Dual-supply voltage level translator/transceiver; 3-stateRev. 9 — 6 July 2021Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74AVC1T45 is a single bit, dual supply transceiver with 3-state output that enables bidirectional level translation. It features two 1-bit input-output ports (A and B), a direction control input (DIR) 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 and DIR are referenced to $V_{CC(A)}$ and pin B is referenced to $V_{CC(B)}$. A HIGH on DIR allows transmission from A to B and a LOW on DIR allows transmission from B to A.

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 A and B are in the high-impedance OFF-state.

2. Features and benefits

- Wide supply voltage range:
 - V_{CC(A)}: 0.8 V to 3.6 V
 - V_{CC(B)}: 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 JESD22-A114E Class 3B exceeds 8000 V
 - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
 - CDM JESD22-C101C 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)
 - 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_{CC}
- I_{OFF} circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation
- Multiple package options
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C

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3. Ordering information

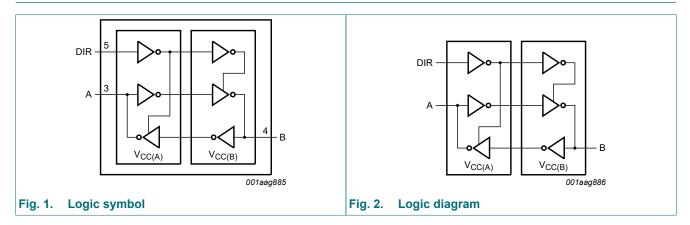
| Table 1. Ordering | information | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------|--|-----------|
| Type number | Package | | | |
| | Temperature range | Name | Description | Version |
| 74AVC1T45GW | -40 °C to +125 °C | SC-88 | plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads | SOT363 |
| 74AVC1T45GM | -40 °C to +125 °C | XSON6 | plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 × 1.45 × 0.5 mm | SOT886 |
| 74AVC1T45GN | -40 °C to +125 °C | XSON6 | extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 0.9 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm | SOT1115 |
| 74AVC1T45GS | -40 °C to +125 °C | XSON6 | extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm | SOT1202 |
| 74AVC1T45GX | -40 °C to +125 °C | X2SON6 | plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 × 0.8 × 0.32 mm | SOT1255-2 |

4. Marking

| Table 2. Marking | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Type number | Marking code[1] |
| 74AVC1T45GW | B5 |
| 74AVC1T45GM | B5 |
| 74AVC1T45GN | B5 |
| 74AVC1T45GS | B5 |
| 74AVC1T45GX | B5 |

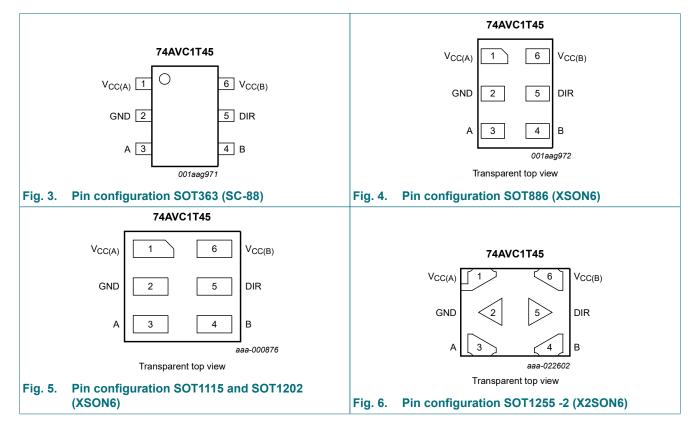
[1] The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

5. Functional diagram



6. Pinning information





6.2. Pin description

| Table 3. Pin description | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Symbol | Pin | Description | | | | | |
| V _{CC(A)} | 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 _{CC(B)} | 6 | supply voltage port B | | | | | |

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[1] | | | |
|---|--------|-----------------|-------|--|--|
| V _{CC(A)} , V _{CC(B)} | DIR[2] | 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[3] | Х | Z | Z | | |

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

[2] The DIR input circuit is referenced to $V_{CC(A)}$.

