- 240 Mbit/s (translate to 1.2 V)
- Suspend mode
- Bus hold on data inputs
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 Class II
- Inputs accept voltages up to 3.6 V
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot < 10 % of V<sub>CC</sub>
- I<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C

# 3. Ordering information

#### Table 1.Ordering information

Type number	Package	Package								
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version						
74AVCH1T45GW	–40 °C to +125 °C	SC-88	plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads	SOT363						
74AVCH1T45GM	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 $\times$ 1.45 $\times$ 0.5 mm	SOT886						
74AVCH1T45GN	–40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body $0.9 \times 1.0 \times 0.35$ mm	SOT1115						
74AVCH1T45GS	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body $1.0 \times 1.0 \times 0.35$ mm	SOT1202						

## 4. Marking

#### Table 2.Marking

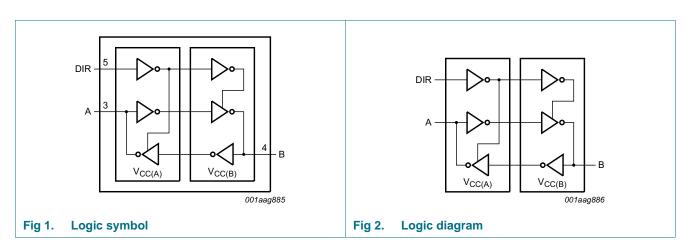
Type number	Marking code <sup>[1]</sup>
74AVCH1T45GW	К5
74AVCH1T45GM	К5
74AVCH1T45GN	К5
74AVCH1T45GS	К5

[1] The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

# 74AVCH1T45

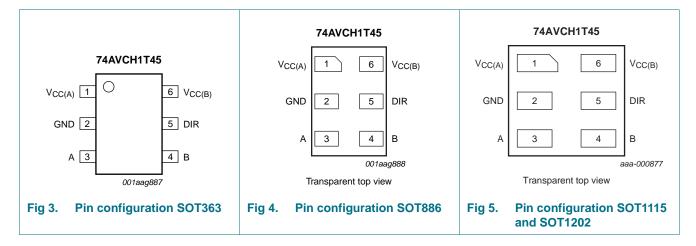
## Dual-supply voltage level translator/transceiver; 3-state

# 5. Functional diagram



# 6. Pinning information

## 6.1 Pinning



## 6.2 Pin description

## Table 3.Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	1	supply voltage port A and DIR
GND	2	ground (0 V)
A	3	data input or output
В	4	data input or output
DIR	5	direction control
V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	6	supply voltage port B

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# 7. Functional description

Table 4.         Function table <sup>[1]</sup>					
Supply voltage Input Input/output <sup>[2]</sup>					
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> , V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	DIR <sup>[3]</sup>	A	В		
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	A = B	input		
0.8 V to 3.6 V	Н	input	B = A		
GND <sup>[4]</sup>	X	Z	Z		

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

[2] The input circuit of the data I/O is always active.

[3] The DIR input circuit is referenced to V<sub>CC(A)</sub>.

[4] If at least one of  $V_{CC(A)}$  or  $V_{CC(B)}$  is at GND level, the device goes into Suspend mode.

# 8. Limiting values

#### Table 5.Limiting values

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	supply voltage A			-0.5	+4.6	V
V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	supply voltage B			-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0 V		-50	-	mA
VI	input voltage		<u>[1]</u>	-0.5	+4.6	V
Ι <sub>ΟΚ</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	<u>[1]</u>	-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>O</sub>	output current	$V_{O} = 0 V$ to $V_{CCO}$		-	±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	$T_{amb} = -40 \ ^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125 \ ^{\circ}C$	<u>[4]</u>	-	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.

# 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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
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
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	input transition rise and fall rate	V <sub>CCI</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V [2]	-	5	ns/V

#### Table 6. Recommended operating conditions ... continued

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

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

## **10. Static characteristics**

## Table 7.Typical static characteristics at $T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C^{[1][2]}$

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 mA; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V		-	0.07	-	V
lı	input leakage current	DIR input; $V_1 = 0 V \text{ or } 3.6 V$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$		-	±0.025	±0.25	μA
I <sub>BHL</sub>	bus hold LOW current	$V_{I} = 0.42 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$	[3]	-	26	-	μA
I <sub>BHH</sub>	bus hold HIGH current	$V_{I} = 0.78 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$	[4]	-	-24	-	μA
I <sub>BHLO</sub>	bus hold LOW overdrive current	$V_I = GND$ to $V_{CCI}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 V$	[5]	-	28	-	μA
I <sub>BHHO</sub>	bus hold HIGH overdrive current	$V_I = GND$ to $V_{CCI}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 V$	[6]	-	-26	-	μA
l <sub>oz</sub>	OFF-state output current	A or B port; $V_O = 0$ V or $V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	[7]	-	±0.5	±2.5	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	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		-	±0.1	±1	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		-	±0.1	±1	μA
Cı	input capacitance	DIR input; $V_1 = 0 V \text{ or } 3.3 V$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 V$		-	1.0	-	pF
C <sub>I/O</sub>	input/output capacitance	A and B port; Suspend mode; V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CCO</sub> or GND; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 3.3 V		-	4.0	-	pF

