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

Rev. 1 — 14 June 2019

**Product data sheet** 

### 1. General description

The 74AVC2T245-Q100 is a 2-bit, dual supply transceiver that enables bidirectional level translation. The device can be used as two 1-bit transceivers or as a 2-bit transceiver. It features two 2-bit input-output ports (An and Bn) and direction control inputs (DIRn), 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)
- ESD protection:
  - HBM JESD22-A114E Class 3B exceeds 8000 V
  - CDM JESD22-C101C exceeds 1000 V
- Maximum data rates:
  - 380 Mbit/s (≥ 1.8 V to 3.3 V translation)
  - 200 Mbit/s (≥ 1.1 V to 3.3 V translation)
  - 200 Mbit/s (≥ 1.1 V to 2.5 V translation)
  - 200 Mbit/s (≥ 1.1 V to 1.8 V translation)
  - 150 Mbit/s (≥ 1.1 V to 1.5 V translation)
  - 100 Mbit/s (≥ 1.1 V to 1.2 V translation)
- Suspend mode
- 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

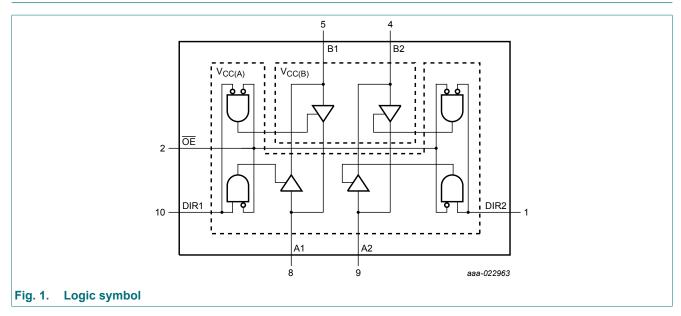
# 3. Ordering information

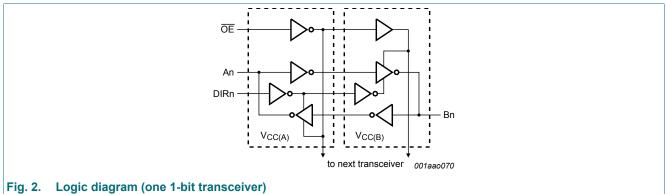
Table 1. Ordering information								
Type number Package								
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version				
74AVC2T245GU-Q100	-40 °C to +125 °C	XQFN10	plastic, extremely thin quad flat package; no leads; 10 terminals; body 1.40 x 1.80 x 0.50 mm	SOT1160-1				

### 4. Marking

Table 2. Marking codes	
Type number	Marking code
74AVC2T245GU-Q100	B3

## 5. Functional diagram

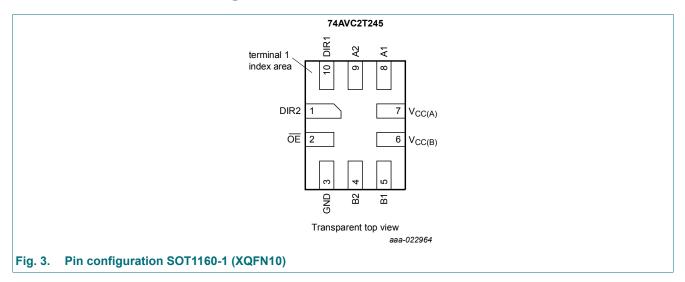




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## 6. Pinning information

### 6.1. Pinning



### 6.2. Pin description

Table 3. Pin description		
Symbol	Pin	Description
DIR1, DIR2	10, 1	direction control
ŌĒ	2	output enable input (active LOW)
V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	6	supply voltage B (Bn inputs are referenced to $V_{CC(B)})$
V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	7	supply voltage A (An, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ and DIRn inputs are referenced to $V_{\text{CC}(A)})$
A1, A2	8, 9	data input or output
B1, B2	5, 4	data input or output
GND	3	ground (0 V)

### 7. Functional description

#### Table 4. Function table

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>	OE[1]	DIRn[1]	An[1]	Bn[1]
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	L	An = Bn	input
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	Н	input	Bn = An
0.8 V to 3.6 V	Н	X	Z	Z
GND[2]	X	Х	Z	Z

[1] The An, DIRn and  $\overline{OE}$  input circuit is referenced to V<sub>CC(A)</sub>; The Bn input circuit is referenced to V<sub>CC(B)</sub>.

