

# 74AVC4TD245-Q100

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

Rev. 1 — 25 October 2023

**Product data sheet** 

### 1. General description

The 74AVC4TD245-Q100 is a 4-bit, dual supply transceiver that enables bidirectional level translation. It features eight 1-bit input-output ports (An and Bn), four direction control inputs (DIR1, DIR2, DIR3 and DIR4), 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<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)
- 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
- ESD protection:
  - HBM JESD22-A114E Class 3B exceeds 8000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
  - CDM JESD22-C101C exceeds 1000 V



## 3. Ordering information

**Table 1. Ordering information** 

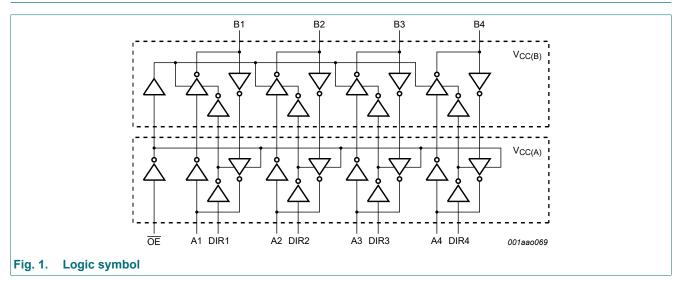
Type number	Package							
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version				
74AVC4TD245BQ-Q100	-40 °C to +125 °C		plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body 2.5 × 3.5 × 0.85 mm	SOT763-1				

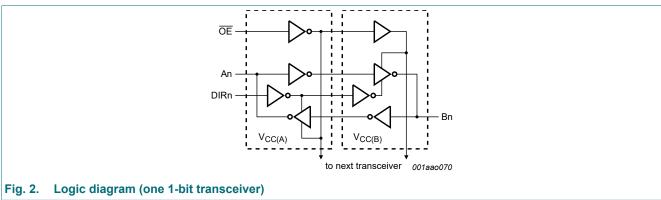
## 4. Marking

#### Table 2. Marking codes

Type number	Marking code
74AVC4TD245BQ-Q100	4TD245

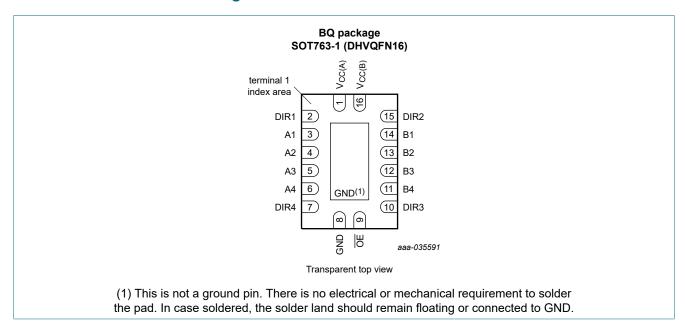
## 5. Functional diagram





## 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 (An, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ and DIRn inputs are referenced to $V_{\text{CC(A)}}$ )
DIR1, DIR2, DIR3, DIR4	2, 15, 10, 7	direction control input
A1, A2, A3, A4	3, 4, 5, 6	data input or output
GND	8	ground (0 V)
B1, B2, B3, B4	14, 13, 12, 11	data input or output
ŌĒ	9	output enable input (active LOW)
V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	16	supply voltage B (Bn pins are referenced to V <sub>CC(B)</sub> )

## 7. Functional description

#### Table 4. Function table [1]

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

Supply voltage	Input			Input/output			
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> , V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	ŌĒ	DIR1	DIR2	DIR3	DIR4	An	Bn
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	L	Х	Х	Х	A1 = B1	input B1
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	Н	Х	X	Х	input A1	B1 = A1
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	Х	L	X	X	A2 = B2	input B2
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	Х	Н	Х	Х	input A2	B2 = A2
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	Х	X	L	X	A3 = B3	input B3
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	Х	X	Н	X	input A3	B3 = A3
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	Х	X	X	L	A4 = B4	input B4
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	Х	Х	X	Н	input A4	B4 = A4
0.8 V to 3.6 V	Н	Х	X	X	X	Z	Z
GND [2]	Х	Х	X	X	X	Z	Z

The An, DIRn and  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  input circuit is referenced to  $V_{\text{CC(A)}}$ ; The Bn input circuit is referenced to  $V_{\text{CC(B)}}$ . If at least one of  $V_{\text{CC(A)}}$  or  $V_{\text{CC(B)}}$  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
V <sub>I</sub>	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
lo	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				
		SOT763-1 (DHVQFN16)	[4]	-	500	mW

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

V<sub>CCO</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

V<sub>CCO</sub> + 0.5 V should not exceed 4.6 V.