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

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

- [3] The bus hold circuit can sink at least the minimum low sustaining current at  $V_{IL}$  max.  $I_{BHL}$  should be measured after lowering  $V_I$  to GND and then raising it to  $V_{IL}$  max.
- [4] The bus hold circuit can source at least the minimum high sustaining current at  $V_{IH}$  min.  $I_{BHH}$  should be measured after raising  $V_I$  to  $V_{CC}$  and then lowering it to  $V_{IH}$  min.
- [5] An external driver must source at least  $I_{\mbox{\scriptsize BHLO}}$  to switch this node from LOW to HIGH.
- [6] An external driver must sink at least  $I_{\mbox{\scriptsize BHHO}}$  to switch this node from HIGH to LOW.
- [7] For I/O ports, the parameter I<sub>OZ</sub> 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 te	o +85 °C	–40 °C to	• +125 ℃	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
		DIR 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
		$V_{CC(A)} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6	-	1.6	-	V
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2	-	2	-	V
·	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
		$V_{CCI} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	0.7	-	0.7	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.9	-	0.9	V
		DIR 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
		$V_{CC(A)} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	-	0.7	-	0.7	V
		$V_{CC(A)} = 3.0 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.9	-	0.9	V
V <sub>он</sub>	HIGH-level	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$					
	output voltage		V <sub>CCO</sub> – 0.1	-	V <sub>CCO</sub> – 0.1	-	V
		$    I_O = -3 \text{ mA}; \\ V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.1 \text{ V} $	0.85	-	0.85	-	V
		$\begin{split} I_{O} &= -6 \text{ mA}; \\ V_{CC(A)} &= V_{CC(B)} = 1.4 \text{ V} \end{split}$	1.05	-	1.05	-	V
		$I_{O} = -8 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.65 \text{ V}$	1.2	-	1.2	-	V
		$I_{O} = -9 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	1.75	-	1.75	-	V
		$I_{O} = -12 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	2.3	-	2.3	-	V

## Table 8. Static characteristics ...continued

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>OL</sub>	LOW-level	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$					
	output voltage	$I_{O} = 100 \ \mu\text{A};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \ \text{V to } 3.6 \ \text{V}$	-	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
		$I_{O} = 6 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	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	input leakage current		-	±1	-	±1.5	μA
I <sub>BHL</sub>	bus hold LOW	A or B port [3]					
	current	$V_{I} = 0.49 V;$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.4 V$	15	-	15	-	μA
		$V_{I} = 0.58 V;$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.65 V$	25	-	25	-	μA
		$V_{I} = 0.70 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	45	-	45	-	μA
		$V_{I} = 0.80 V;$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.0 V$	100	-	90	-	μA
I <sub>BHH</sub>	bus hold HIGH	A or B port [4]					
	current	$V_{I} = 0.91 V;$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.4 V$	-15	-	-15	-	μA
		$V_{I} = 1.07 V;$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.65 V$	-25	-	-25	-	μA
		$V_{I} = 1.60 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-45	-	-45	-	μA
		$V_{I} = 2.00 V;$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.0 V$	-100	-	-100	-	μA
BHLO	bus hold LOW	A or B port [5]					
	overdrive current	$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.6 V$	125	-	125	-	μA
	current	$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.95 \text{ V}$	200	-	200	-	μA
		$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 2.7 \text{ V}$	300	-	300	-	μA
		$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 V$	500	-	500	-	μA
внно	bus hold HIGH	A or B port [6]					
	overdrive	$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.6 V$	-125	-	-125	-	μA
	current	$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.95 V$	-200	-	-200	-	μA
		$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 2.7 V$	-300	-	-300	-	μA
		$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	-500	-	-500	-	μA
oz	OFF-state output current	A or B port; $V_O = 0$ V or $V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	-	±5	-	±7.5	μA