[2] If at least one of V<sub>CC(A)</sub> or V<sub>CC(B)</sub> is at GND level, the device goes into suspend mode.

### 8. Limiting values

#### Table 5. Limiting values

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	supply voltage A			-0.5	+4.6	V
V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	supply voltage B			-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0 V		-50	-	mA
VI	input voltage		[1]	-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>OK</sub>	output clamping current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V		-50	-	mA
Vo	output voltage	Active mode [1][2]	[3]	-0.5	V <sub>CCO</sub> + 0.5	V
		Suspend or 3-state mode	[1]	-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>O</sub>	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	$T_{amb}$ = -40 °C to +125 °C	[4]	-	250	mW

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

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

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

[4] For SOT1160-1 package: above 115 °C derates linearly with 7.1 mW/K.

## 9. Recommended operating conditions

#### Table 6. Recommended operating conditions

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Мах	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.

## 10. Static characteristics

### Table 7. Typical static characteristics at T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C [1][2]

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>					
	output voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = -1.5 mA; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0.8 V		-	0.69	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>					
	output voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 1.5 mA; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0.8 V		-	0.07	-	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		-	±0.025	±0.25	μA
-02	OFF-state output current	A or B port; $V_O = 0$ V or $V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.6$ V	[3]	-	±0.5	±2.5	μA
		suspend mode A port; $V_O = 0 V \text{ or } V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 3.6 V$ ; $V_{CC(B)} = 0 V$	[3]	-	±0.5	±2.5	μA
		suspend mode B port; $V_O = 0 V \text{ or } V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 0 V$ ; $V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 V$	[3]	-	±0.5	±2.5	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off	$V_{I} \text{ or } V_{O} = 0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		-	±0.1	±1	μA
	leakage current	A port; $V_{CC(A)} = 0$ V; $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V		-	±0.1	±1	μA
	current	B port; 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	DIRn, $\overline{OE}$ input; V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V or 3.3 V; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 3.3 V		-	2.0	-	pF
C <sub>I/O</sub>	input/output capacitance	A and B port; $V_0 = 3.3 \text{ V or } 0 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$		-	4.0	-	pF

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

 $V_{CCI}$  is the supply voltage associated with the data input port. For I/O ports, the parameter  $I_{OZ}$  includes the input leakage current. [2] [3]

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### Table 8. Static characteristics [1][2]

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C te	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	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
		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	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$					
	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
		$I_{O}$ = -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
		$I_{O}$ = -12 mA; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.0 V	2.3	-	2.3	-	V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C t	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	Unit	
		-	Min	Max	Min	Max	-
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
		$I_{O} = 6 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	0.35	-	0.35	V
		$I_{O}$ = 8 mA; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.65 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 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.0 V	-	0.7	-	0.7	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current		-	±1	-	±5	μA
I <sub>OZ</sub> OFF-state output current	A or B port; $V_O = 0 V$ or $V_{CCO}$ ; [3] $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 V$	-	±5	-	±30	μA	
		suspend mode A port; $V_O = 0 V \text{ or } V_{CCO}$ ; [3] $V_{CC(A)} = 3.6 V$ ; $V_{CC(B)} = 0 V$	-	±5	-	±30	μA
		suspend mode B port; $V_O = 0 V \text{ or } V_{CCO}$ ; [3] $V_{CC(A)} = 0 V$ ; $V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 V$	-	±5	-	±30	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	<sub>FF</sub> power-off leakage	A port; V <sub>1</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
	current	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 $V_{CCI}$ ; $I_O = 0 A$					
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 V \text{ to } 3.6 V;$ $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$	-	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	μA
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0 V	-	8	-	50	μA
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 3.6 V	-2	-	-12	-	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	-	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	μA
		A plus B port ( $I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)}$ ); $I_0 = 0$ A; V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V or V <sub>CCI</sub> ; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	20	-	70	μA
		A plus B port $(I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)})$ ; $I_0 = 0$ A; V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V or V <sub>CCI</sub> ; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 1.1 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	16	-	65	μA

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Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C to	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	Unit	
			Min	Мах	Min	Мах	
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	μA

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

[2]  $V_{CCI}$  is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.

