

# 74AVC4TD245PW

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

Rev. 3 — 29 January 2024

**Product data sheet** 

### 1. General description

The 74AVC4TD245PW 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 1.95 V for translating between the 0.8 V, 1.2 V, 1.5 V and 1.8 V supply voltage nodes or 1.1 V to 3.6 V for translating between the 1.2 V, 1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V and 3.3 V supply voltage nodes. Pins An, 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.

#### 2. Features and benefits

- · Wide supply voltage range:
  - $V_{CC(A)}$  and  $V_{CC(B)}$ : 0.8 V to 1.95 V or 1.1 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: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 class 3B exceeds 8000 V
  - CDM: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 class C3 exceeds 1000 V
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C



## 3. Ordering information

**Table 1. Ordering information** 

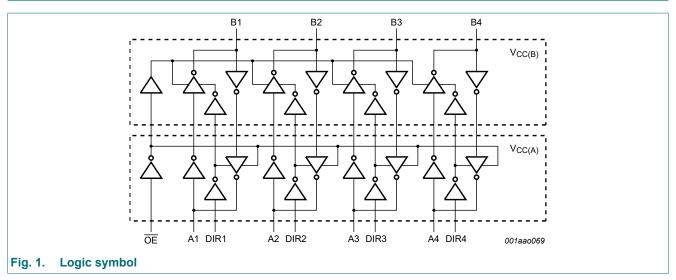
Type number	Package									
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version						
74AVC4TD245PW	-40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP16	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm	SOT403-1						

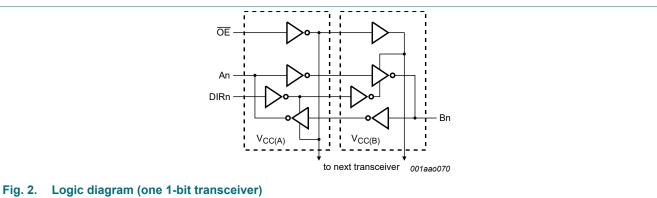
## 4. Marking

#### Table 2. Marking codes

Type number	Marking code
74AVC4TD245PW	C4TD245

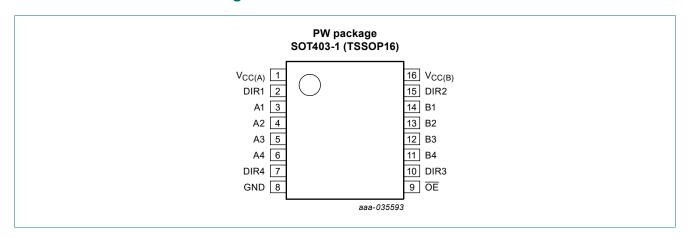
## 5. Functional diagram





## 6. Pinning information

### 6.1. Pinning



### 6.2. Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol Pin Descript		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)
$V_{CC(B)}$	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/outpu	ut			
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	X	Х	Х	A1 = B1	input B1
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	Н	Х	Х	Х	input A1	B1 = A1
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	Х	L	Х	Х	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	Х	A3 = B3	input B3
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	Х	Х	Н	Х	input A3	B3 = A3
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	X	X	X	L	A4 = B4	input B4
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	Х	Х	Х	Н	input A4	B4 = A4
0.8 V to 3.6 V	Н	Х	X	X	Х	Z	Z
GND [2]	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	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
$V_{CC(A)}$	supply voltage A			-0.5	+4.6	V
$V_{CC(B)}$	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
Io	output current	V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V to V <sub>CCO</sub>	[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	[4]	-	500	mW

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

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

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

For SOT403-1 (TSSOP16) package: Ptot derates linearly with 8.5 mW/K above 91 °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	$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; I_O = -1.5 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	0.69	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; I_O = 1.5 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	0.07	-	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	VIRN, $\overline{OE}$ input; $V_1 = 0 \text{ V or } 3.6 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	±0.025	±0.25	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	A or B port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	[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	- ±0.25 ±2.5 ±2.5	μA
C <sub>I</sub>	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; $V_0 = 3.3 \text{ V or } 0 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$		-	4.0	-	pF