[3] When either $V_{CC(A)}$ 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 _{CC(A)} | supply voltage A | | | -0.5 | +4.6 | V |
| V _{CC(B)} | supply voltage B | | | -0.5 | +4.6 | V |
| I _{IK} | input clamping current | V _I < 0 V | | -50 | - | mA |
| VI | input voltage | | [1] | -0.5 | +4.6 | V |
| I _{ОК} | output clamping current | V _O < 0 V | | -50 | - | mA |
| Vo | output voltage | Active mode | [1] [2] [3] | -0.5 | V _{CCO} + 0.5 | V |
| | | Suspend or 3-state mode | [1] | -0.5 | +4.6 | V |
| I _O | output current | $V_{O} = 0 V$ to V_{CCO} | | - | ±50 | mA |
| I _{CC} | supply current | I _{CC(A)} or I _{CC(B)} | | - | 100 | mA |
| I _{GND} | ground current | | | -100 | - | mA |
| T _{stg} | storage temperature | | | -65 | +150 | °C |
| P _{tot} | 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.

For SOT363 (SC-88) package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 3.7 mW/K above 83 °C.
 For SOT886 (XSON6) package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 3.3 mW/K above 74 °C.
 For SOT1115 (XSON6) package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 3.2 mW/K above 71 °C.
 For SOT1202 (XSON6) package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 3.3 mW/K above 74 °C.
 For SOT1255-2 (X2SON6) package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 3.3 mW/K above 75 °C.

9. Recommended operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | | Min | Max | Unit |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|------------------|------|
| V _{CC(A)} | supply voltage A | | | 0.8 | 3.6 | V |
| V _{CC(B)} | supply voltage B | | | 0.8 | 3.6 | V |
| VI | input voltage | | | 0 | 3.6 | V |
| Vo | output voltage | Active mode | [1] | 0 | V _{cco} | V |
| | | Suspend or 3-state mode | | 0 | 3.6 | V |
| T _{amb} | ambient temperature | | | -40 | +125 | °C |
| Δt/ΔV | input transition rise and fall rate | V _{CCI} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V | [2] | - | 5 | ns/V |

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

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

10. Static characteristics

Table 7. Typical static characteristics

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Т | Unit | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|---|-----|--------|----------|----|
| | | | Min | Тур | Max | 1 |
| V _{OH} | HIGH-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 | - | 0.69 | - | V |
| V _{OL} | 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 |
| I _I | 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 _{OZ} | OFF-state output current | A or B port; $V_O = 0 V \text{ or } V_{CCO}$; [2] $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$ | - | ±0.5 | ±2.5 | μA |
| I _{OFF} | power-off leakage current | A port; V _I or V _O = 0 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC(A)} = 0 V; V _{CC(B)} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V | - | ±0.1 | ±1 | μA |
| | | B port; V ₁ or V ₀ = 0 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC(B)} = 0 V; V _{CC(A)} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V | - | ±0.1 |).1 ±1 µ | μA |
| CI | 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 _{I/O} | input/output capacitance | A and B port; Suspend mode; V _O = V _{CCO} or GND; V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(B)} = 3.3 V | - | 4.0 | - | pF |

[1]

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

Table 8. Static characteristics

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).[1] [2]