[3] For I/O ports, the parameter  $I_{OZ}$  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>	(B)						
	0 V	0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	
0 V	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	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

### **11. Dynamic characteristics**

#### Table 10. Typical power dissipation capacitance at $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ and $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C}$ [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 to Bn); output enabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	pF
		A port: (direction An to Bn); output disabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	pF
		A port: (direction Bn to An); output enabled	9	9	9	10	12	14	pF
		A port: (direction Bn to An); output disabled	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	pF
		B port: (direction An to Bn); output enabled	9	9	9	10	12	14	pF
		B port: (direction An to Bn); output disabled	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	pF
		B port: (direction Bn to An); output enabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	pF
		B port: (direction Bn to An); output disabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	pF

[1]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P<sub>D</sub> in  $\mu$ W).

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

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

 $f_o$  = output frequency in MHz;

C<sub>L</sub> = 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 11. Typical dynamic characteristics at $V_{CC(A)}$ = 0.8 V and $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C [1]

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see  $\underline{Fig. 6}$ ; for waveforms see  $\underline{Fig. 4}$  and  $\underline{Fig. 5}$ 

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	1
t <sub>pd</sub> propagation delay	An to Bn	17.5	8.0	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.7	ns	
		Bn to An	17.6	14.8	14.4	14.2	14.0	13.8	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	ns
		OE to Bn	19.7	10.9	9.8	10.0	9.3	9.9	ns
t <sub>en</sub> enable	enable time	OE to An	30.3	30.2	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.1	ns
		OE to Bn	34.3	22.7	21.5	21.0	21.1	21.5	ns

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

#### Table 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. 6; for waveforms see Fig. 4 and Fig. 5

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>	t <sub>pd</sub> propagation delay	An to Bn	17.5	14.8	14.3	14.1	13.9	13.8	ns
		Bn to An	17.6	8.0	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.7	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	17.0	5.8	4.1	4.0	2.9	3.4	ns
		OE to Bn	19.7	15.6	15.0	14.7	14.4	14.1	ns
t <sub>en</sub> enable ti	enable time	OE to An	30.3	6.2	4.1	3.1	2.2	1.8	ns
		OE to Bn	34.3	18.1	17.2	16.8	16.5	16.3	ns

