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

Rev. 2 — 14 January 2019

**Product data sheet** 

## 1. General description

The 74AVC16T245-Q100 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 and nBn). Each port has its own output enable (nOE) and send/receive (nDIR) input for direction control.  $V_{CC(A)}$  and  $V_{CC(B)}$  can be independently supplied with any voltage between 0.8 V and 3.6 V. This flexibility makes 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 nOE 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 nAn and nBn 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
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V (C = 200 pF, R = 0 Ω)
- 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 ( $\geq$  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
- IOFF circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation

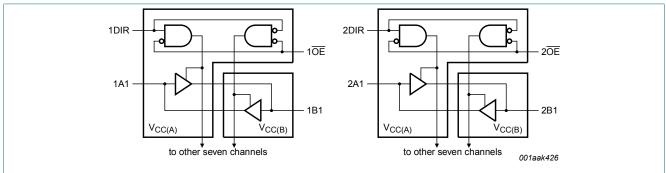
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# 3. Ordering information

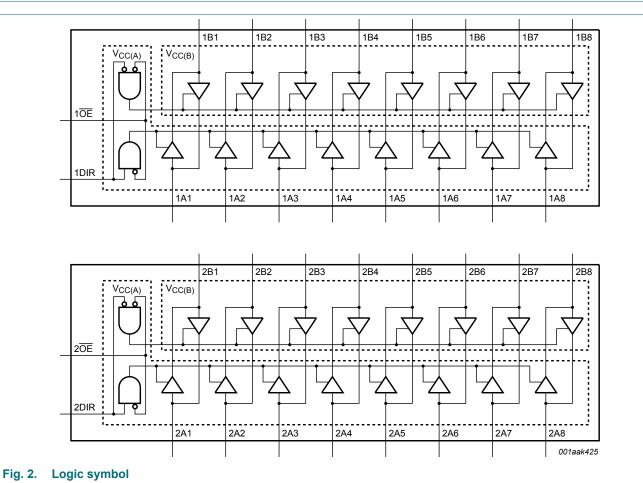
Table 1. Ordering information								
Type number	Package							
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version				
74AVC16T245DGV-Q100	-40 °C to +125 °C		plastic thin shrink small outline package; 48 leads; body width 4.4 mm; lead pitch 0.4 mm	SOT480-1				

[1] Also known as TVSOP48.

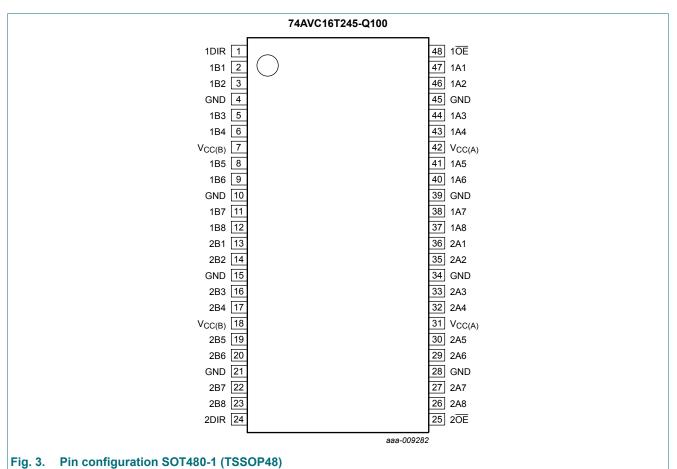
# 4. Functional diagram



#### Fig. 1. Logic diagram



# 5. Pinning information



#### 5.1. Pinning

## 5.2. Pin description

#### Table 2. Pin description

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

[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 <sub>CC(A)</sub> , V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	n <mark>OE [2]</mark>	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	Х	Z	Z	
GND [1]	Х	Х	Z	Z	

[1]

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  $V_{CC(B)}$ . [2]

## 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	Мах	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	2][3]	-0.5	V <sub>CCO</sub> + 0.5	V
		Suspend or 3-state mode	[1]	-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>O</sub>	output current	$V_{O} = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CCO}$	[2]	-	±50	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	per $V_{CC(A)}$ or $V_{CC(B)}$ pin		-	100	mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	ground current	per GND pin		-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;	[4]	-	500	mW

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

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

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

[4] Above 60 °C the value of  $\mathsf{P}_{tot}$  derates linearly with 5.5 mW/K.

