# 74AVC1T8832

# Single dual-supply translating 2-input OR with strobe Rev. 1 — 10 October 2018 Product data sheet

## 1. General description

The 74AVC1T8832 is a single dual-supply translating 2-input OR with strobe inputs. It features two data input pins (A, B), two strobe input pins (STRA, STRB), one data output pin (Y) 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 A, B, STRA and STRB are referenced to  $V_{CC(A)}$  and pin Y is referenced to  $V_{CC(B)}$ .

The logic equation provided at the Y output is:

 $Y = \overline{STRA} \cdot A + \overline{STRB} \cdot B$ 

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, the Y output is in the high-impedance OFF-state.

## 2. Features and benefits

- 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
- High noise immunity
- 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: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 exceeds 8000 V
  - CDM: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 exceeds 1000 V
- Maximum data rates:
  - 500 Mbit/s (1.8 V to 3.3 V translation)
  - 320 Mbit/s (<1.8 V to 3.3 V translation)</li>
  - 320 Mbit/s (translate to 2.5 V or 1.8 V)
  - 280 Mbit/s (translate to 1.5 V)
  - 240 Mbit/s (translate to 1.2 V)
- Suspend mode
- 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
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C



## Single dual-supply translating 2-input OR with strobe

# 3. Ordering information

**Table 1. Ordering information** 

|  | Type number   | Package           |             |  |         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---------------|-------------------|-------------|--|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |               | Temperature range | Description | Version  |         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 74AVC1T8832GS | -40 °C to +125 °C | XSON8       | extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.35 x 1.0 x 0.35 mm | SOT1203 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

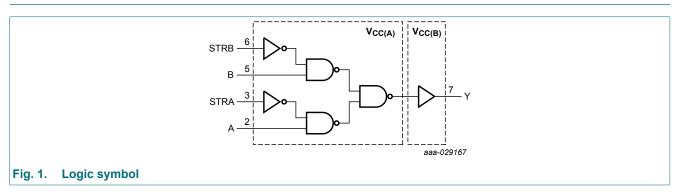
## 4. Marking

#### Table 2. Marking

| Type number   | Marking code[1] |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 74AVC1T8832GS | Bf              |

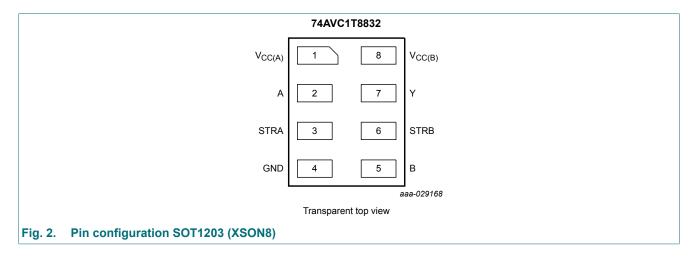
[1] The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

# 5. Functional diagram



# 6. Pinning information

## 6.1. Pinning



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## 6.2. Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

| Symbol             | Pin | Description   |
|--------------------|-----|---|
| V <sub>CC(A)</sub> | 1   | supply voltage A (referenced to pins A, B, STRA and STRB) |
| Α                  | 2   | data input  |
| STRA               | 3   | strobe A input  |
| GND                | 4   | ground (0 V)  |
| В                  | 5   | data input  |
| STRB               | 6   | strobe B input  |
| Υ                  | 7   | data output   |
| V <sub>CC(B)</sub> | 8   | supply voltage B (referenced to pin Y)                    |

# 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                          | Inputs[1] |   |      |   | Output[2] |
|---|-----------|---|------|---|-----------|
| V <sub>CC(A)</sub> , V <sub>CC(B)</sub> | STRB      | В | STRA | Α | Y         |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V                          | L         | L | L    | L | L         |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V                          | L         | L | L    | Н | Н         |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V                          | L         | L | Н    | L | L         |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V                          | L         | L | Н    | Н | L         |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V                          | L         | Н | L    | L | Н         |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V                          | L         | Н | L    | Н | Н         |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V                          | L         | Н | Н    | L | Н         |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V                          | L         | Н | Н    | Н | Н         |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V                          | Н         | L | L    | L | L         |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V                          | Н         | L | L    | Н | Н         |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V                          | Н         | L | Н    | L | L         |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V                          | Н         | L | Н    | Н | L         |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V                          | Н         | Н | L    | L | L         |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V                          | Н         | Н | L    | Н | Н         |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V                          | Н         | Н | Н    | L | L         |
| 0.8 V to 3.6 V                          | Н         | Н | Н    | Н | L         |
| GND [3]                                 | X         | X | X    | X | Z         |

<sup>[1]</sup> The A, B, STRA and STRB inputs are referenced to  $V_{\text{CC}(A)}$ .