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

#### Table 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. 6; for waveforms see Fig. 4 and Fig. 5

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions					Vc	C(B)					Unit
			1.2 V	±0.1 V	1.5 V	±0.1 V		0.15 V	2.5 V	±0.2 V	3.3 V	±0.3 V	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	1
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	1					•	1	1			1
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	1.1	9.2	1.1	6.9	0.9	5.9	0.9	5.3	0.8	5.2	ns
	delay	Bn to An	1.1	9.2	1	8.5	1	8.2	0.9	8.2	0.8	8	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	2.4	10	2.4	10	2.4	10	2.4	10	2.4	10	ns
		OE to Bn	2.7	10.8	2.3	8.4	2.5	8	2.1	7	2.6	7.8	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	1.5	12.4	1.5	12.4	1.5	12.4	1.5	12.4	1.5	12.4	ns
		OE to Bn	1.9	12.6	1.7	9.3	1.6	8	1.5	6.9	1.4	6.7	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.4 V to 1.6 V												·
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	1	8.5	1	5.5	0.9	4.7	0.9	3.8	0.8	3.5	ns
	delay	Bn to An	1.1	6.9	1	5.5	1	5.3	0.9	5	0.8	4.8	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	2	6.3	2	6.3	2	6.3	2	6.3	2	6.3	ns
		OE to Bn	2.6	9.8	2.2	6.7	2.5	6.5	2	5.4	2.5	6	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	1.2	6.8	1.2	6.8	1.2	6.8	1.2	6.8	1.2	6.8	ns
		OE to Bn	1.7	11	1.5	6.8	1.4	5.8	1.3	4.8	1.3	4.4	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.65 V to 1.95	V						•	1	1		1	1
t <sub>pd</sub>	d propagation	An to Bn	1	8.2	1	5.3	0.9	4.4	0.8	3.4	0.7	3.2	ns
	delay	Bn to An	0.9	5.9	0.9	4.7	0.9	4.4	0.8	4.1	0.7	3.9	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	2.1	5.9	2.1	5.9	2.1	5.9	2.1	5.9	2.1	5.9	ns
		OE to Bn	2.4	9.5	2.1	6.4	2.3	6.2	1.8	5	2.3	5.6	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	1.1	5.3	1.1	5.3	1.1	5.3	1.1	5.3	1.1	5.3	ns
		OE to Bn	1.6	10.5	1.4	6.3	1.3	5.3	1.2	4.3	1.1	3.9	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	2.3 V to 2.7 V	·					<u> </u>						
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	0.9	8.2	0.9	5	0.8	4.1	0.7	3.1	0.6	2.7	ns
	delay	Bn to An	0.9	5.3	0.9	3.8	0.8	3.4	0.7	3.1	0.6	3	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	1.5	4.3	1.5	4.3	1.5	4.3	1.5	4.3	1.5	4.3	ns
		OE to Bn	2.3	9	1.9	6	2.2	5.8	1.6	4.6	2.1	5.1	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	0.9	3.6	0.9	3.6	0.9	3.6	0.9	3.6	0.9	3.6	ns
		OE to Bn	1.3	10	1.3	5.8	1.2	4.8	1.1	3.7	1.1	3.3	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	3.0 V to 3.6 V	•											
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	0.8	8	0.8	4.8	0.7	3.9	0.6	3	0.5	2.6	ns
	delay	Bn to An	0.8	5.2	0.8	3.5	0.7	3.2	0.6	2.7	0.5	2.6	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	1.9	4.7	1.9	4.7	1.9	4.7	1.9	4.7	1.9	4.7	ns
		OE to Bn	2.2	8.6	1.9	5.8	2	5.6	1.5	4.4	2	5	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	0.9	2.9	0.9	2.9	0.9	2.9	0.9	2.9	0.9	2.9	ns
		OE to Bn	1.5	9.8	1.4	5.6	1.2	4.6	1.1	3.5	1.1	3.1	ns

 $[1] \quad t_{pd} \text{ is the same as } t_{PLH} \text{ and } t_{PHL}; \ t_{dis} \text{ is the same as } t_{PLZ} \text{ and } t_{PHZ}; \ t_{en} \text{ is the same as } t_{PZL} \text{ and } t_{PZH}.$ 

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

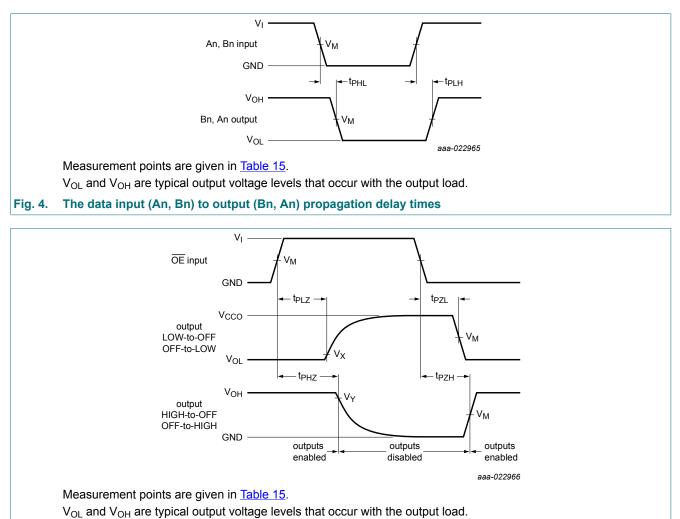
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 6; for waveforms see Fig. 4 and Fig. 5