#### Table 8. Static characteristics ... continued

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	–40 °C t	o +85 °C	–40 °C to	o +125 ℃	Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
I <sub>OFF</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	-	±35	μA
	current	$ \begin{array}{l} B \mbox{ port; } V_{I} \mbox{ or } V_{O} = 0 \mbox{ V to } 3.6 \mbox{ V;} \\ V_{CC(B)} = 0 \mbox{ V; } V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 \mbox{ V to } 3.6 \mbox{ V} \end{array} $	-	±5	-	±35	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	A port; $V_I = 0$ V or $V_{CCI}$ ; $I_O = 0$ A					
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 V \text{ to } 3.6 V;$ $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$	-	8	-	12	μA
		$V_{CC(A)} = 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(B)} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	8	-	12	μΑ
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0 V; V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 V$	-2	-	-8	-	μΑ
		B port; $V_I = 0$ V or $V_{CCI}$ ; $I_O = 0$ A					
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 V \text{ to } 3.6 V;$ $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$	-	8	-	12	μΑ
		$V_{CC(A)} = 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(B)} = 0 \text{ V}$	-2	-	-8	-	μΑ
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0 V; V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 V$	-	8	-	12	μΑ
			-	16	-	24	μΑ

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

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

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

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

# 11. Dynamic characteristics

## Table 9. 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 <u>Figure 8</u>; for wave forms see <u>Figure 6</u> and <u>Figure 7</u>

Symbol	Symbol         Parameter         Conditions         V <sub>CC(B)</sub>					Unit			
			0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	A to B	15.8	8.4	8.0	8.0	8.7	9.5	ns
		B to A	15.8	12.7	12.4	12.2	12.0	11.8	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	DIR to A	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	ns
		DIR to B	11.7	7.9	7.6	8.2	8.7	10.2	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	DIR to A	27.5	20.6	20.0	20.4	20.7	22.0	ns
		DIR to B	28.0	20.6	20.2	20.2	20.9	21.7	ns

[1]  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ ;  $t_{dis}$  is the same as  $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PHZ}$ ;  $t_{en}$  is the same as  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$ .  $t_{en}$  is a calculated value using the formula shown in Section 13.4 "Enable times"

## Table 10. 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 <u>Figure 8</u>; for wave forms see <u>Figure 6</u> and <u>Figure 7</u>

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	A to B	15.8	12.7	12.4	12.2	12.0	11.8	ns	
	B to A	15.8	8.4	8.0	8.0	8.7	9.5	ns	
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	DIR to A	12.2	4.9	3.8	3.7	2.8	3.4	ns
		DIR to B	11.7	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.6	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	t <sub>en</sub> enable time	DIR to A	27.5	17.6	17.0	16.8	17.4	18.1	ns
		DIR to B	28.0	17.6	16.2	15.9	14.8	15.2	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  $t_{PZH}$ .  $t_{en}$  is a calculated value using the formula shown in Section 13.4 "Enable times"

#### Table 11. 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	$V_{CC(A)}$ and $V_{CC(B)}$						
			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 A to B); B port: (direction B to A)	1	2	2	2	2	2	pF
		A port: (direction B to A); B port: (direction A to B)	9	11	11	12	14	17	pF

[1]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu W$ ).

 $P_{D} = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^{2} \times f_{i} \times N + \Sigma (C_{L} \times V_{CC}^{2} \times f_{o}) \text{ where:}$ 

 $f_i$  = 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;

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

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## Dual-supply voltage level translator/transceiver; 3-state

