOE to nBn	1.0	11.7	1.0	8.7	1.0	7.3	1.0	6.8	1.0	5.8	ns
t _{en}	enable time	nOE to nAn	0.5	5.9	0.5	5.9	0.5	5.9	0.5	5.9	0.5	5.9	ns
		nOE to nBn	0.5	13.8	0.5	10.4	0.5	8.1	0.5	5.7	0.5	5.0	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	3.0 V to 3.6 V	/		'	'	'	'	'		'		'	•
t _{pd}	propagation	nAn to nBn	0.5	8.8	0.5	6.1	0.5	4.9	0.5	3.6	0.5	3.0	ns
	delay	nBn to nAn	0.5	5.4	0.5	4.1	0.5	3.7	0.5	3.2	0.5	3.0	ns
t _{dis}	disable	nOE to nAn	0.5	5.5	0.5	5.5	0.5	5.5	0.5	5.5	0.5	5.5	ns
	time	nOE to nBn	1.0	11.4	1.0	8.5	1.0	7.2	1.0	5.8	0.5	5.5	ns
t _{en}	enable time	nOE to nAn	0.5	4.8	0.5	4.8	0.5	4.7	0.5	4.6	0.5	4.4	ns
		n OE to nBn	0.5	13.7	0.5	10.3	0.5	8.0	0.5	5.4	0.5	4.4	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} .

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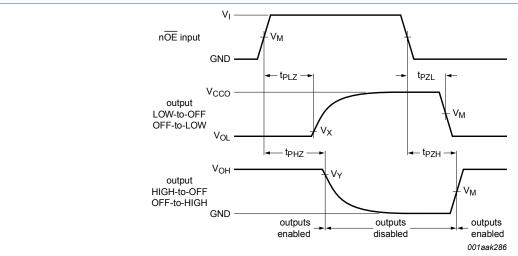
10.1. Waveforms and test circuit



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 (nAn, nBn) to output (nBn, nAn) propagation delay times



Measurement points are given in <u>Table 14</u>.

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

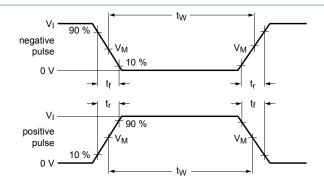
Fig. 5. Enable and disable times

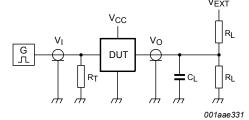
Table 14. Measurement points

Supply voltage Input [1] Output [2]					
V _{CC(A)} , V _{CC(B)}	V _M	V _M	V _X	V _Y	
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.

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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

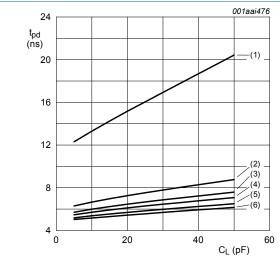
Table 15. Test data

Supply voltage	Input		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]	
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.

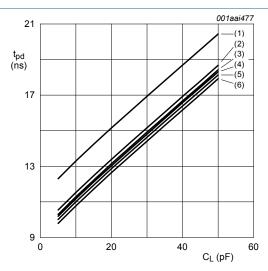
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10.2. Typical propagation delay characteristics





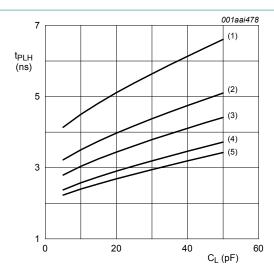
- (1) $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V}.$
- (2) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}.$
- (3) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \text{ V}.$
- (4) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \text{ V}.$
- (5) $V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \text{ V}.$
- (6) $V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}.$



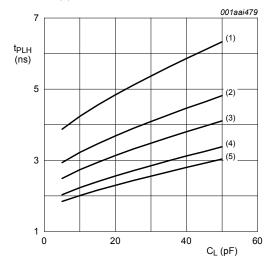
- b. Propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$
- (1) $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 \text{ V}.$
- (2) $V_{CC(A)} = 1.2 \text{ V}.$
- (3) $V_{CC(A)} = 1.5 \text{ V}.$
- (4) $V_{CC(A)} = 1.8 \text{ V}.$
- (5) $V_{CC(A)} = 2.5 \text{ V}.$
- (6) $V_{CC(A)} = 3.3 \text{ V}.$

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

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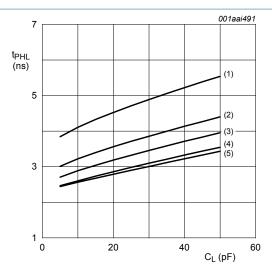
a. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{CC(A)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$



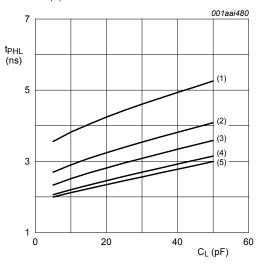
c. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{CC(A)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$

- (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) $V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}.$