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | -40 °C t | o +85 °C | -40 °C to | Unit | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| | | | Min | Max | Min | Max | |
| V _{IH} | HIGH-level | data input | | | | | |
| | input voltage | V _{CCI} = 0.8 V | 0.70V _{CCI} | - | 0.70V _{CCI} | - | V |
| | | V _{CCI} = 1.1 V to 1.95 V | 0.65V _{CCI} | - | 0.65V _{CCI} | - | V |
| | | V _{CCI} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V | 1.6 | - | 1.6 | - | V |
| | | V _{CCI} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 2 | - | 2 | - | V |
| | | DIR input | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC(A)} = 0.8 V | 0.70V _{CC(A)} | - | 0.70V _{CC(A)} | - | V |
| | | V _{CC(A)} = 1.1 V to 1.95 V | 0.65V _{CC(A)} | - | 0.65V _{CC(A)} | - | V |
| | | V _{CC(A)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V | 1.6 | - | 1.6 | - | V |
| | | V _{CC(A)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 2 | - | 2 | - | V |
| VIL | LOW-level | data input | | | | | |
| | input voltage | V _{CCI} = 0.8 V | - | 0.30V _{CCI} | - | 0.30V _{CCI} | V |
| | | V _{CCI} = 1.1 V to 1.95 V | - | 0.35V _{CCI} | - | 0.35V _{CCI} | V |
| | | V _{CCI} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V | - | 0.7 | - | 0.7 | V |
| | | V _{CCI} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V | - | 0.9 | - | 0.9 | V |
| | | DIR input | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC(A)} = 0.8 V | - | 0.30V _{CC(A)} | - | 0.30V _{CC(A)} | V |
| | | V _{CC(A)} = 1.1 V to 1.95 V | - | 0.35V _{CC(A)} | - | 0.35V _{CC(A)} | V |
| | | V _{CC(A)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V | - | 0.7 | - | 0.7 | V |
| | | V _{CC(A)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V | - | 0.9 | - | 0.9 | V |
| V _{он} | HIGH-level output voltage | $V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ | | | | | |
| | | I_{O} = -100 µA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V | V _{CCO} - 0.1 | - | V _{CCO} - 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 |
| | | $I_{O} = -9 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$ | 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 |
| / _{OL} | LOW-level output voltage | $\frac{V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}}{I_{O} = 100 \ \mu\text{A};}$ | | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | V |
| | | $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ | | | | | |
| | | $I_{O} = 3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.1 \text{ V}$ | - | 0.25 | - | 0.25 | V |
| | | $I_{O} = 6 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.4 \text{ V}$ $I_{O} = 8 \text{ mA};$ | - | 0.35 0.45 | - | 0.35 0.45 | V V |
| | | $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.65 V$ | | 0.55 | | 0 55 | \/ |
| | | $I_{O} = 9 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$ $I_{O} = 12 \text{ mA};$ | - | 0.55 0.7 | - | 0.55 0.7 | V V |
| | | $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.0 V$ | | | | | |

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | | -40 °C t | o +85 °C | -40 °C to | o +125 °C | Unit |
|------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------|
| | | | | Min | Max | Min | Max | |
| lı | input leakage current | DIR input; V _I = 0 V or 3.6 V; V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(B)} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V | | - | ±1 | - | ±1.5 | μΑ |
| I _{OZ} | 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] | - | ±5 | - | ±7.5 | μA |
| I _{OFF} | power-off leakage | A port; V _I or V _O = 0 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC(A)} = 0 V; V _{CC(B)} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V | | - | ±5 | - | ±35 | μA |
| | current | B port; V _I or V _O = 0 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC(B)} = 0 V; V _{CC(A)} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V | | - | ±5 | - | - ±35 μΑ | μA |
| I _{CC} | supply current | A port; $V_I = 0 V$ or V_{CCI} ; $I_O = 0 A$ | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC(A)} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC(B)} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V | | - | 8 | - | 12 | μA |
| | | V _{CC(A)} = 3.6 V; V _{CC(B)} = 0 V | | - | 8 | - | 12 | μA |
| | | V _{CC(A)} = 0 V; V _{CC(B)} = 3.6 V | | -2 | - | -8 | - | μA |
| | | B port; $V_I = 0 V$ or V_{CCI} ; $I_O = 0 A$ | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC(A)} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC(B)} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V | | - | 8 | - | 12 | μA |
| | | V _{CC(A)} = 3.6 V; V _{CC(B)} = 0 V | | -2 | - | -8 | - | μA |
| | | $V_{CC(A)} = 0 V; V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 V$ | | - | 8 | - | 12 | μA |
| | | A plus B port ($I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)}$); $I_O = 0 A$; $V_I = 0 V \text{ or } V_{CCI}$; $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$; $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$ | | - | 16 | - | 24 | μA |

[1]

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

11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Typical dynamic characteristics

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 9; for wave forms see Fig. 7 and Fig. 8. [1]

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | V _{CC(B)} | | | | | | Unit |
|------------------|---------------------------------|------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| | | | 0.8 V | 1.2 V | 1.5 V | 1.8 V | 2.5 V | 3.3 V | |
| $V_{CC(A)} = 0$ | 0.8 V and T _{amb} = 25 | °C | | | | | | | |
| t _{pd} | propagation delay | A to B | 15.5 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 9.2 | ns |
| | | B to A | 15.5 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 11.8 | ns |
| t _{dis} | 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 _{en} | enable time | DIR to A | 27.2 | 20.6 | 19.9 | 20.4 | 20.7 | 22.0 | ns |
| | | DIR to B | 27.7 | 20.3 | 19.8 | 19.9 | 20.6 | 21.4 | 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 <u>Section 12.4</u>