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	·	·	·						·	·		
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	A to B	1.0	9.0	0.7	6.8	0.6	6.1	0.5	5.7	0.5	6.1	ns
	delay	B to A	1.0	9.0	0.8	8.0	0.7	7.7	0.6	7.2	0.5	7.1	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	DIR to A	2.2	8.8	2.2	8.8	2.2	8.8	2.2	8.8	2.2	8.8	ns
		DIR to B	2.2	8.4	1.8	6.7	2.0	6.9	1.7	6.2	2.4	7.2	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	DIR to A	-	17.4	-	14.7	-	14.6	-	13.4	-	14.3	ns
		DIR to B	-	17.8	-	15.6	-	14.9	-	14.5	-	14.9	ns
$V_{CC(A)} =$	1.4 V to 1.6 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	A to B	1.0	8.0	0.7	5.4	0.6	4.6	0.5	3.7	0.5	3.5	ns
	delay	B to A	1.0	6.8	0.8	5.4	0.7	5.1	0.6	4.7	0.5	4.5	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	DIR to A	1.6	6.3	1.6	6.3	1.6	6.3	1.6	6.3	1.6	6.3	ns
		DIR to B	2.0	7.6	1.8	5.9	1.6	6.0	1.2	4.8	1.7	5.5	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	DIR to A	-	14.4	-	11.3	-	11.1	-	9.5	-	10.0	ns
		DIR to B	-	14.3	-	11.7	-	10.9	-	10.0	-	9.8	ns
$V_{CC(A)} =$	1.65 V to 1.95	V											
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	A to B	1.0	7.7	0.6	5.1	0.5	4.3	0.5	3.4	0.5	3.1	ns
	delay	B to A	1.0	6.1	0.7	4.6	0.5	4.4	0.5	3.9	0.5	3.7	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	DIR to A	1.6	5.5	1.6	5.5	1.6	5.5	1.6	5.5	1.6	5.5	ns
		DIR to B	1.8	7.8	1.8	5.7	1.4	5.8	1.0	4.5	1.5	5.2	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	DIR to A	-	13.9	-	10.3	-	10.2	-	8.4	-	8.9	ns
		DIR to B	-	13.2	-	10.6	-	9.8	-	8.9	-	8.6	ns
$V_{CC(A)} =$	2.3 V to 2.7 V			1		1							
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	A to B	1.0	7.2	0.5	4.7	0.5	3.9	0.5	3.0	0.5	2.6	ns
	delay	B to A	1.0	5.7	0.6	3.8	0.5	3.4	0.5	3.0	0.5	2.8	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	DIR to A	1.5	4.2	1.5	4.2	1.5	4.2	1.5	4.2	1.5	4.2	ns
		DIR to B	1.7	7.3	2.0	5.2	1.5	5.1	0.6	4.2	1.1	4.8	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	DIR to A	-	13.0	-	9.0	-	8.5	-	7.2	-	7.6	ns
		DIR to B	-	11.4	-	8.9	-	8.1	-	7.2	-	6.8	ns
$V_{CC(A)} =$	3.0 V to 3.6 V			1				1	1				
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	A to B	1.0	7.1	0.5	4.5	0.5	3.7	0.5	2.8	0.5	2.4	ns
	delay	B to A	1.0	6.1	0.6	3.6	0.5	3.1	0.5	2.6	0.5	2.4	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	DIR to A	1.5	4.7	1.5	4.7	1.5	4.7	1.5	4.7	1.5	4.7	ns
		DIR to B	1.7	7.2	0.7	5.5	0.6	5.5	0.7	4.1	1.7	4.7	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	DIR to A	-	13.3	-	9.1	-	8.6	-	6.7	-	7.1	ns
		DIR to B	-	11.8	-	9.2	-	8.4	-	7.5	-	7.1	ns

#### Table 12. Dynamic characteristics for temperature range -40 °C to +85 °C [1]

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 8; for wave forms see Figure 6 and Figure 7.

[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  $t_{PZH}$ .  $t_{en}$  is a calculated value using the formula shown in Section 13.4 "Enable times"

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## Dual-supply voltage level translator/transceiver; 3-state