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

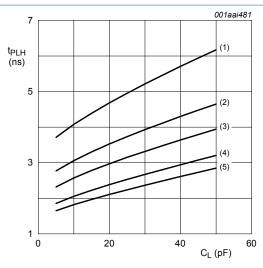


b. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{CC(A)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$

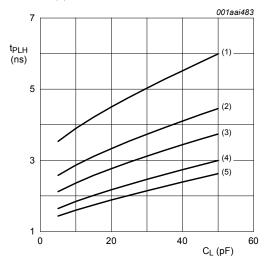


d. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{\rm CC(A)}$ = 1.5 V

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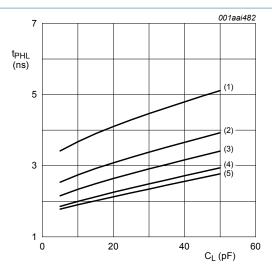
a. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{CC(A)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$



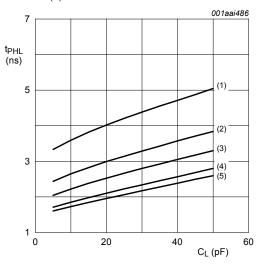
c. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{CC(A)} = 2.5 \text{ V}$

- (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) $V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}.$

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

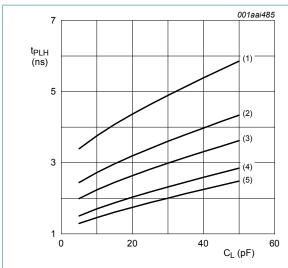


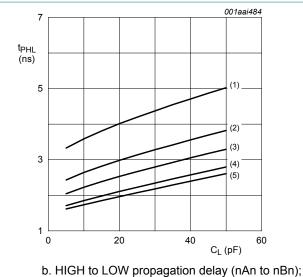
b. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.8 V



d. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{\rm CC(A)}$ = 2.5 V

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 $V_{CC(A)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$

a. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (nAn to nBn);

 $V_{CC(A)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$

- (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) $V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}.$

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

11. Package outline

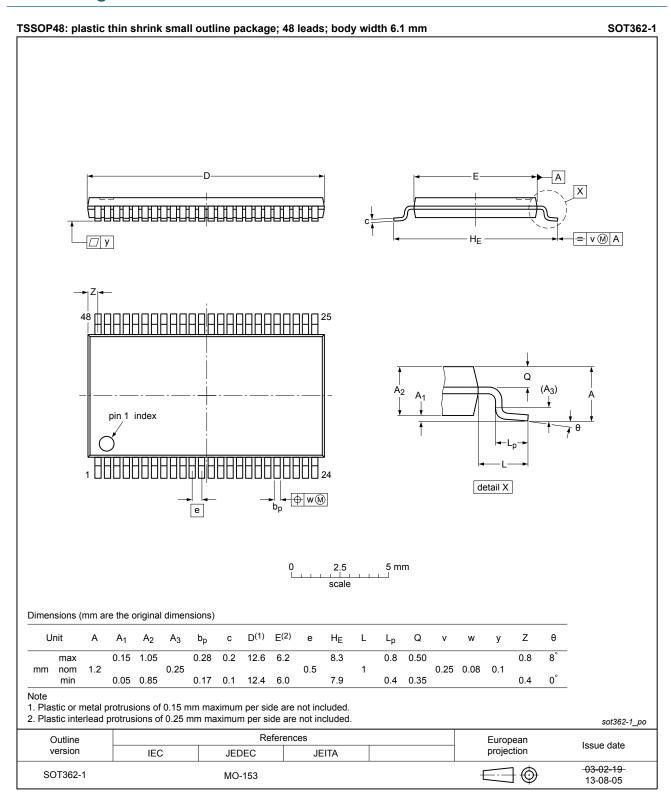


Fig. 11. Package outline SOT362-1 (TSSOP48)

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12. Abbreviations

Table 16. Abbreviations

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

13. Revision history

Table 17. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AVCH16T245 v.6	20190403	Product data sheet	-	74AVCH16T245 v.5
Modifications:	of Nexperia. Legal texts h Type numbe 74AVCH16T	ave been adapted to the ne	ew company name OT480-1), 74AVC red.	H16T245EV (SOT702-1) and
74AVCH16T245 v.5	20120301	Product data sheet	-	74AVCH16T245 v.4
Modifications:	For type num	nber 74AVCH16T245BX the	SOT code has c	hanged to SOT1134-2.
74AVCH16T245 v.4	20111207	Product data sheet	-	74AVCH16T245 v.3
Modifications:	Legal pages	updated.		
74AVCH16T245 v.3	20110616	Product data sheet	-	74AVCH16T245 v.2
74AVCH16T245 v.2	20100329	Product data sheet	-	74AVCH16T245 v.1
74AVCH16T245 v.1	20091014	Product data sheet	-	-

14. 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.

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- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".
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74AVCH16T245

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

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