Table 10. Typical dynamic characteristics

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 9; for wave forms see Fig. 7 and Fig. 8. [1]

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | V _{CC(A)} | | | | | | Unit |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| | | | 0.8 V | 1.2 V | 1.5 V | 1.8 V | 2.5 V | 3.3 V | |
| V _{CC(B)} = (| 0.8 V and T _{amb} = 25 | °C | | | | | | | |
| t _{pd} | propagation delay | A to B | 15.5 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 11.8 | ns |
| | | B to A | 15.5 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 9.2 | ns |
| t _{dis} | 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 _{en} | enable time | DIR to A | 27.2 | 17.3 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 17.1 | 17.8 | ns |
| | | DIR to B | 27.7 | 17.6 | 16.1 | 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 <u>Section 12.4</u>

Table 11. Typical power dissipation capacitance

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | | $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ | | | | | Unit |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| | | | 0.8 V | 1.2 V | 1.5 V | 1.8 V | 2.5 V | 3.3 V | |
| T _{amb} = 25 °C | | | | | | | | | |
| C _{PD} | 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 μ 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_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.

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

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Table 12. Dynamic characteristics

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 9; for waveforms see Fig. 7 and Fig. 8. [1]

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | V _{CC(B)} | | | | | | | | | Unit | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------|-------------|------|--------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|------|----|
| | | | 1.2 V±0.1 V | | 1.5 V±0.1 V | | 1.8 V±0.15 V | | 2.5 V±0.2 V | | 3.3 V±0.3 V | | 1 |
| | | | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | |
| V _{CC(A)} = | 1.1 V to 1.3 V; | T _{amb} = -40 °C | to +85 ° | °C | I | 1 | I | 1 | | 1 | | | |
| t _{pd} | 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 _{dis} | 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 _{en} | 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 _{amb} = -40 °C | to +85 ° | °C | | | | | | | | | |
| t _{pd} | 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 _{dis} | 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 _{en} | 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 _{amb} = -40 ° | C to +8 | 5 °C | | | | | | | | | |
| t _{pd} | 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 _{dis} | 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 | 7.7 | 1.8 | 5.7 | 1.4 | 5.8 | 1.0 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 5.2 | ns |
| t _{en} | enable time | DIR to A | - | 13.8 | - | 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; | T _{amb} = -40 °C | to +85 ° | °C | | | | | | | | | |
| t _{pd} | 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 _{dis} | 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 _{en} | 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; | T _{amb} = -40 °C | to +85 ° | °C | | | | | | | | | |
| t _{pd} | 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 _{dis} | 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 _{en} | 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 |

[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 <u>Section 12.4</u>

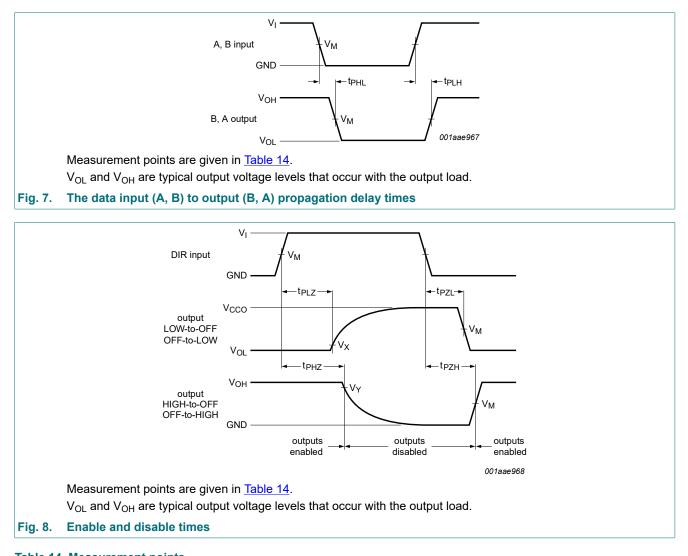
Table 13. Dynamic characteristics

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 9; for wave forms see Fig. 7 and Fig. 8. [1]