<sup>2]</sup> The Y output is referenced to  $V_{CC(B)}$ .

<sup>[3]</sup> If  $V_{CC(A)}$  is at GND level, the device goes into Suspend mode.

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# 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   |
| V <sub>O</sub>     | output voltage          | Active mode                              | [1] [2] | -0.5 | V <sub>CC(B)</sub> + 0.5 | V    |
|                    |                         | Suspend mode                             | [1]     | -0.5 | +4.6                     | V    |
| I <sub>O</sub>     | output current          | $V_O = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CC(B)}$        |         | -    | ±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     | [3]     | -    | 250                      | mW   |

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

# 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                         | 0   | V <sub>CC(B)</sub> | V    |
|   |                     | Suspend mode                        | 0   | 3.6                | V    |
| T <sub>amb</sub>                          | ambient temperature |                                     | -40 | +125               | °C   |
| Δt/ΔV input transition rise and fall rate |                     | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V | -   | 5                  | ns/V |

 $V_{CC(B)}$  + 0.5 V should not exceed 4.6 V. For SOT1203 package: above 81 °C the value of  $P_{tot}$  derates linearly with 3.6 mW/K.

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## 10. Static characteristics

Table 7. Typical static characteristics at T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C

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

| Symbol           | Parameter   | Conditions  | Min | Тур    | Max   | Unit |
|------------------|---|---|-----|--------|-------|------|
| V <sub>OH</sub>  | HIGH-level output voltage                           | $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$  |     |        |       |      |
|                  |   | $I_{O}$ = -1.5 mA; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V                                      | -   | 0.69   | -     | V    |
| V <sub>OL</sub>  | LOW-level output voltage $V_I = V_{IH}$ 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                               | inputs; V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V or 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V                  | -   | ±0.025 | ±0.25 | μΑ   |
| I <sub>OZ</sub>  | OFF-state output current                            | Y output; $V_O = 0$ V or $V_{CC(B)}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 0$ V; $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V    | -   | ±0.5   | ±2.5  | μΑ   |
| I <sub>OFF</sub> | power-off leakage current                           | output; $V_1$ or $V_O$ = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0 V; $V_{CC(A)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V    | -   | ±0.1   | ±1    | μΑ   |
| Cı               | input capacitance                                   | $V_{I} = 0 \text{ V or } 3.3 \text{ V}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$            | -   | 1.0    | -     | pF   |
| C <sub>O</sub>   | output capacitance                                  | Y output; Suspend mode; $V_O = V_{CC(B)}$ or GND; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ | -   | 4.0    | -     | pF   |

#### **Table 8. Static characteristics**

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

| Symbol          | Parameter      | Conditions   | -40 °C to                | +85 °C                 | -40 °C to                | +125 °C                | Unit |
|-----------------|----------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------|
|                 |                |  | Min                      | Max                    | Min                      | Max                    |      |
| V <sub>IH</sub> | HIGH-level     | inputs   |                          |                        |                          |                        |      |
|                 | input voltage  | 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    |
| $V_{IL}$        | LOW-level      | inputs   |                          |                        |                          |                        |      |
|                 | input voltage  | 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                                  | -                        | 0.9                    | -                        | 0.9                    | V    |
| V <sub>OH</sub> | HIGH-level     | $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$   |                          |                        |                          |                        |      |
|                 | output voltage | $I_O = -100 \mu A;$<br>$V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ | V <sub>CC(B)</sub> - 0.1 | -                      | V <sub>CC(B)</sub> - 0.1 | -                      | V    |
|                 |                | I <sub>O</sub> = -3 mA; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 1.1 V                   | 0.85                     | -                      | 0.85                     | -                      | V    |
|                 |                | I <sub>O</sub> = -6 mA; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 1.4 V                   | 1.05                     | -                      | 1.05                     | -                      | V    |
|                 |                | I <sub>O</sub> = -8 mA; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 1.65 V                  | 1.2                      | -                      | 1.2                      | -                      | V    |
|                 |                | $I_{O}$ = -9 mA; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 2.3 V                                 | 1.75                     | -                      | 1.75                     | -                      | V    |
|                 |                | $I_{O}$ = -12 mA; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.0 V                                | 2.3                      | -                      | 2.3                      | -                      | V    |