For SOT763-1 (DHVQFN16) package: Ptot derates linearly with 11.2 mW/K above 106 °C.

## 9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 6. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	supply voltage A			0.8	3.6	V
V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	supply voltage B			0.8	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/Δ V	input transition rise and fall rate	V <sub>CCI</sub> =0.8 V to 3.6 V	[2]	-	10	ns/V

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

#### 10. Static characteristics

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

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 output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$					
		$I_{O}$ = -1.5 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	0.69	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	$V_{I} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$					
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.5 mA; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0.8 V		-	0.07	-	V
Iı	input leakage current	DIRn, $\overline{OE}$ input; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	±0.025	±0.25	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub> OFF-state output curre		A or B port; $V_O = 0$ V or $V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.6$ V	[2]	-	±0.5	±2.5	μΑ
		suspend mode A port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC(B)} = 0 \text{ V}$	[2]	-	±0.5	±2.5	μΑ
		suspend mode B port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	[2]	-	±0.5	±2.5	μΑ
I <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	DIRn, $\overline{OE}$ input; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } 3.3 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$		-	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<sub>CCO</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

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

<sup>[2]</sup> For I/O ports, the parameter  $I_{\text{OZ}}$  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 <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level	data input					
	input voltage	V <sub>CCI</sub> = 0.8 V	0.70V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	0.70V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	٧
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.95 V	0.65V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	0.65V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	٧
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	1.6	-	٧
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2	-	2	-	٧
		DIRn, 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	-	٧
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2	-	2	-	٧
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
		DIRn, 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	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$					
	output voltage	$I_O = -100 \mu A;$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	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
		$I_O = -6 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	1.05	-	1.05	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -8 mA; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 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	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -12 mA; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 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 <sub>OL</sub>	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	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 6 mA; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 1.4 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 <sub>O</sub> = 9 mA; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 2.3 V		-	0.55	-	0.55	V
	$I_O = 12 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		-	0.7	-	0.7	V	
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	DIRn, $\overline{OE}$ 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	μA
l <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	A or B port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$ ; [3] $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	3]	-	±5	-	±30	μΑ
		suspend mode A port; [3 $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO};$ $V_{CC(A)} = 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{CC(B)} = 0 \text{ V}$	3]	-	±5	-	±30	μΑ
		suspend mode B port; [3 $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	3]	-	±5	-	±30	μA
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
$I_{CC}$	supply current	A 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
		$V_{CC(A)} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(B)} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	8	-	50	μΑ
		$V_{CC(A)} = 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(B)} = 0 \text{ V}$		-	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 <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	μA
		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	μΑ
		A plus B port ( $I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)}$ ); $I_O = 0$ A; $V_I = 0$ V or $V_{CCI}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 1.1$ 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 <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_1 = 3.0 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	500	-	650	μΑ

- V<sub>CCO</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the output port.
- V<sub>CCI</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.
- For I/O ports, the parameter I<sub>OZ</sub> includes the input leakage current.

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	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		

## 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 <sub>CC(A)</sub> :	= V <sub>CC(B)</sub>			Unit
			0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	
	power dissipation capacitance	A port: (direction An toBn); output enabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	pF
		A port: (direction An to Bn); output disabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	pF
		A port: (direction Bn toAn); output enabled	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.7	11.9	pF
		A port: (direction Bn to An); output disabled	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	pF
		B port: (direction An to Bn); output enabled	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.7	11.9	pF
		B port: (direction An to Bn); output disabled	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	pF
		B port: (direction Bn to An); output enabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	pF
		B port: (direction Bn to An); 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  $\mu W$ ).