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | V _{CC(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 | Мах | Min | Max | Min | Мах | Min | Max | Min | Max | |
| V _{CC(A)} = | 1.1 V to 1.3 V; | T _{amb} = -40 °C | to +125 | °C | | | | | | | | | |
| t _{pd} | 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 _{dis} | 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 _{en} | 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 _{CC(A)} = | 1.4 V to 1.6 V; | T _{amb} = -40 °C | to +125 | °C | | | | | | | | | |
| t _{pd} | 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 _{dis} | 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 _{en} | enable time | DIR to A | - | 15.8 | - | 12.5 | - | 12.3 | - | 10.5 | - | 11.1 | ns |
| | | DIR to B | - | 15.8 | - | 13.0 | - | 12.1 | - | 11.1 | - | 10.9 | ns |
| V _{CC(A)} = | 1.65 V to 1.95 | V; T _{amb} = -40 ° | C to +1 | 25 °C | | | | | | | | | |
| | 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 _{dis} | 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 | 8.5 | 1.8 | 6.3 | 1.4 | 6.4 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 1.5 | 5.8 | ns |
| t _{en} | enable time | DIR to A | - | 15.3 | - | 11.4 | - | 11.3 | - | 9.3 | - | 9.9 | ns |
| | | DIR to B | - | 14.6 | - | 11.8 | - | 10.9 | - | 9.9 | - | 9.6 | ns |
| V _{CC(A)} = | 2.3 V to 2.7 V; | T _{amb} = -40 °C | to +125 | °C | | | | | | | | | |
| t _{pd} | 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 _{dis} | 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 _{en} | 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 _{CC(A)} = | 3.0 V to 3.6 V; | T _{amb} = -40 °C | to +125 | °C | | | | | | | | | |
| t _{pd} | 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 _{dis} | 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 | 6.1 | 0.6 | 6.1 | 0.7 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 5.2 | ns |
| t _{en} | 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 |

[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 <u>Section 12.4</u>

11.1. Waveforms and test circuit



| Table 14. Measurement points | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Supply voltage | Input [1] | Output [2] | Output [2] | | | | | | |
| V _{CC(A)} , V _{CC(B)} | V _M | V _M | V _X | V _Y | | | | | |
| 1.1 V to 1.6 V | 0.5V _{CCI} | 0.5V _{CCO} | V _{OL} + 0.1 V | V _{OH} - 0.1 V | | | | | |
| 1.65 V to 2.7 V | 0.5V _{CCI} | 0.5V _{CCO} | V _{OL} + 0.15 V | V _{OH} - 0.15 V | | | | | |
| 3.0 V to 3.6 V | 0.5V _{CCI} | 0.5V _{CCO} | V _{OL} + 0.3 V | V _{OH} - 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.

Product data sheet

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

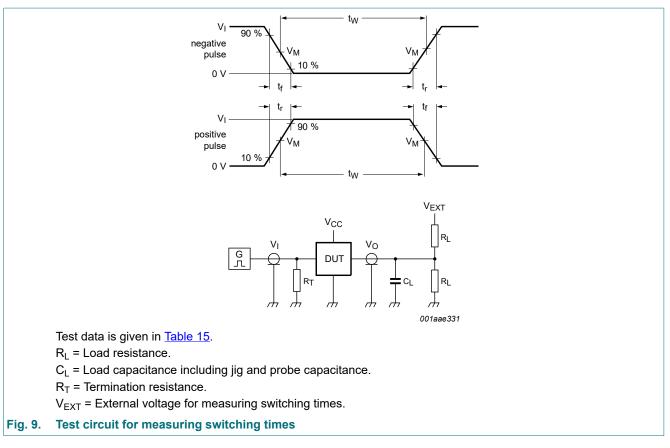


Table 15. Test data

| Supply voltage | Input | | Load | | V _{EXT} | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------|------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| $V_{CC(A)}, V_{CC(B)}$ | V _I [1] | Δt/ΔV [2] | CL | RL | t _{PLH} , t _{PHL} | t _{PZH} , t _{PHZ} | t _{PZL} , t _{PLZ} [3] | |
| 1.1 V to 1.6 V | V _{CCI} | ≤ 1.0 ns/V | 15 pF | 2 kΩ | open | GND | 2V _{CCO} | |
| 1.65 V to 2.7 V | V _{CCI} | ≤ 1.0 ns/V | 15 pF | 2 kΩ | open | GND | 2V _{CCO} | |
| 3.0 V to 3.6 V | V _{CCI} | ≤ 1.0 ns/V | 15 pF | 2 kΩ | open | GND | 2V _{CCO} | |

[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.