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| Symbol           | Parameter                       | Conditions  | -40 °C t | o +85 °C | -40 °C to | Unit |    |
|------------------|---------------------------------|---|----------|----------|-----------|------|----|
|                  |                                 |   | Min      | Max      | Min       | Max  | 1  |
| V <sub>OL</sub>  | LOW-level                       | $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$  |          |          |           |      |    |
|                  | output voltage                  | $I_O = 100 \mu A;$<br>$V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$                                 | -        | 0.1      | -         | 0.1  | V  |
|                  |                                 | I <sub>O</sub> = 3 mA; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 1.1 V   | -        | 0.25     | -         | 0.25 | V  |
|                  |                                 | I <sub>O</sub> = 6 mA; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 1.4 V   | -        | 0.35     | -         | 0.35 | V  |
|                  |                                 | I <sub>O</sub> = 8 mA; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 1.65 V  | -        | 0.45     | -         | 0.45 | V  |
|                  |                                 | I <sub>O</sub> = 9 mA; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 2.3 V   | -        | 0.55     | -         | 0.55 | V  |
|                  |                                 | I <sub>O</sub> = 12 mA; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 3.0 V  | -        | 0.7      | -         | 0.7  | V  |
| I <sub>I</sub>   | input leakage current           | inputs; V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V or 3.6 V;<br>V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V                         | -        | ±1       | -         | ±1.5 | μA |
| l <sub>OZ</sub>  | OFF-state output current        | output; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CC(B)}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V}$ ; $V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ | -        | ±5       | -         | ±7.5 | μA |
| I <sub>OFF</sub> | power-off<br>leakage<br>current | output; $V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V;<br>$V_{CC(B)} = 0$ V; $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V           | -        | ±5       | -         | ±35  | μΑ |
| I <sub>CC</sub>  | supply current                  | $V_{CC(A)}$ ; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CC(A)}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$                               |          |          |           |      | +  |
|                  |                                 | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V;<br>V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V                         | -        | 8        | -         | 11.5 | μA |
|                  |                                 | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0 V  | -        | 8        | -         | 11.5 | μΑ |
|                  |                                 | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 3.6 V  | -2       | -        | -8        | -    | μA |
|                  |                                 | $V_{CC(B)}$ ; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CC(A)}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$                               |          |          |           |      |    |
|                  |                                 | $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V};$<br>$V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$     | -        | 8        | -         | 11.5 | μΑ |
|                  |                                 | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0 V  | -2       | -        | -8        | -    | μA |
|                  |                                 | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 3.6 V  | -        | 8        | -         | 11.5 | μA |

# 11. Dynamic characteristics

## Table 9. Typical dynamic characteristics at $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C [1]

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 4; for waveform see Fig. 3.

| Symbol          | Parameter         | Conditions                 | V <sub>CC(B)</sub> |       |       |    |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|----|
|                 |                   |                            | 1.8 V              | 2.5 V | 3.3 V |    |
| t <sub>pd</sub> | propagation delay | A, B, STRA and STRB to Y   |                    |       |       |    |
|                 |                   | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 1.8 V | 3.2                | 2.8   | 2.8   | ns |
|                 |                   | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 2.5 V | 2.6                | 2.2   | 2.1   | ns |
|                 |                   | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 3.3 V | 2.4                | 2.0   | 1.9   | ns |

<sup>[1]</sup>  $\;\;t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ 

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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> and V <sub>CC(B)</sub> |       |       |       |       |    |  |  |  |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------|-------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|--|--|--|
|                 |                   |            | 0.8 V | 1.2 V                                     | 1.5 V | 1.8 V | 2.5 V | 3.3 V |    |  |  |  |
| C <sub>PD</sub> | power dissipation | inputs     | 0.7   | 0.75                                      | 0.80  | 0.90  | 1.2   | 1.5   | pF |  |  |  |
|                 | capacitance       | output     | 10    | 11  | 11    | 11    | 14    | 18    | pF |  |  |  |

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

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

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

 $f_0$  = 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;

 $\Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_0) = \text{sum of the outputs.}$ 

[2]  $f_i = 10 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $V_1 = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$ ;  $t_r = t_f = 1 \text{ ns}$ ;  $C_L = 0 \text{ pF}$ ;  $R_L = \infty \Omega$ .