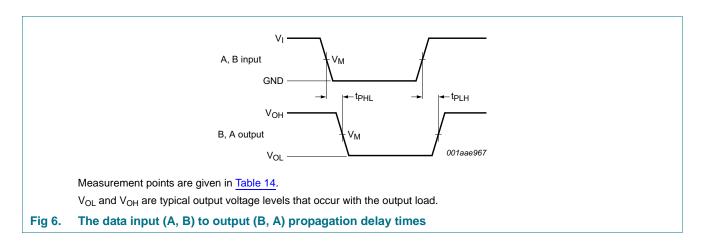
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC(B)</sub>										Unit
			1.2 V	± 0.1 V	1.5 V :	± 0.1 V	1.8 V ±	- 0.15 V	2.5 V :	± 0.2 V	3.3 V	± 0.3 V	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.1 V to 1.3 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	A to B	1.0	9.9	0.7	7.5	0.6	6.8	0.5	6.3	0.5	6.8	ns
	delay	B to A	1.0	9.9	0.8	8.8	0.7	8.5	0.6	8.0	0.5	7.9	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	DIR to A	2.2	9.7	2.2	9.7	2.2	9.7	2.2	9.7	2.2	9.7	ns
		DIR to B	2.2	9.2	1.8	7.4	2.0	7.6	1.7	6.9	2.4	8.0	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	DIR to A	-	19.1	-	16.2	-	16.1	-	14.9	-	15.9	ns
		DIR to B	-	19.6	-	17.2	-	16.5	-	16.0	-	16.5	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.4 V to 1.6 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	A to B	1.0	8.8	0.7	6.0	0.6	5.1	0.5	4.1	0.5	3.9	ns
	delay	B to A	1.0	7.5	0.8	6.0	0.7	5.7	0.6	5.2	0.5	5.0	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	DIR to A	1.6	7.0	1.6	7.0	1.6	7.0	1.6	7.0	1.6	7.0	ns
		DIR to B	2.0	8.3	1.8	6.5	1.6	6.6	1.2	5.3	1.7	6.1	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	DIR to A	-	15.8	-	12.5	-	12.3	-	10.5	-	11.1	ns
		DIR to B	-	15.8	-	13.0	-	12.7	-	11.1	-	10.9	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.65 V to 1.95	V											
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	A to B	1.0	8.5	0.6	5.7	0.5	4.8	0.5	3.8	0.5	3.5	ns
	delay	B to A	1.0	6.8	0.7	5.1	0.5	4.9	0.5	4.3	0.5	4.1	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	DIR to A	1.6	6.1	1.6	6.1	1.6	6.1	1.6	6.1	1.6	6.1	ns
		DIR to B	1.8	8.6	1.8	6.3	1.4	6.4	1.0	5.0	1.5	5.8	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	DIR to A	-	15.4	-	11.4	-	11.3	-	9.3	-	9.9	ns
		DIR to B	-	14.6	-	11.8	-	10.9	-	9.9	-	9.6	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	2.3 V to 2.7 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	A to B	1.0	8.0	0.5	5.2	0.5	4.3	0.5	3.3	0.5	2.9	ns
	delay	B to A	1.0	6.3	0.6	4.2	0.5	3.8	0.5	3.3	0.5	3.1	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	DIR to A	1.5	4.7	1.5	4.7	1.5	4.7	1.5	4.7	1.5	4.7	ns
		DIR to B	1.7	8.0	2.0	5.8	1.5	5.7	0.6	4.7	1.1	5.3	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	DIR to A	-	14.3	-	10.0	-	9.5	-	8.0	-	8.4	ns
		DIR to B	-	12.7	-	9.9	-	9.0	-	8.0	-	7.6	ns
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	3.0 V to 3.6 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	A to B	1.0	7.9	0.5	5.0	0.5	4.1	0.5	3.1	0.5	2.7	ns
	delay	B to A	1.0	6.8	0.6	4.0	0.5	3.5	0.5	2.9	0.5	2.7	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	DIR to A	1.5	5.2	1.5	5.2	1.5	5.2	1.5	5.2	1.5	5.2	ns
		DIR to B	1.7	7.9	0.7	6.0	0.6	6.1	0.7	4.6	1.7	5.2	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	DIR to A	-	14.7	-	10.1	-	9.6	-	7.5	-	7.9	ns
		DIR to B	-	13.1	-	10.2	-	9.3	-	8.3	-	7.9	ns

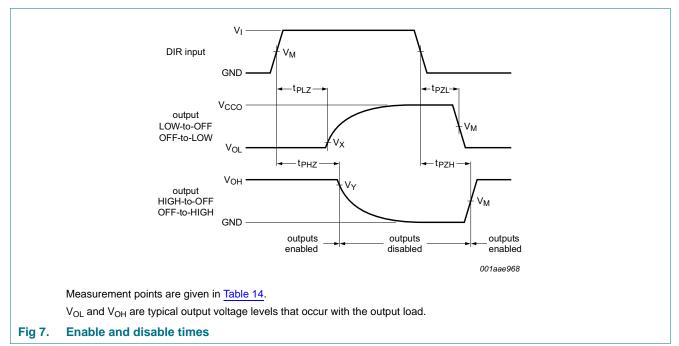
#### Table 13. Dynamic characteristics for temperature range -40 °C to +125 °C [1]

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Figure 8; for wave forms see Figure 6 and Figure 7

[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  $t_{PZH}$ .  $t_{en}$  is a calculated value using the formula shown in Section 13.4 "Enable times"

# 12. Waveforms





## Table 14. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Input <sup>[1]</sup>	Output <sup>[2]</sup>				
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>		
1.1 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		

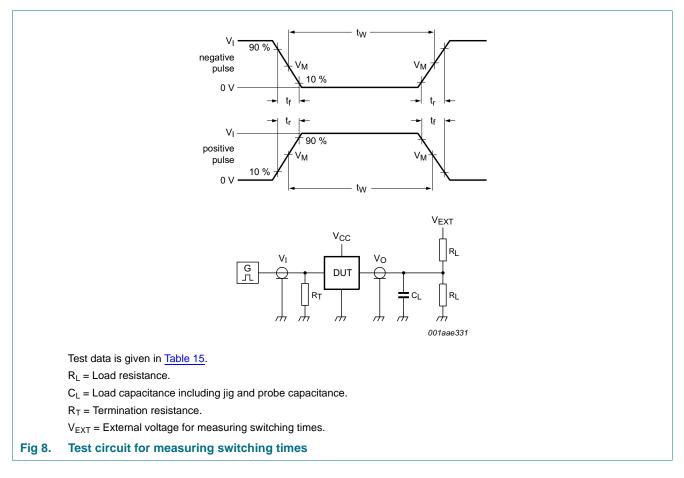
[1]  $V_{CCI}$  is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.