12. Application information

12.1. Unidirectional logic level-shifting application

The circuit given in Fig. 10 is an example of the 74AVC1T45 being used in an unidirectional logic level-shifting application.

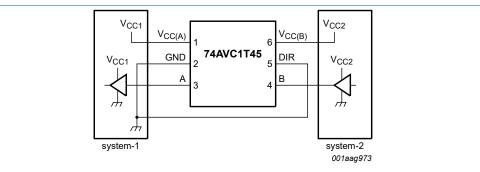
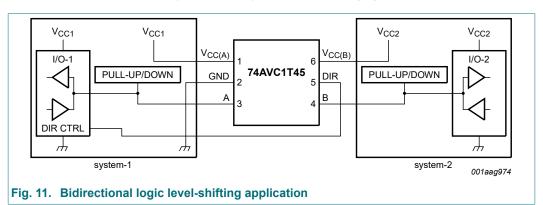


Fig. 10. Unidirectional logic level-shifting application

| Pin | Name | Function | Description |
|-----|--------------------|------------------|---|
| 1 | V _{CC(A)} | V _{CC1} | 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_{CC1} voltage |
| 4 | В | IN | input threshold value depends on V_{CC2} voltage |
| 5 | DIR | DIR | the GND (LOW level) determines B port to A port direction |
| 6 | V _{CC(B)} | V _{CC2} | supply voltage of system-2 (0.8 V to 3.6 V) |

12.2. Bidirectional logic level-shifting application

Fig. 11 shows the 74AVC1T45 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.

 Table 17. Description bidirectional logic level-shifting application

H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level; Z = high-impedance OFF-state.

| State | DIR CTRL | I/O-1 | I/O-2 | Description |
|-------|----------|--------|--------|---|
| 1 | Н | output | input | system-1 data to system-2 |
| 2 | Н | 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 |

12.3. Power-up considerations

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

| V _{CC(A)} | V _{CC(B)} | V _{CC(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 | 0.7 | 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_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)})

12.4. Enable times

Calculate the enable times for the 74AVC1T45 using 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 74AVC1T45 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.

13. Package outline

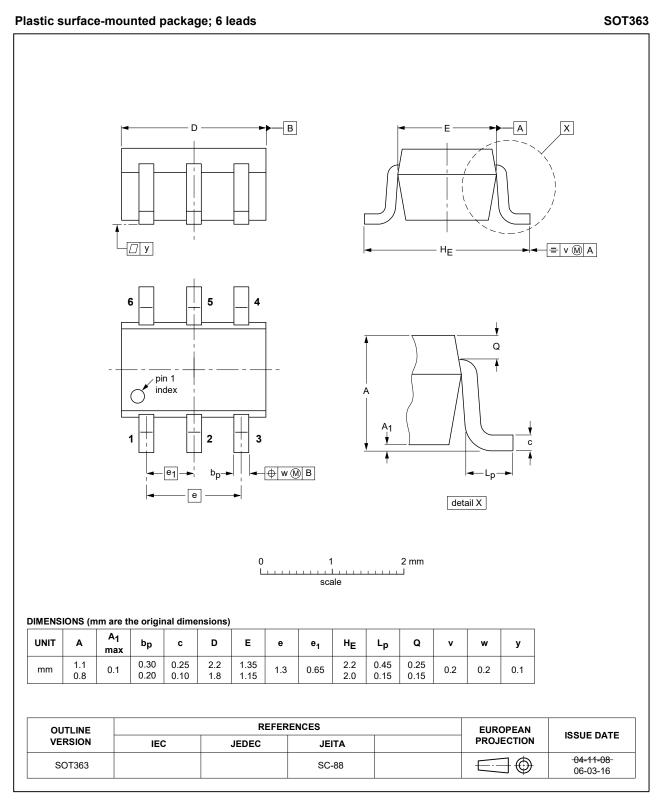


Fig. 12. Package outline SOT363 (SC-88)