# 8. 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/ΔV	input transition rise and fall rate	V <sub>CCI</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	[2]	-	5	ns/V

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

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

# 9. Static characteristics

#### Table 6. Typical static characteristics at T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level output	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$					
	voltage	$I_{O}$ = -1.5 mA; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V		-	0.69	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$					
	voltage	$I_{O}$ = 1.5 mA; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V		-	0.07	-	V
lı	input leakage current	nDIR, n $\overline{OE}$ input; V <sub>1</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	μA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	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	μA
		suspend mode A port; $V_O = 0 V$ or $V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 3.6 V$ ; $V_{CC(B)} = 0 V$	[2]	-	±0.5	±2.5	μA
		suspend mode B port; $V_O = 0 V$ or $V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 0 V$ ; $V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 V$	[2]	-	±0.5	±2.5	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	A port; V <sub>1</sub> or V <sub>0</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V		-	±0.1	±1	μA
		B port; V <sub>1</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V		-	±0.1	±1	μA
CI	input capacitance	nDIR, n $\overline{OE}$ input; V <sub>1</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; $V_0 = 3.3 \text{ V or } 0 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$		-	4.5	-	pF

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

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

#### Table 7. Static characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C te	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	• +125 °C	Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
VIH	HIGH-level	data input					
	input voltage	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
		nDIR, nOE 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
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>	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.95 V	-	0.35V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	0.35V <sub>CCI</sub>	V
		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
		nDIR, nOE 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	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$					
	output voltage	$I_{O}$ = -100 µA; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CCO</sub> - 0.1	-	V <sub>CCO</sub> - 0.1	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -3 mA; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.1 V	0.85	-	0.85	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -6 mA; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.4 V	1.05	-	1.05	-	V
		I <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 mA; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 2.3 V	1.75	-	1.75	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -12 mA; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.0 V	2.3	-	2.3	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$					
	output voltage	$I_{O}$ = 100 µA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
		$I_{O}$ = 3 mA; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.1 V	-	0.25	-	0.25	V
		$I_{O}$ = 6 mA; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.4 V	-	0.35	-	0.35	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 8 mA; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 1.65 V	-	0.45	-	0.45	V
		$I_{O}$ = 9 mA; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 2.3 V	-	0.55	-	0.55	V
		$I_{O}$ = 12 mA; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.0 V	-	0.7	-	0.7	V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		-40 °C t	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	o +125 ℃	Unit
			-	Min	Max	Min	Мах	
lı	input leakage current	nDIR, n $\overline{OE}$ 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
I <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	A or B port; $V_O = 0$ V or $V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.6$ V	[2]	-	±5	-	±30	μA
		suspend mode A port; $V_O = 0 V \text{ or } V_{CCO}; V_{CC(A)} = 3.6 V;$ $V_{CC(B)} = 0 V$	[2]	-	±5	-	±30	μA
		suspend mode B port; $V_O = 0 V \text{ or } V_{CCO}; V_{CC(A)} = 0 V;$ $V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 V$	[2]	-	±5	-	±30	μA
	power-off leakage current	A port; V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V		-	±5	-	±30	μA
		B port; V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V		-	±5	-	±30	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	A port; $V_I = 0 V$ or $V_{CCI}$ ; $I_O = 0 A$						
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V		-	30	-	125	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		-	25	-	100	μA
		$V_{CC(A)} = 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(B)} = 0 \text{ V}$		-	25	-	100	μA
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 3.6 V		-5	-	-20	-	μA
		B port; $V_I = 0 V$ or $V_{CCI}$ ; $I_O = 0 A$						
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V		-	30	-	125	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		-	25	-	100	μA
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0 V		-5	-	-20	-	μA
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 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 ( $I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)}$ ); $I_{O} = 0 A$ ; $V_{I} = 0 V \text{ or } V_{CCI}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 1.1 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$ ; $V_{CC(B)} = 1.1 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$		-	45	-	150	μA

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

[1]  $V_{CCI}$  is the supply voltage associated with the data input port;  $V_{CCO}$  is the supply voltage associated with the output port. [2] For I/O ports, the parameter  $I_{OZ}$  includes the input leakage current.