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

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

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

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

V<sub>CC</sub> = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

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

Table 11. Typical dynamic characteristics at  $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$  and  $T_{amb} = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$  [1]

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 5; for waveforms 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> prop	propagation delay	An to Bn	14.5	7.3	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.0	ns
		Bn to An	14.5	12.7	12.4	12.3	12.1	12.0	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	ns
		OE to Bn	17.0	9.9	9.0	9.4	9.0	9.7	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	ns
		OE to Bn	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 waveforms 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 delay	propagation delay	An to Bn	14.5	12.7	12.4	12.3	12.1	12.0	ns
		Bn to An	14.5	7.3	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.0	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	14.3	5.5	4.1	4.0	3.0	3.5	ns
		OE to Bn	17.0	13.8	13.4	13.1	12.9	12.7	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	18.2	5.6	4.0	3.2	2.4	2.2	ns
		OE to Bn	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 waveforms 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	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												1
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	2.0	10.5	1.3	7.8	1.2	6.9	1.0	5.9	0.8	5.7	ns
	delay	Bn to An	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 An	2.0	10.0	2.0	10.0	2.0	10.0	2.0	10.0	2.0	10.0	ns
		OE to Bn	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 An	2.0	13.5	2.0	13.5	2.0	13.5	2.0	13.5	2.0	13.5	ns
		OE to Bn	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		1	'		'	<b>'</b>	'		,	'	'	
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	1.5	9.9	1.0	7.1	1.0	6.0	0.5	4.8	0.5	4.3	ns
	delay	Bn to An	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 An	1.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	ns
		OE to Bn	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 An	1.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	ns
		OE to Bn	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	1	'		'	'	'		'	'	'	
	propagation	An to Bn	1.5	9.7	0.9	6.9	0.8	5.7	0.5	4.5	0.3	4.0	ns
	delay	Bn to An	1.2	6.9	1.0	6.0	0.8	5.7	0.5	5.5	0.5	5.3	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	0.5	5.7	0.5	5.7	0.5	5.7	0.5	5.7	0.5	5.7	ns
		OE to Bn	2.0	9.9	1.5	7.0	0.8	6.9	0.2	5.8	0.2	5.9	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	1.0	6.7	1.0	6.7	1.0	6.7	1.0	6.7	1.0	6.7	ns
		OE to Bn	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		'										
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	1.4	9.4	0.8	6.6	0.5	5.5	0.4	4.2	0.2	3.7	ns
	delay	Bn to An	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 An	0.2	4.0	0.2	4.0	0.2	4.0	0.2	4.0	0.2	4.0	ns
		OE to Bn	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 An	0.6	4.5	0.6	4.5	0.6	4.5	0.6	4.5	0.6	4.5	ns
		OE to Bn	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		'										
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	1.4	9.3	0.6	6.5	0.5	5.3	0.3	3.9	0.2	3.5	ns
	delay	Bn to An	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 An	0.2	4.5	0.2	4.5	0.2	4.5	0.2	4.5	0.2	4.5	ns
		OE to Bn	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 An	0.5	4.0	0.5	4.0	0.5	4.0	0.5	4.0	0.5	4.0	ns
		OE to Bn	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  $t_{PZH}$ .

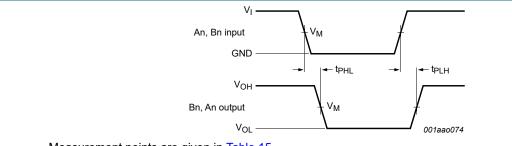
Table 14. Dynamic characteristics for temperature range -40 °C to +125 °C [1]