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

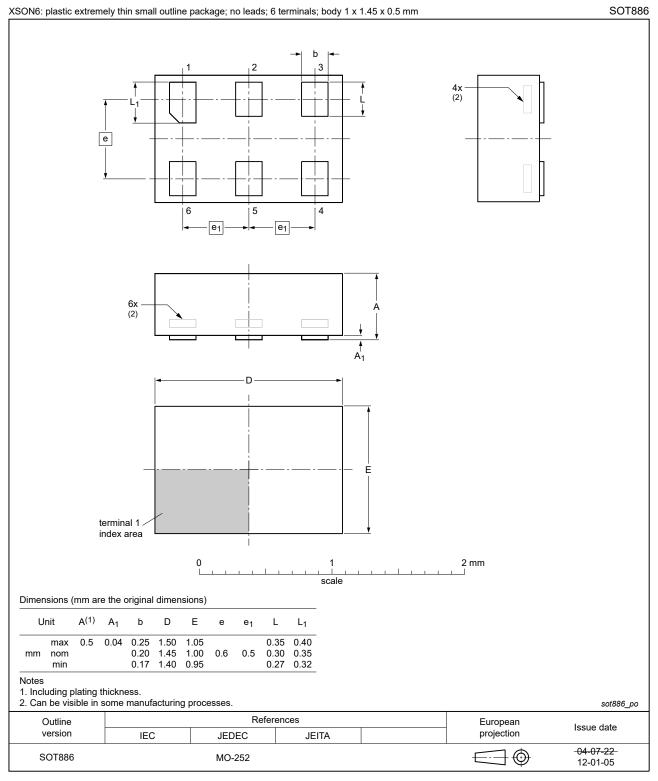


Fig. 13. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

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

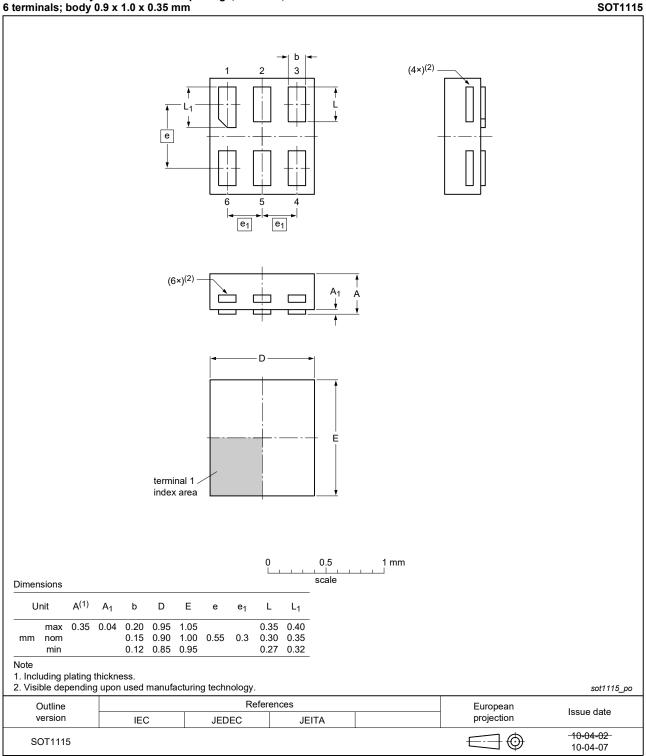


Fig. 14. Package outline SOT1115 (XSON6)