V <sub>CC(A)</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	μA			
1.2 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	μA			
1.5 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	μA			
1.8 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	μA			
2.5 V	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	μA			
3.3 V	0.1	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	μA			

#### Table 8. Typicaltotal supply current (I<sub>CC(A)</sub> + I<sub>CC(B)</sub>)

# **10.** Dynamic characteristics

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

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

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	
C <sub>PD</sub> power dissipation	•	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
	capacitance	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  $\mu$ 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;  $f_o$  = output frequency in MHz;

 $C_L$  = load capacitance in pF;  $V_{CC}$  = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;  $\Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_0)$  = 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 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 wave forms see Fig. 4 and Fig. 5. [1]

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>	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 <sub>dis</sub>	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 <sub>en</sub>	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  $t_{PHL}$ ;

 $t_{\text{dis}}$  is the same as  $t_{\text{PLZ}}$  and  $t_{\text{PHZ}}\text{;}$ 

 $t_{en}$  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 wave forms see Fig. 4 and Fig. 5. [1]

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	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 <sub>dis</sub>	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 <sub>en</sub>		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  $t_{PHZ}$ ;

 $t_{\text{en}}$  is the same as  $t_{\text{PZL}}$  and  $t_{\text{PZH}}.$ 

#### 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 wave forms see Fig. 4 and Fig. 5. [1]

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		1
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Мах	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.1 V to 1.3 V												
t <sub>pd</sub> propagat delay	propagation	nAn to nBn	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 <sub>dis</sub> dis	disable time	nOE to nAn	1.5	11.6	1.5	11.6	1.5	11.6	1.5	11.6	1.5	11.6	ns
		nOE to nBn	1.5	12.5	1.5	9.7	1.5	9.5	1.0	8.1	1.0	8.9	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	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
		n <del>OE</del> to nBn	1.1	14.9	1.1	11.0	1.1	9.6	1.0	8.1	1.0	7.7	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.4 V to 1.6 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	nAn to nBn	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 <sub>dis</sub> disable time	disable time	n <del>OE</del> to nAn	1.5	9.1	1.5	9.1	1.5	9.1	1.5	9.1	1.5	9.1	ns
		n <del>OE</del> to nBn	1.5	11.4	1.5	8.7	1.5	7.5	1.0	6.5	1.0	6.3	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	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
		nOE to nBn	1.0	13.5	1.0	10.1	0.5	8.1	0.5	5.9	0.5	5.2	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.65 V to 1.95	V											
t <sub>pd</sub>	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 <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	n <del>OE</del> to nAn	1.5	7.7	1.5	7.7	1.5	7.7	1.5	7.7	1.5	7.7	ns
		n <del>OE</del> to nBn	1.5	11.1	1.5	8.4	1.5	7.1	1.0	5.9	1.0	5.7	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	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
		n <del>OE</del> to nBn	1.0	13.0	1.0	9.2	0.5	7.4	0.5	5.3	0.5	4.5	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	2.3 V to 2.7 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	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 <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	n <del>OE</del> to nAn	1.0	6.1	1.0	6.1	1.0	6.1	1.0	6.1	1.0	6.1	ns
		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 <sub>en</sub>	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 <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	3.0 V to 3.6 V	1											
t <sub>pd</sub>	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 <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	n <del>OE</del> to nAn	0.5	5.0	0.5	5.0	0.5	5.0	0.5	5.0	0.5	5.0	ns
		nOE to nBn	1.0	10.3	1.0	7.7	1.0	6.5	1.0	5.2	0.5	5.0	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	n <del>OE</del> to nAn	0.5	4.3	0.5	4.3	0.5	4.2	0.5	4.1	0.5	4.0	ns
		n <del>OE</del> to nBn	0.5	12.4	0.5	9.3	0.5	7.2	0.5	4.9	0.5	4.0	ns

 $t_{en}$  is the same as  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$ .