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	1.1	9.7	1.1	7.3	0.9	6.3	0.9	5.6	0.8	5.5	ns
	delay	Bn to An	1.1	9.7	1	8.9	1	8.6	0.9	8.6	0.8	8.4	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	2.4	10.5	2.4	10.5	2.4	10.5	2.4	10.5	2.4	10.5	ns
		OE to Bn	2.7	11.6	2.3	9.1	2.5	8.6	2.1	7.5	2.6	8.4	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	1.5	13	1.5	13	1.5	13	1.5	13	1.5	13	ns
		OE to Bn	1.9	13	1.7	9.6	1.6	8.4	1.5	7.2	1.4	7	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.4 V to 1.6 V	Ì						·					
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	1	8.9	1	5.7	0.9	4.9	0.9	4	0.8	3.7	ns
	delay	Bn to An	1.1	7.3	1	5.7	1	5.5	0.9	5.2	0.8	5.1	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	2	6.7	2	6.7	2	6.7	2	6.7	2	6.7	ns
		OE to Bn	2.6	10.2	2.2	7.1	2.5	6.9	2	5.7	2.5	6.3	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	1.2	7.3	1.2	7.3	1.2	7.3	1.2	7.3	1.2	7.3	ns
		OE to Bn	1.7	11.4	1.5	7.1	1.4	6.1	1.3	5.1	1.3	4.7	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.65 V to 1.95	v						·					
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	An to Bn	1	8.6	1	5.5	0.9	4.6	0.8	3.6	0.7	3.4	ns
		Bn to An	0.9	6.3	0.9	4.9	0.9	4.6	0.8	4.3	0.7	4.1	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	2.1	6.2	2.1	6.2	2.1	6.2	2.1	6.2	2.1	6.2	ns
		OE to Bn	2.4	10	2.1	6.8	2.3	6.6	1.8	5.3	2.3	5.9	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	1.1	5.7	1.1	5.7	1.1	5.7	1.1	5.7	1.1	5.7	ns
		OE to Bn	1.6	11	1.4	6.7	1.3	5.7	1.2	4.6	1.1	4.2	ns
$V_{CC(A)} =$	2.3 V to 2.7 V	·						·					
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	0.9	8.6	0.9	5.2	0.8	4.3	0.7	3.3	0.6	2.9	ns
	delay	Bn to An	0.9	5.6	0.9	4	0.8	3.6	0.7	3.3	0.6	3.2	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	1.5	4.6	1.5	4.6	1.5	4.6	1.5	4.6	1.5	4.6	ns
		OE to Bn	2.3	9.5	1.9	6.4	2.2	6.1	1.6	4.9	2.1	5.4	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	0.9	3.9	0.9	3.9	0.9	3.9	0.9	3.9	0.9	3.9	ns
		OE to Bn	1.3	10.5	1.3	6.2	1.2	5.1	1.1	4	1.1	3.6	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	3.0 V to 3.6 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to Bn	0.8	8.4	0.8	5.1	0.7	4.1	0.6	3.2	0.5	2.7	ns
	delay	Bn to An	0.8	5.5	0.8	3.7	0.7	3.4	0.6	2.9	0.5	2.7	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to An	1.9	5	1.9	5	1.9	5	1.9	5	1.9	5	ns
		OE to Bn	2.2	9	1.9	6.2	2	5.9	1.5	4.7	2	5.2	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to An	0.9	3.1	0.9	3.1	0.9	3.1	0.9	3.1	0.9	3.1	ns
		OE to Bn	1.5	10.2	1.4	5.9	1.2	5	1.1	3.7	1.1	3.3	ns

 $[1] \quad t_{pd} \text{ is the same as } t_{PLH} \text{ and } t_{PHL}; \ t_{dis} \text{ is the same as } t_{PLZ} \text{ and } t_{PHZ}; \ t_{en} \text{ is the same as } t_{PZL} \text{ and } t_{PZH}.$ 

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### 11.1. Waveforms and test circuit