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 5; for waveforms 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	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 Bn	2.0	12.1	1.3	9.0	1.2	8.0	1.0	6.8	0.8	6.6	ns
	delay	Bn to An	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 An	2.0	11.5	2.0	11.5	2.0	11.5	2.0	11.5	2.0	11.5	ns
		OE to Bn	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 An	2.0	15.6	2.0	15.6	2.0	15.6	2.0	15.6	2.0	15.6	ns
		OE to Bn	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		1	'		'	,	'		,	'	'	
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	1.5	11.4	1.0	8.2	1.0	6.9	0.5	5.6	0.5	5.0	ns
	delay	Bn to An	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 An	1.0	6.9	1.0	6.9	1.0	6.9	1.0	6.9	1.0	6.9	ns
		OE to Bn	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 An	1.0	8.7	1.0	8.7	1.0	8.7	1.0	8.7	1.0	8.7	ns
		OE to Bn	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				ı							
	propagation	An to Bn	1.5	11.2	0.9	8.0	0.8	6.6	0.5	5.2	0.3	4.6	ns
	delay	Bn to An	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 An	0.5	6.6	0.5	6.6	0.5	6.6	0.5	6.6	0.5	6.6	ns
		OE to Bn	2.0	11.4	1.5	8.1	8.0	8.0	0.2	6.7	0.2	6.8	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.8	ns
		OE to Bn	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 Bn	1.4	10.9	0.8	7.6	0.5	6.4	0.4	4.9	0.2	4.3	ns
	delay	Bn to An	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 An	0.2	4.6	0.2	4.6	0.2	4.6	0.2	4.6	0.2	4.6	ns
		OE to Bn	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 An	0.6	5.2	0.6	5.2	0.6	5.2	0.6	5.2	0.6	5.2	ns
		OE to Bn	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					ı							
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	1.4	10.7	0.6	7.5	0.5	6.1	0.3	4.5	0.2	4.1	ns
	delay	Bn to An	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 An	0.2	5.2	0.2	5.2	0.2	5.2	0.2	5.2	0.2	5.2	ns
		OE to Bn	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 An	0.5	4.6	0.5	4.6	0.5	4.6	0.5	4.6	0.5	4.6	ns
		OE to Bn	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  $t_{PZH}$ .

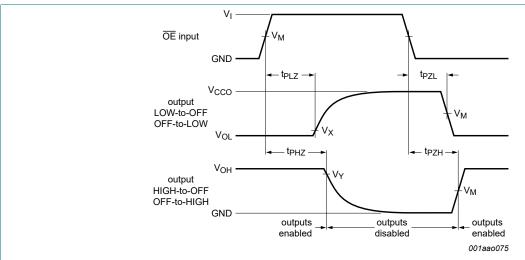
#### 11.1. Waveforms and test circuit



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, Bn) to output (Bn, An) 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.

V<sub>CCO</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

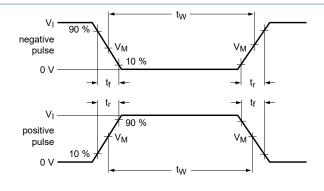
Fig. 4. Enable and disable times

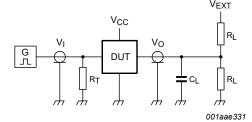
**Table 15. Measurement points** 

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			

<sup>[1]</sup> V<sub>CCI</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.

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.

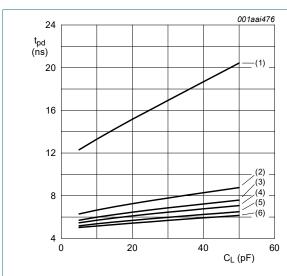
Fig. 5. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 16. Test data

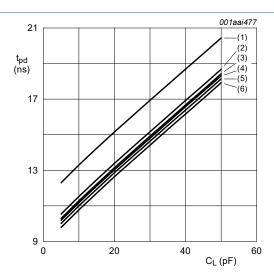
Supply voltage	Input		Load		V <sub>EXT</sub>		
$V_{CC(A)}, V_{CC(B)}$	V <sub>I</sub> [1]	Δt/ΔV [2]	CL	R <sub>L</sub>	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub> [3]
0.8 V to 1.6 V	V <sub>CCI</sub>	≤ 1.0 ns/V	15 pF	2 kΩ	open	GND	2V <sub>CCO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

## 11.2. Typical propagation delay characteristics

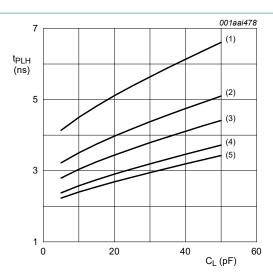


- a. Propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$
- (1)  $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$
- (2)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
- (3)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$
- (4)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$
- (5)  $V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \text{ V}$
- (6)  $V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$

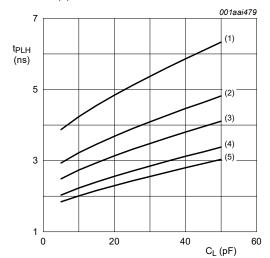


- b. Propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$
- (1)  $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$
- (2)  $V_{CC(A)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
- (3)  $V_{CC(A)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$
- (4)  $V_{CC(A)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$
- (5)  $V_{CC(A)} = 2.5 \text{ V}$
- (6)  $V_{CC(A)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$