#### 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 wave forms see Fig. 4 and Fig. 5. [1]

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		1
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.1 V to 1.3 V		-	1			1		1	1		1	
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	nAn to nBn	0.5	10.2	0.5	7.6	0.5	6.6	0.5	5.7	0.5	5.4	ns
delay	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 <sub>dis</sub> c	disable time	n <del>OE</del> to nAn	1.5	12.8	1.5	12.8	1.5	12.8	1.5	12.8	1.5	12.8	ns
		n <del>OE</del> to nBn	1.5	13.8	1.5	10.7	1.5	10.5	1.0	9.0	1.5	9.8	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	n <del>OE</del> to nAn	1.0	16.0	1.0	16.0	1.0	16.0	1.0	16.0	1.0	16.0	ns
		n <del>OE</del> to nBn	1.1	16.4	1.1	12.1	1.1	10.6	1.0	9.0	1.0	8.5	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.4 V to 1.6 V											·	
t <sub>pd</sub> propagation delay		nAn to nBn	0.5	9.6	0.5	6.9	0.5	5.8	0.5	4.6	0.5	4.1	ns
	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 <sub>dis</sub> disable time	disable time	n <del>OE</del> to nAn	1.5	10.1	1.5	10.1	1.5	10.1	1.5	10.1	1.5	10.1	ns
		nOE to nBn	1.5	12.6	1.5	9.6	1.5	8.3	1.0	7.2	1.0	7.0	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	n enable time	n <del>OE</del> to nAn	1.0	11.2	1.0	11.2	1.0	11.2	1.0	11.2	1.0	11.2	ns
		nOE to nBn	1.0	14.9	1.0	11.2	0.5	9.0	0.5	6.5	0.5	5.8	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.65 V to 1.95	V											
10 · ·	propagation delay	nAn to nBn	0.5	9.4	0.5	6.5	0.5	5.3	0.5	4.1	0.5	3.7	ns
		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 <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	nOE to nAn	1.5	8.5	1.5	8.5	1.5	8.5	1.5	8.5	1.5	8.5	ns
		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 <sub>en</sub>	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 <sub>pd</sub>	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 <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	n <del>OE</del> to nAn	1.0	6.8	1.0	6.8	1.0	6.8	1.0	6.8	1.0	6.8	ns
		n <del>OE</del> to nBn	1.0	11.7	1.0	8.7	1.0	7.3	1.0	6.8	1.0	5.8	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	n <del>OE</del> to nAn	0.5	5.9	0.5	5.9	0.5	5.9	0.5	5.9	0.5	5.9	ns
		n <del>OE</del> 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 <sub>pd</sub>	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 <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	n <del>OE</del> to nAn	0.5	5.5	0.5	5.5	0.5	5.5	0.5	5.5	0.5	5.5	ns
		n <del>OE</del> to nBn	1.0	11.4	1.0	8.5	1.0	7.2	1.0	5.8	0.5	5.5	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	n <del>OE</del> to nAn	0.5	4.8	0.5	4.8	0.5	4.7	0.5	4.6	0.5	4.4	ns
		nOE to nBn	0.5	13.7	0.5	10.3	0.5	8.0	0.5	5.4	0.5	4.4	ns

 $t_{en}$  is the same as  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$ .

## 10.1. Waveforms and test circuit

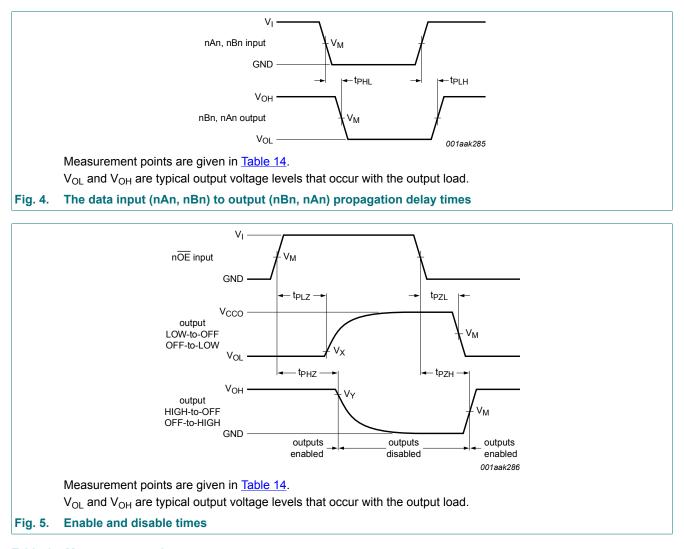
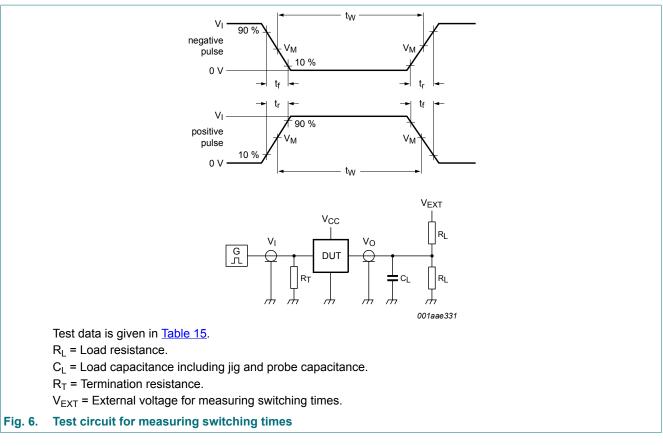