#### Table 11. Dynamic characteristics for temperature range -40 °C to +85 °C [1]

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 4; for waveform see Fig. 3.

| Symbol          | Parameter | Conditions                            | V <sub>CC(B)</sub> |      |                  |      |                   |      |                  |      |                  |      | Unit |
|-----------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|------|------------------|------|-------------------|------|------------------|------|------------------|------|------|
|                 |           |                                       | 1.2<br>± 0.        |      | 1.5 V<br>± 0.1 V |      | 1.8 V<br>± 0.15 V |      | 2.5 V<br>± 0.2 V |      | 3.3 V<br>± 0.3 V |      |      |
|                 |           |                                       | Min                | Max  | Min              | Max  | Min               | Max  | Min              | Max  | Min              | Max  |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub> | delay     | A, B, STRA and STRB to Y              |                    |      |                  |      |                   |      |                  |      |                  |      |      |
| d               |           | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V   | 2.2                | 15.6 | 2.0              | 12.8 | 1.9               | 12.0 | 1.9              | 11.6 | 1.8              | 11.9 | ns   |
|                 |           | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V   | 1.7                | 12.3 | 1.6              | 9.2  | 1.5               | 8.2  | 1.4              | 7.4  | 1.4              | 7.3  | ns   |
|                 |           | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V | 1.6                | 11.1 | 1.4              | 8.0  | 1.4               | 7.0  | 1.3              | 6.1  | 1.3              | 5.8  | ns   |
|                 |           | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | 1.4                | 9.8  | 1.2              | 6.6  | 1.1               | 5.5  | 1.1              | 4.5  | 1.0              | 4.2  | ns   |
|                 |           | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 1.3                | 9.3  | 1.2              | 6.2  | 1.0               | 5.1  | 0.9              | 4.0  | 0.9              | 3.7  | ns   |

<sup>[1]</sup>  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ 

#### Table 12. Dynamic characteristics for temperature range -40 °C to +125 °C [1]

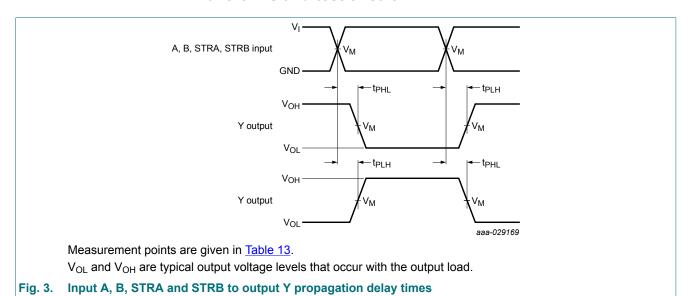
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 4; for waveform see Fig. 3.

| Symbol | Parameter         | Conditions                            | V <sub>CC(B)</sub>                  |      |       |     |                   |     |                  | Unit |                  |     |      |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|-------|-----|-------------------|-----|------------------|------|------------------|-----|------|
|        |                   |                                       | 1.2 V<br>± 0.1 V                    |      | 1.2 1 |     | 1.8 V<br>± 0.15 V |     | 2.5 V<br>± 0.2 V |      | 3.3 V<br>± 0.3 V |     |      |
|        |                   |                                       | Min                                 | Max  | Min   | Max | Min               | Max | Min              | Max  | Min              | Max |      |
| 1 1 1  | propagation delay | A, B, STRA and STRB to Y              |                                     |      |       |     |                   |     |                  |      |                  |     |      |
|        |                   | delay                                 | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V | 2.2  | 16.0  | 2.0 | 13.2              | 1.9 | 12.4             | 1.9  | 12.0             | 1.8 | 12.4 |
|        |                   | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V   | 1.7                                 | 12.8 | 1.6   | 9.8 | 1.5               | 8.8 | 1.4              | 7.9  | 1.4              | 7.8 | ns   |
|        |                   | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V | 1.6                                 | 11.6 | 1.4   | 8.5 | 1.4               | 7.4 | 1.3              | 6.4  | 1.3              | 6.1 | ns   |
|        |                   | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V   | 1.4                                 | 10.2 | 1.2   | 7.0 | 1.1               | 6.0 | 1.1              | 4.8  | 1.0              | 4.5 | ns   |
|        |                   | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V   | 1.3                                 | 9.6  | 1.2   | 6.6 | 1.0               | 5.4 | 0.9              | 4.3  | 0.9              | 3.9 | ns   |

<sup>[1]</sup>  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ 

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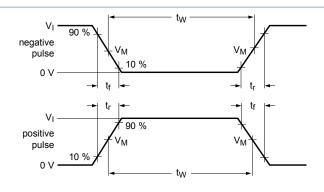
## 11.1. Waveforms and test circuit