Fig. 6. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C

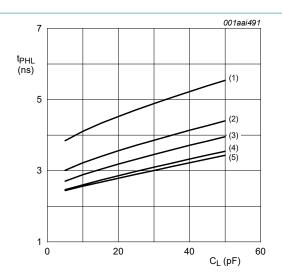


a. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ 

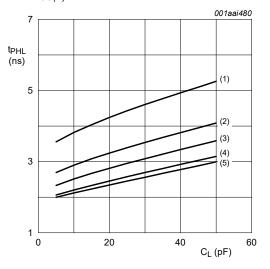


c. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ 

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

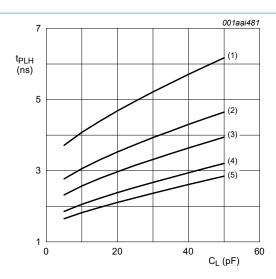


b. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ 

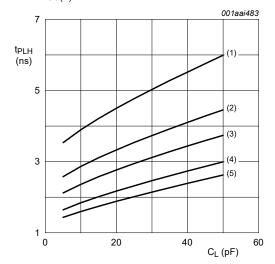


d. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ 

Fig. 7. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C

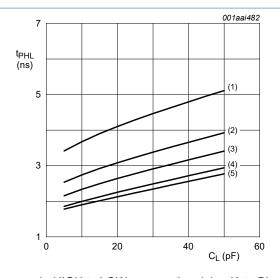


a. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ 

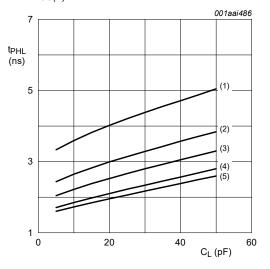


c. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ 

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

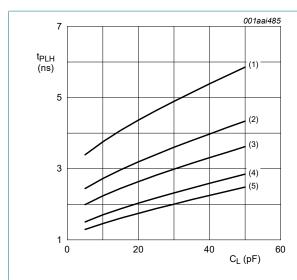


b. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ 



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

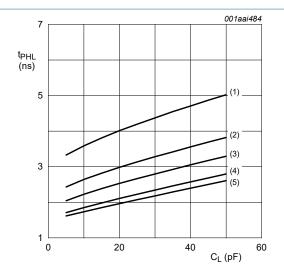
Fig. 8. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C



a. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B);

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

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



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

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

## 12. Package outline

DHVQFN16: plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body 2.5 x 3.5 x 0.85 mm SOT763-1

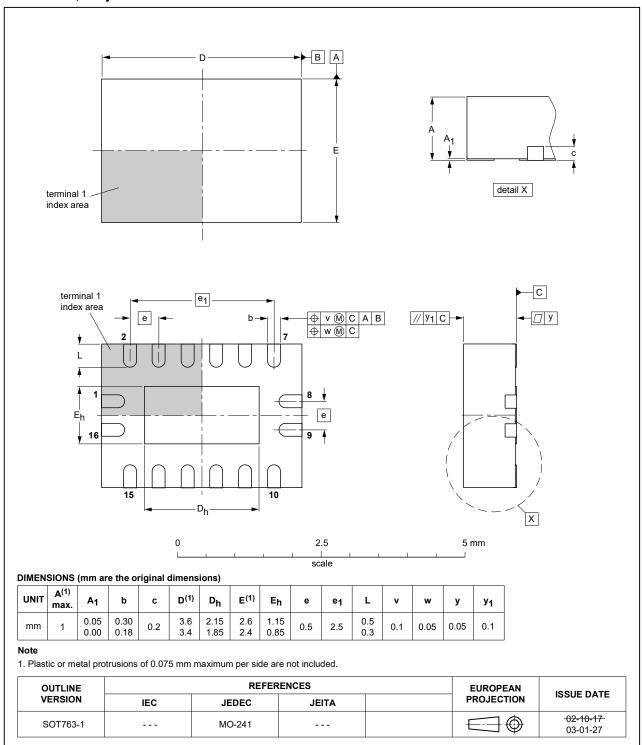


Fig. 10. Package outline SOT763-1 (DHVQFN16)

## 13. Abbreviations

#### **Table 17. Abbreviations**

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

## 14. Revision history

#### **Table 18. Revision history**

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AVC4TD245_Q100 v.1	20231025	Product data sheet	-	-

### 15. 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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