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

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## Table 15. Test data

Supply voltage	ge Input		Load		V <sub>EXT</sub>			
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> , V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	V [1]	Δt/ΔV	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> [2]	
1.1 V to 1.6 V	V <sub>CCI</sub>	$\leq$ 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>	$\leq$ 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>	$\leq$ 1.0 ns/V	15 pF	2 kΩ	open	GND	2V <sub>CCO</sub>	

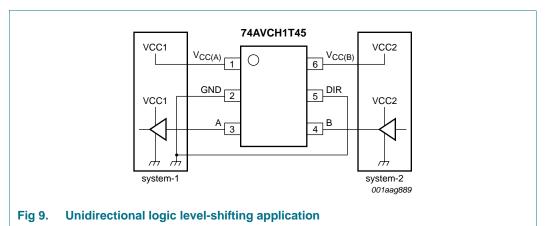
[1]  $V_{CCI}$  is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.

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

# **13. Application information**

## 13.1 Unidirectional logic level-shifting application

The circuit given in Figure 9 is an example of the 74AVCH1T45 being used in a unidirectional logic level-shifting application.

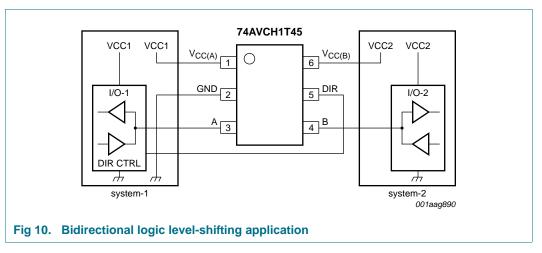


## Table 16. Description unidirectional logic level-shifting application

Pin	Name	Function	Description
1	V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	V <sub>CC1</sub>	supply voltage of system-1 (0.8 V to 3.6 V)
2	GND	GND	device GND
3	A	OUT	output level depends on V <sub>CC1</sub> voltage
4	В	IN	input threshold value depends on V <sub>CC2</sub> voltage
5	DIR	DIR	the GND (LOW level) determines B port to A port direction
6	V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	V <sub>CC2</sub>	supply voltage of system-2 (0.8 V to 3.6 V)

## **13.2** Bidirectional logic level-shifting application

Figure 10 shows the 74AVCH1T45 being used in a bidirectional logic level-shifting application. Since the device does not have an output enable pin, the system designer should take precautions to avoid bus contention between system-1 and system-2 when changing directions.



<u>Table 17</u> gives a sequence that will illustrate data transmission from system-1 to system-2 and then from system-2 to system-1.

State	DIR CTRL	I/O-1	I/O-2	Description
1	Н	output	input	system-1 data to system-2
2	Η	Z	Z	system-2 is getting ready to send data to system-1. I/O-1 and I/O-2 are disabled. The bus-line state depends on bus hold.
3	L	Z	Z	DIR bit is set LOW. I/O-1 and I/O-2 still are disabled. The bus-line state depends on bus hold.
4	L	input	output	system-2 data to system-1

#### Table 17. Description bidirectional logic level-shifting application<sup>[1]</sup>

[1] H = HIGH voltage level;

L = LOW voltage level;

Z = high-impedance OFF-state.

## 13.3 Power-up considerations

The device is designed such that no special power-up sequence is required other than GND being applied first.

V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	V <sub>CC(B)</sub>								
	0 V	0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V			
0 V	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	μA		
0.8 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	2.3	μA		
1.2 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.4	μA		
1.5 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	μA		
1.8 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	μA		
2.5 V	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	μA		
3.3 V	0.1	2.3	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	μA		

Table 18. Typical total supply current (I<sub>CC(A)</sub> + I<sub>CC(B)</sub>)