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

<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 t	o +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>	-	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
		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	-	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
		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 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
		$I_{O}$ = -8 mA; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.65 V	1.2	-	1.2	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -9 mA; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 2.3 V	1.75	-	1.75	-	V
		I <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 1	-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>					
	output voltage	$I_O = 100 \mu A;$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
		$I_O = 3 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	-	0.25	-	0.25	V
		$I_{O}$ = 6 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 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
		$I_O = 9 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	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
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	μΑ
l <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	A or B port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$ ; [3] $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	] -	±5	-	±30	μΑ
		suspend mode A port; [3] $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 3.6 \text{ V; } V_{CC(B)} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	±5	-	±30	μA
		suspend mode B port; [3] $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V; } V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	±5	-	±30	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	-	±5	-	±30	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	-	±5	-	±30	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	A port; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCI}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$					
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	10	-	55	μΑ
		$V_{CC(A)} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(B)} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	8	-	50	μΑ
		$V_{CC(A)} = 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(B)} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	8	-	50	μΑ
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	-2	-	-12	-	μΑ
		B port; V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V or V <sub>CCI</sub> ; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 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	μΑ
		$V_{CC(A)} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(B)} = 1.1 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	8	-	50	μΑ
		$V_{CC(A)} = 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(B)} = 0 \text{ V}$	-2	-	-12	-	μΑ
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 3.6 V	-	8	-	50	μA
		A plus B port ( $I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)}$ ); $I_O = 0$ A; $V_I = 0$ V or $V_{CCI}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	-	20	-	70	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	μΑ

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C to	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	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

- $V_{\text{CCO}}$  is the supply voltage associated with the output port.
- $V_{\text{CCI}}$  is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.
- [3] 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>	$V_{CC(B)}$							
	0 V	0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V				
0 V	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	μA			
0.8 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	μΑ			
1.2 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	μA			
1.5 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	μΑ			
1.8 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	μA			

## 11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 10. Typical power dissipation capacitance at  $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$  and  $T_{amb} = 25 \,^{\circ}C$  [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	
C <sub>PD</sub>	power dissipation capacitance	A port: (direction An to Bn); 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 to An); 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;

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

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		
t <sub>pd</sub> propagation de	propagation delay	An to Bn	14.5	7.3	6.5	6.2	ns	
		Bn to An	14.5	12.7	12.4	12.3	ns	
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	ns	
		OE to Bn	17.0	9.9	9.0	9.4	ns	
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	ns	
		OE to Bn	19.2	10.7	9.8	9.6	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 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			
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	An to Bn	14.5	12.7	12.4	12.3	ns		
		Bn to An	14.5	7.3	6.5	6.2	ns		
t <sub>dis</sub> disable time	disable time	OE to An	14.3	5.5	4.1	4.0	ns		
		OE to Bn	17.0	13.8	13.4	13.1	ns		
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	18.2	5.6	4.0	3.2	ns		
		OE to Bn	19.2	14.6	14.1	13.9	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	V <sub>CC(B)</sub>									Unit	
			1.2 V ± 0.1 V		1.5 V ± 0.1 V 1.8 V ± 0.15 V			5 V 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		3.3 V ± 0.3 V		1	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.1 V to 1.3 V					-						-	
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to 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												
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	'		'	'	'		'	'	'	
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	An to Bn	1.5	9.7	0.9	6.9	0.8	5.7	0.5	4.5	0.3	4.0	ns
		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	8.0	4.6	0.6	4.2	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	3.0 V to 3.6 V		"			<u> </u>						<u> </u>	
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  $t_{PZH}$ .