Table 14. Measurement points								
Supply voltage	Input [1]	Output [2]	Output [2]					
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> , V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>X</sub>	V <sub>Y</sub>				
0.8 V to 1.6 V	0.5V <sub>CCI</sub>	0.5V <sub>CCO</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.1 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.1 V				
1.65 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]  $V_{CCI}$  is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.

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

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



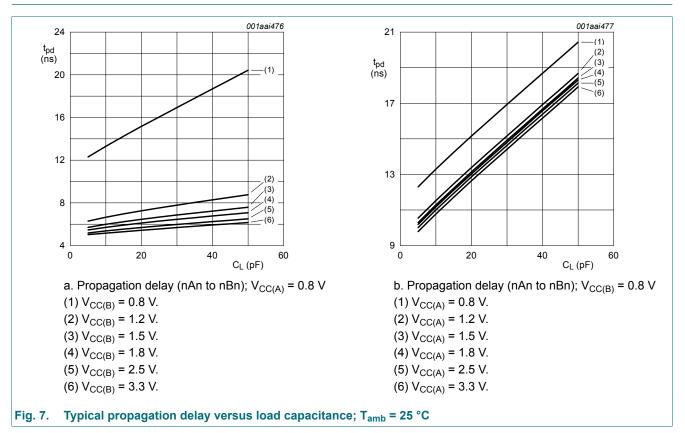
#### Table 15. Test data

Supply voltage	ge Input		Load		V <sub>EXT</sub>		
$V_{CC(A)}, V_{CC(B)}$	V <sub>I</sub> [1]	Δt/ΔV [2]	CL	RL	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]  $V_{CCI}$  is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.

[2] dV/dt ≥ 1.0 V/ns

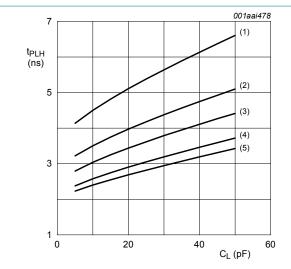
[3]  $V_{CCO}$  is the supply voltage associated with the output port.



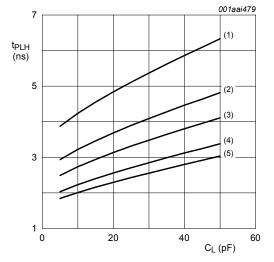
# 11. Typical propagation delay characteristics

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

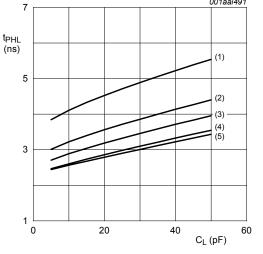


a. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (nAn to nBn); V<sub>CC(A)</sub> = 1.2 V

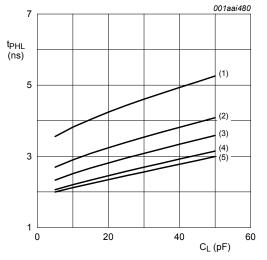


c. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (nAn to nBn);  $V_{CC(A)} = 1.5 V$ 

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



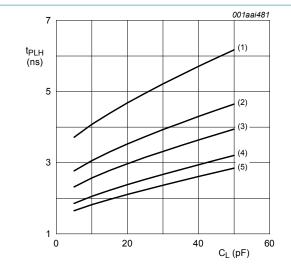
b. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (nAn to nBn); V<sub>CC(A)</sub> = 1.2 V



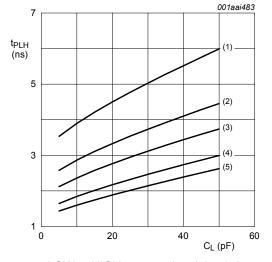
d. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (nAn to nBn);  $V_{CC(A)} = 1.5 V$ 