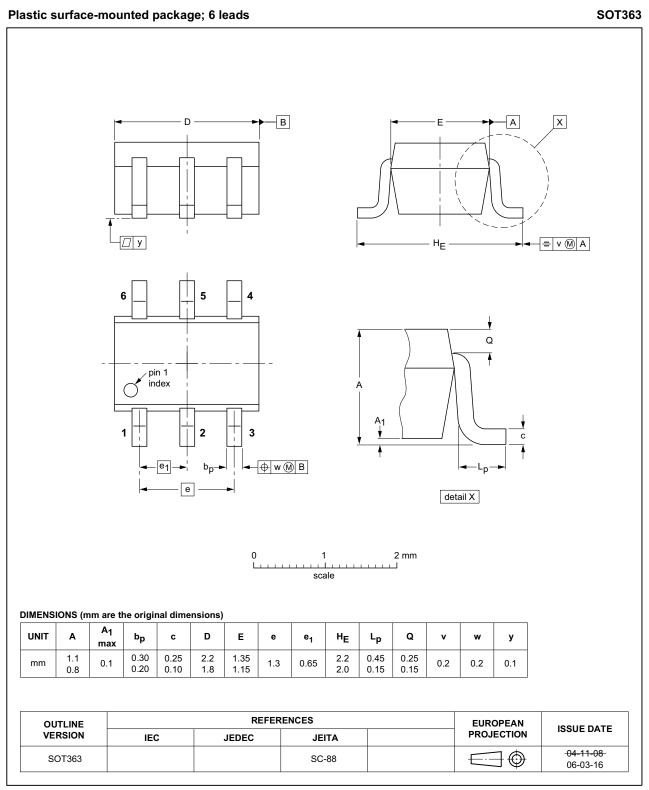
## 13.4 Enable times

The enable times for the 74AVCH1T45 are calculate from the following formulas:

- $t_{en}$  (DIR to A) =  $t_{dis}$  (DIR to B) +  $t_{pd}$  (B to A)
- $t_{en}$  (DIR to B) =  $t_{dis}$  (DIR to A) +  $t_{pd}$  (A to B)

In a bidirectional application, these enable times provide the maximum delay from the time the DIR bit is switched until an output is expected. For example, if the 74AVCH1T45 initially is transmitting from A to B, then the DIR bit is switched, the B port of the device must be disabled before presenting it with an input. After the B port has been disabled, an input signal applied to it appears on the corresponding A port after the specified propagation delay.