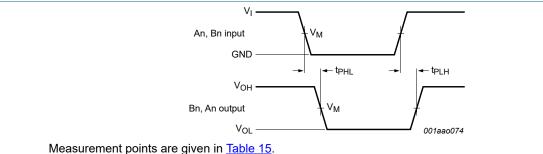
Table 14. Dynamic characteristics for temperature range -40 °C to +125 °C [1]

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	V <sub>CC(B)</sub>									Unit	
			1.2 V ± 0.1 V		1.5 V ± 0.1 V   1.8 V ± 0.15 V			2.5 V ± 0.2 V		3.3 V ± 0.3 V		-	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.1 V to 1.3 V							l				-	
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												
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	8.0	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				•							
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	An to Bn	1.5	11.2	0.9	8.0	0.8	6.6	0.5	5.2	0.3	4.6	ns
		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	0.8	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		'										
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

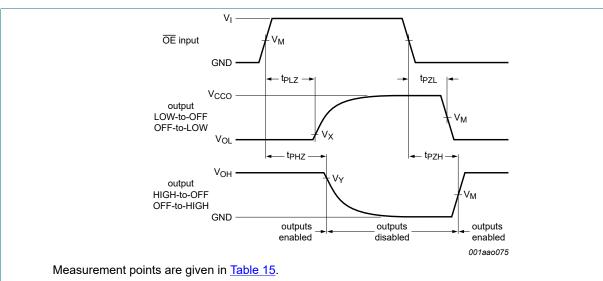
<sup>[1]</sup>  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ ;  $t_{dis}$  is the same as  $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PHZ}$ ;  $t_{en}$  is the same as  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$ .

#### 11.1. Waveforms and test circuit



 $V_{\text{OL}}$  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



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.

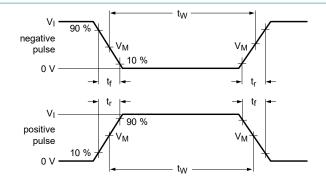
**Enable and disable times** 

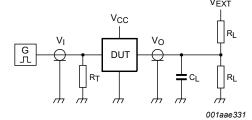
**Table 15. Measurement points** 

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			

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{V_{\text{CCI}}}$  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.

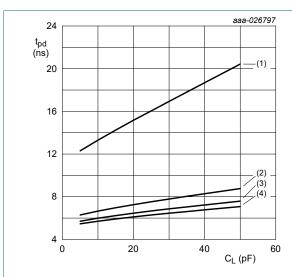
Fig. 5. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 16. Test data

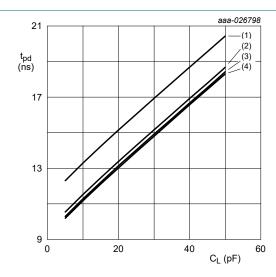
Supply voltage Input			Load		V <sub>EXT</sub>		
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> , V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> [1]	Δt/ΔV [2]	CL	R <sub>L</sub>	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub> [3]
0.8 V to 1.6 V	V <sub>CCI</sub>	≤ 1.0 ns/V	15 pF	2 kΩ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

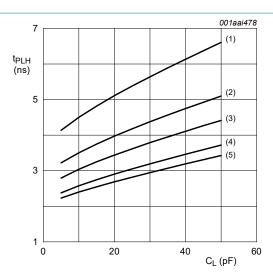


- a. Propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$
- (1)  $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$
- (2)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
- (3)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$
- (4)  $V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$

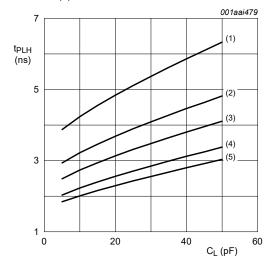


- b. Propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$
- (1)  $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$
- (2)  $V_{CC(A)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
- (3)  $V_{CC(A)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$
- (4)  $V_{CC(A)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$

Fig. 6. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance;  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C