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

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



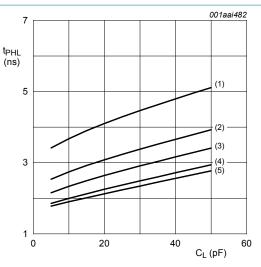
a. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (nAn to nBn);  $V_{CC(A)}$  = 1.8 V



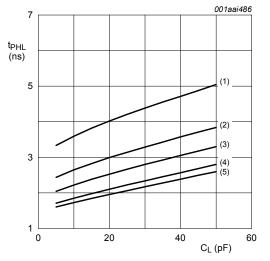
c. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (nAn to nBn);  $V_{CC(A)}$  = 2.5 V



Fig. 9. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C

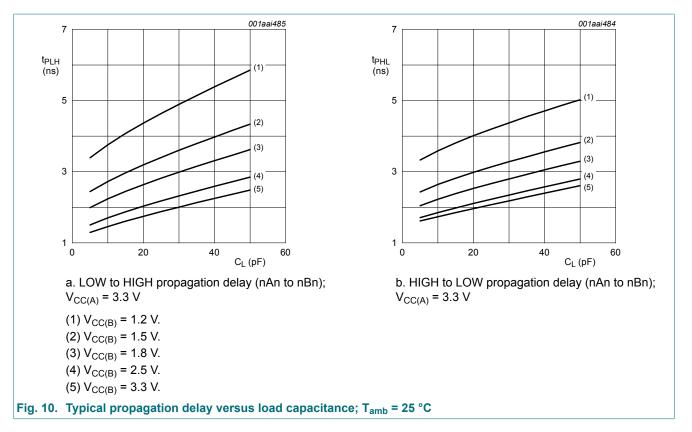


b. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (nAn to nBn);  $V_{CC(A)}$  = 1.8 V



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

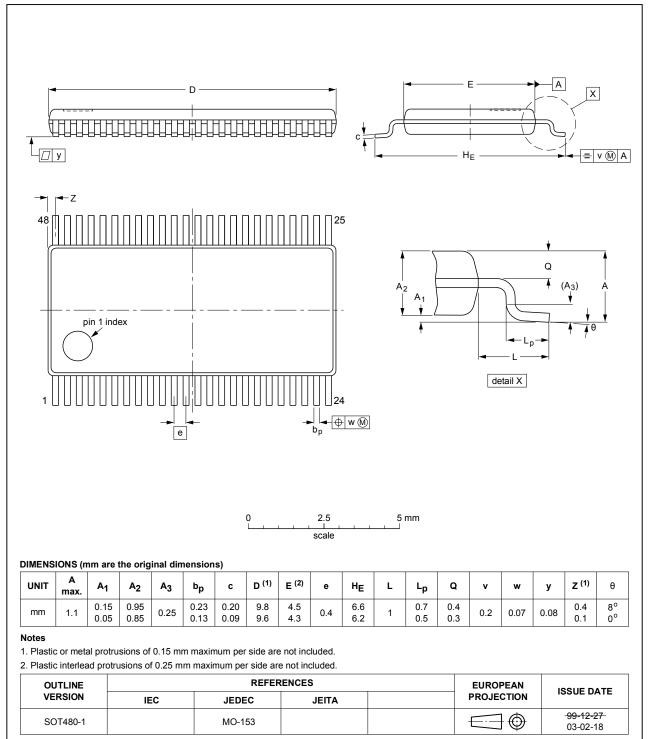
#### 16-bit dual supply translating transceiver with configurable voltage translation; 3-state



# 12. Package outline

TSSOP48: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 48 leads; body width 4.4 mm; lead pitch 0.4 mm





#### Fig. 11. Package outline SOT480-1 (TSSOP48)

# 13. Abbreviations

Table 16. Abbreviations						
Acronym	Description					
DUT	Device Under Test					
ESD	ElectroStatic Discharge					
НВМ	Human Body Model					
MIL	Military					
MM	Machine Model					

## 14. Revision history

#### Table 17. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes				
74AVC16T245_Q100 v.2	20190114	Product data sheet	-	74AVC16T245_Q100 v.1				
Modifications:	<ul> <li>The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the identity guidelines of Nexperia.</li> <li>Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate.</li> </ul>							
74AVC16T245_Q100 v.1	20131028	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.

 Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.

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

[3] The product status of device(s) described in this document may have changed since this document was published and may differ in case of multiple devices. The latest product status information is available on the internet at <u>https://www.nexperia.com</u>.

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