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

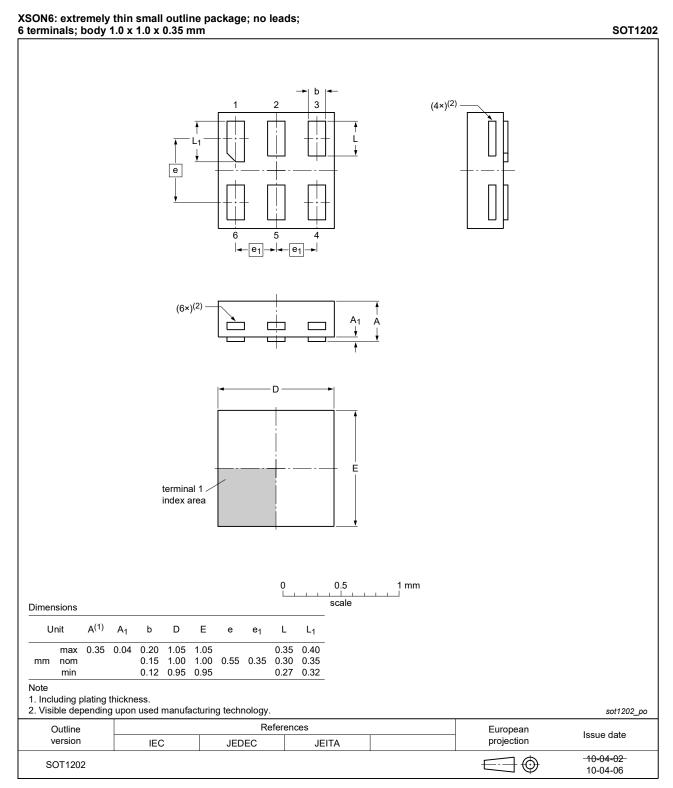
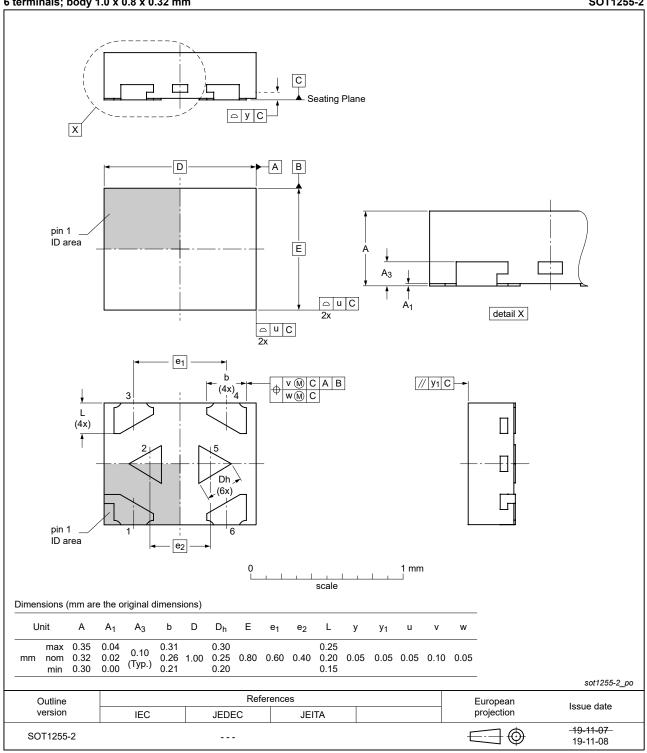


Fig. 15. Package outline SOT1202 (XSON6)

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

X2SON6: plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 x 0.8 x 0.32 mm

SOT1255-2





Product data sheet

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14. Abbreviations

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

15. Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status | Change notice | Supersedes | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------|---|-----------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 74AVC1T45 v.9 | 20210706 | Product data sheet | - | 74AVC1T45 v.8 | | | | | |
| Modifications: | • | SOT1255 (X2SON6) package changed to SOT1255-2 (X2SON6) package. <u>Table 5</u>: Derating values for P_{tot} total power dissipation updated. | | | | | | | |
| 74AVC1T45 v.8 | 20181210 | Product data sheet | - | 74AVC1T45 v.7 | | | | | |
| 74AVC1T45 v.7 | 20170824 | Product data sheet | - | 74AVC1T45 v.6 | | | | | |
| Modifications: | guidelines o | of this data sheet has bo of Nexperia. have been adapted to th | · | | | | | | |
| 74AVC1T45 v.6 | 20160420 | Product data sheet | - | 74AVC1T45 v.5 | | | | | |
| Modifications: | Added type | number 74AVC1T45GX | (SOT1255/X2SON6 | package). | | | | | |
| 74AVC1T45 v.5 | 20160106 | Product data sheet | - | 74AVC1T45 v.4 | | | | | |
| Modifications: | • <u>Table 16</u> : La | abels for pins 4 and 5 co | prrected. | | | | | | |
| 74AVC1T45 v.4 | 20120622 | Product data sheet | - | 74AVC1T45 v.3 | | | | | |
| Modifications: | Package ou | Itline drawing of SOT88 | 6 (Fig. 13) modified. | 1 | | | | | |
| 74AVC1T45 v.3 | 20111021 | Product data sheet | - | 74AVC1T45 v.2 | | | | | |
| Modifications: | | number 74AVC1T45GN number 74AVC1T45GS | | | | | | | |
| 74AVC1T45 v.2 | 20090505 | Product data sheet | - | 74AVC1T45 v.1 | | | | | |
| 74AVC1T45 v.1 | 20080118 | Product data sheet | - | - | | | | | |

16. Legal information

Data sheet status

| Document status [1][2] | Product status [3] | Definition |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
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