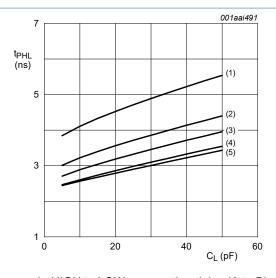


a. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ 

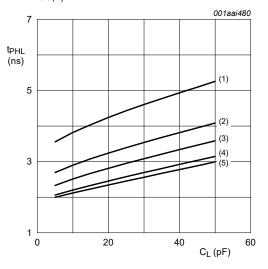


c. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ 

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

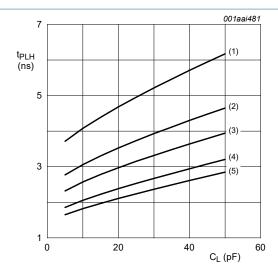


b. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ 

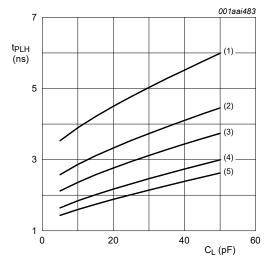


d. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ 

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

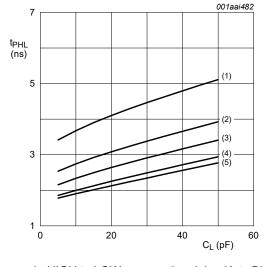


a. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ 

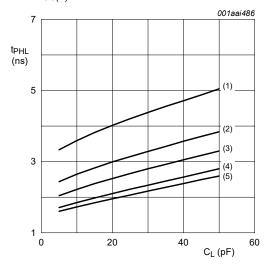


c. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ 

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

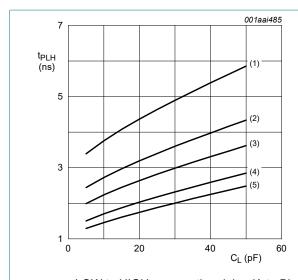


b. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ 



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

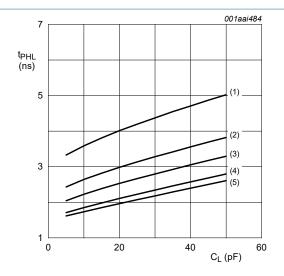
Fig. 8. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C



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

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

## 12. Package outline

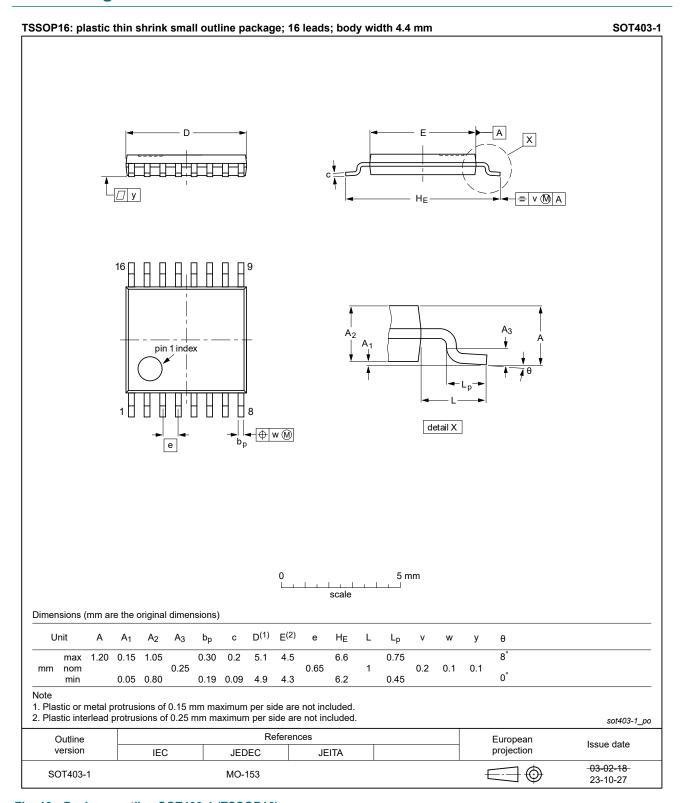


Fig. 10. Package outline SOT403-1 (TSSOP16)

## 13. Abbreviations

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

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

## 14. Revision history

#### Table 18. Revision history

Table 10. Reviolet metery								
Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes				
74AVC4TD245PW v.3	20240129	Product data sheet	-	74AVC4TD245PW v.2				
Modifications:		Section 2: ESD specification updated according to the latest JEDEC standard. Fig. 10: Aligned TSSOP package outline drawing to JEDEC MO-153						
74AVC4TD245PW v.2	20231025	Product data sheet	-	74AVC4TD245PW v.1				
Modifications:	Section 8: D	<ul> <li>Section 8: Derating values for P<sub>tot</sub> total power dissipation updated.</li> </ul>						
74AVC4TD245PW v.1	20170609	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".
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