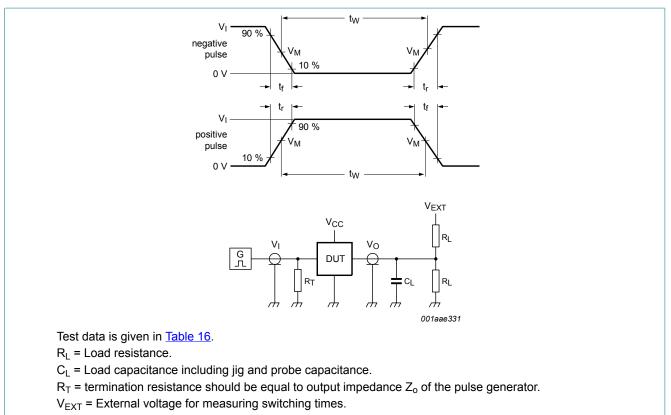
#### Fig. 5. Enable and disable times

Table 15. Measurement points						
Supply voltage	Input [1]	Output [2]				
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> , V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>X</sub>	V <sub>Y</sub>		
0.8 V to 1.6 V	0.5V <sub>CCI</sub>	0.5V <sub>CCO</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.1 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.1 V		
1.65 V to 2.7 V	0.5V <sub>CCI</sub>	0.5V <sub>CCO</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.15 V		
3.0 V to 3.6 V	0.5V <sub>CCI</sub>	0.5V <sub>CCO</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.3 V		

[1]  $V_{CCI}$  is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.

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

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#### Fig. 6. Test circuit for measuring switching times

#### Table 16. Test data

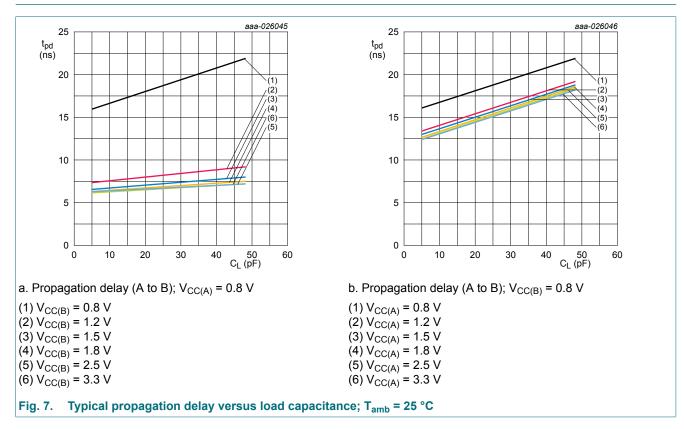
Supply voltage	age Input		Load		V <sub>EXT</sub>			
$V_{CC(A)}, V_{CC(B)}$	V <sub>I</sub> [1]	Δt/ΔV [2]	CL	RL	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub> [3]	
0.8 V to 1.6 V	V <sub>CCI</sub>	≤ 1.0 ns/V	15 pF	2 kΩ	open	GND	2V <sub>CCO</sub>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

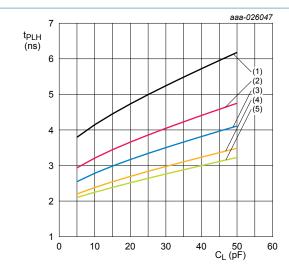
[3]  $V_{CCO}$  is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

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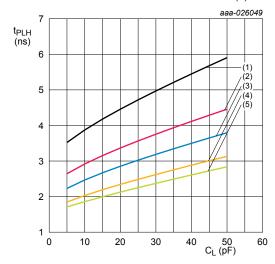


### 12. Typical propagation delay characteristics

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



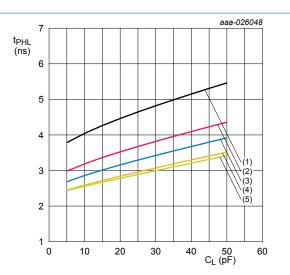
a. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)}$  = 1.2 V



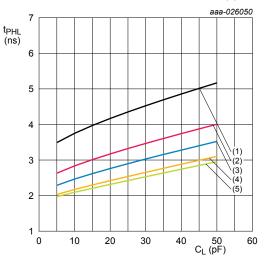
c. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)}$  = 1.5 V

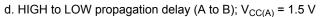
 $\begin{array}{l} (1) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \ V \\ (2) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \ V \\ (3) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \ V \\ (4) \ V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \ V \\ (5) \ V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \ V \end{array}$ 