## 14. Package outline

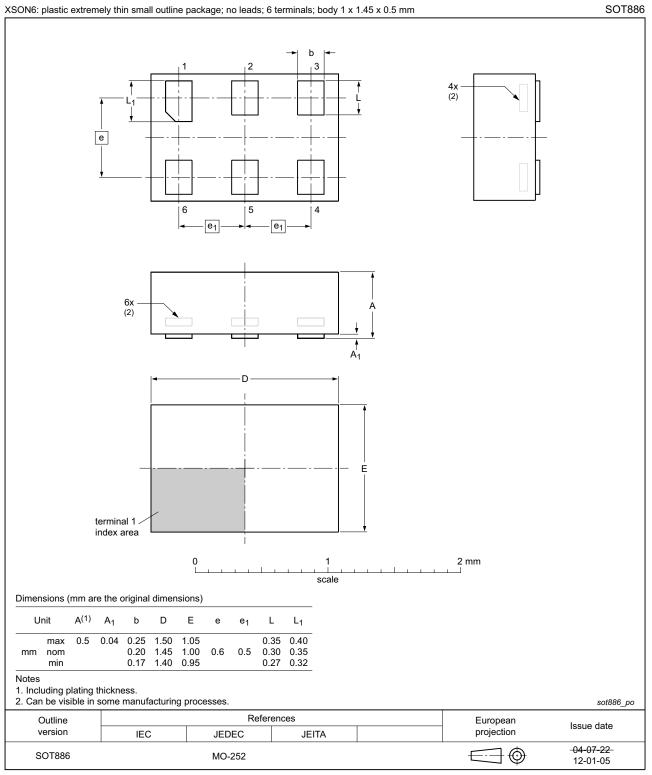


#### Fig 11. Package outline SOT363 (SC-88)

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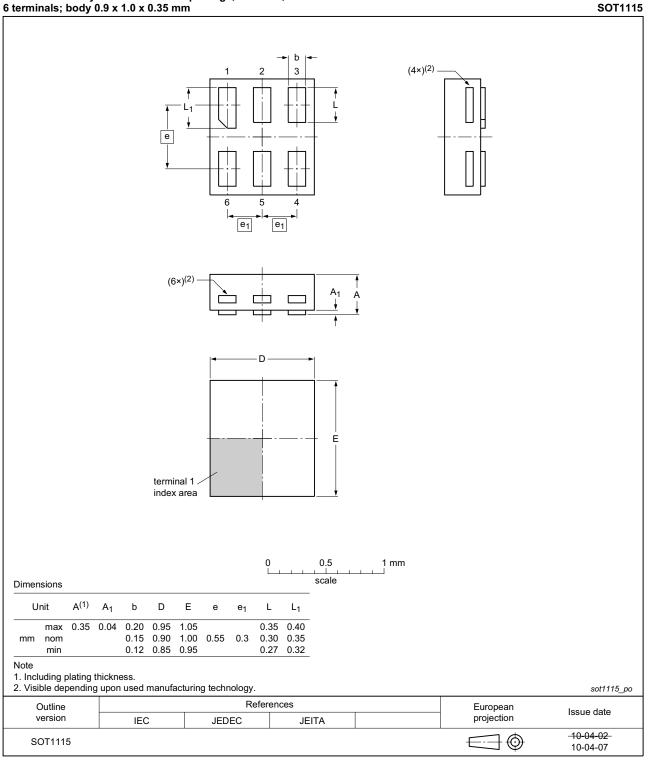
# 74AVCH1T45

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## Fig 12. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

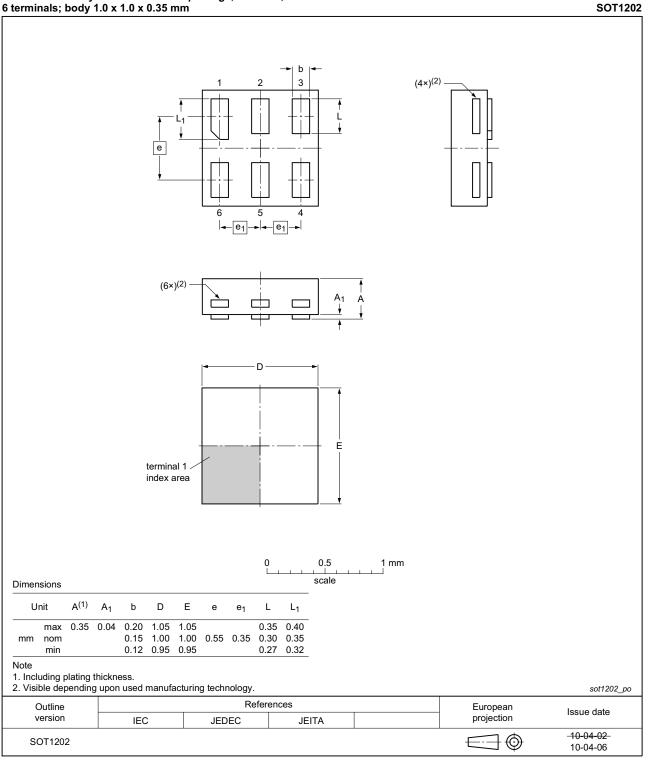
74AVCH1T45



XSON6: extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 0.9 x 1.0 x 0.35 mm

Fig 13. Package outline SOT1115 (XSON6)

74AVCH1T45



#### XSON6: extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 x 1.0 x 0.35 mm

Fig 14. Package outline SOT1202 (XSON6)

# **15. Abbreviations**

Table 19. Abbreviations						
Acronym	Description					
CDM	Charged Device Model					
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor					
DUT	Device Under Test					
ESD	ElectroStatic Discharge					
НВМ	Human Body Model					
MM	Machine Model					

# 16. Revision history

## Table 20. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes				
74AVCH1T45 v.5	20160106	Product data sheet	-	74AVCH1T45 v.4				
Modifications:	• <u>Table 16</u> : Lab	els for pins 4 and 5 corrected.		<u>.</u>				
74AVCH1T45 v.4	20120803	Product data sheet	-	74AVCH1T45 v.3				
Modifications:	<ul> <li>Package outline</li> </ul>	Package outline drawing of SOT886 (Figure 12) modified.						
74AVCH1T45 v.3	20111027	Product data sheet	-	74AVCH1T45 v.2				
Modifications:	<ul> <li>Added type nu</li> </ul>	umber 74AVCH1T45GN (SOT	1115/XSON6 package	).				
	<ul> <li>Added type nu</li> </ul>	umber 74AVCH1T45GS (SOT	1202/XSON6 package	).				
74AVCH1T45 v.2	20090505	Product data sheet	-	74AVCH1T45 v.1				
74AVCH1T45 v.1	20071025	Product data sheet	-	-				

# **17. Legal information**

## 17.1 Data sheet status

Document status <sup>[1][2]</sup>	Product status <sup>[3]</sup>	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.

[1] 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 URL <a href="http://www.nexperia.com">http://www.nexperia.com</a>.

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