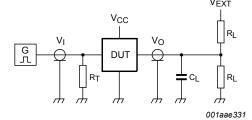


**Table 13. Measurement points** 

| Supply voltage                          | Inputs                | Output                |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| V <sub>CC(A)</sub> , V <sub>CC(B)</sub> | V <sub>M</sub>        | V <sub>M</sub>        |
| 0.8 V to 1.6 V                          | 0.5V <sub>CC(A)</sub> | 0.5V <sub>CC(B)</sub> |
| 1.65 V to 2.7 V                         | 0.5V <sub>CC(A)</sub> | 0.5V <sub>CC(B)</sub> |
| 3.0 V to 3.6 V                          | 0.5V <sub>CC(A)</sub> | 0.5V <sub>CC(B)</sub> |

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Test data is given in Table 14.

 $R_L$  = Load resistance.

 $C_L$  = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

 $R_T$  = Termination resistance.

V<sub>EXT</sub> = External voltage for measuring switching times.

Fig. 4. Test circuit for measuring switching times

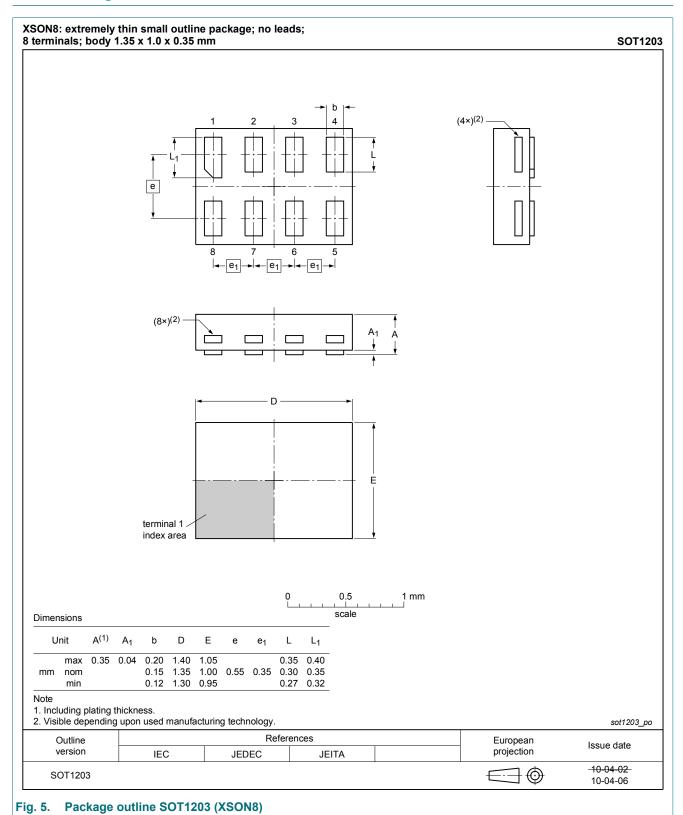
Table 14. Test data

| Supply voltage         | Input              |            | Load  | V <sub>EXT</sub> |                                     |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| $V_{CC(A)}, V_{CC(B)}$ | V <sub>I</sub>     | Δt/ΔV [1]  | CL    | $R_L$            | t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub> |
| 0.8 V to 1.6 V         | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> | ≤ 1.0 ns/V | 15 pF | 2 kΩ             | open                                |
| 1.65 V to 2.7 V        | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> | ≤ 1.0 ns/V | 15 pF | 2 kΩ             | open                                |
| 3.0 V to 3.6 V         | V <sub>CC(A)</sub> | ≤ 1.0 ns/V | 15 pF | 2 kΩ             | open                                |

[1] dV/dt ≥ 1.0 V/ns

#### Single dual-supply translating 2-input OR with strobe

# 12. Package outline



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## 13. Abbreviations

#### **Table 15. Abbreviations**

| Acronym | Description             |
|---------|-------------------------|
| CDM     | Charged Device Model    |
| DUT     | Device Under Test       |
| ESD     | ElectroStatic Discharge |
| НВМ     | Human Body Model        |

# 14. Revision history

## **Table 16. Revision history**

| Document ID     | Release date | Data sheet status  | Change notice | Supersedes |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|------------|
| 74AVC1T8832 v.1 | 20181010     | Product data sheet | -             | -          |

## 15. Legal information

#### **Data sheet status**

| Document status [1][2]         | Product<br>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.
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