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

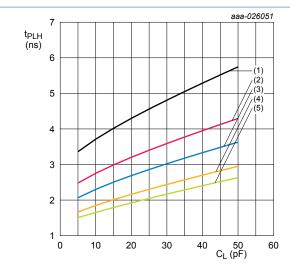


b. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)}$  = 1.2 V

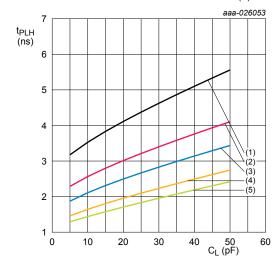




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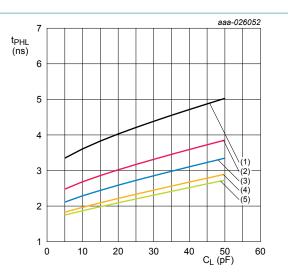
a. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)}$  = 1.8 V



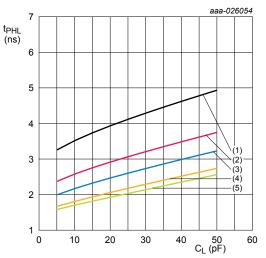
c. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)} = 2.5 V$ 

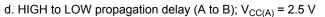
 $\begin{array}{l} (1) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \ V \\ (2) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \ V \\ (3) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \ V \\ (4) \ V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \ V \\ (5) \ V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \ V \end{array}$ 

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

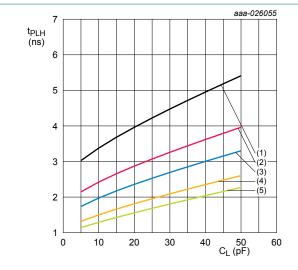


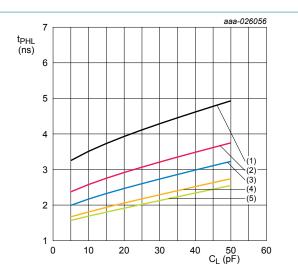
b. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)}$  = 1.8 V



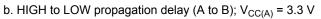


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a. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (A to B);  $V_{CC(A)}$  = 3.3 V



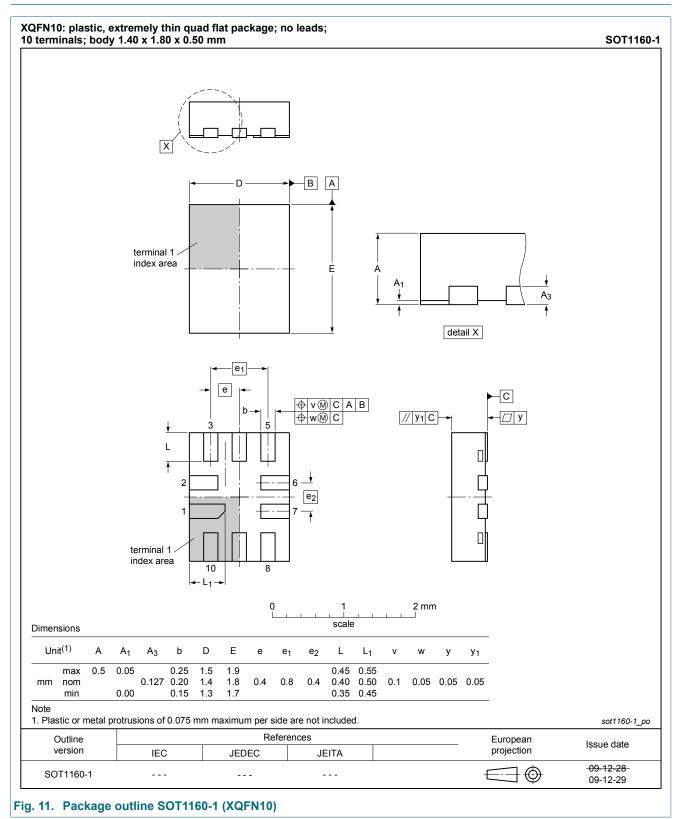
(1) V<sub>CC(B)</sub> = 1.2 V

 $\begin{array}{l} (1) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \ V \\ (2) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \ V \\ (3) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \ V \\ (4) \ V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \ V \\ (5) \ V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \ V \end{array}$ 

Fig. 10. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C

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

## 13. Package outline



# 14. Abbreviations

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

# 15. Revision history

Table	18.	Revision	history
IUNIO			motory

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AVC2T245_Q100 v.1	20190614	Product data sheet	-	-

# 16. 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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2-bit dual supply translating transceiver with configurable voltage translation; 3-state

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