74AVC16T245-Q100

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

Rev. 2 — 14 January 2019 Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74AVC16T245-Q100 is a 16-bit transceiver with bidirectional level voltage translation and 3-state outputs. The device can be used as two 8-bit transceivers or as a 16-bit transceiver. It has dual supplies ($V_{CC(A)}$ and $V_{CC(B)}$) for voltage translation and four 8-bit input-output ports (nAn and nBn). Each port has its own output enable ($n\overline{OE}$) and send/receive (nDIR) input for direction control. $V_{CC(A)}$ and $V_{CC(B)}$ can be independently supplied with any voltage between 0.8 V and 3.6 V. This flexibility makes the device suitable for low voltage translation between any of the following voltages: 0.8 V, 1.2 V, 1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V and 3.3 V. A HIGH on nDIR selects transmission from nAn to nBn while a LOW on nDIR selects transmission from nBn to nAn. A HIGH on $n\overline{OE}$ causes the outputs to assume a high-impedance OFF-state

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 nAn and nBn are in the high-impedance OFF-state.

This product has been qualified to the Automotive Electronics Council (AEC) standard Q100 (Grade 1) and is suitable for use in automotive applications.

2. Features and benefits

- Automotive product qualification in accordance with AEC-Q100 (Grade 1)
  - Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and from -40 °C to +125 °C
- Wide supply voltage range:
  - $V_{CC(A)}$: 0.8 V to 3.6 V
  - $V_{CC(B)}$: 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- Complies with JEDEC standards:
  - JESD8-12 (0.8 V to 1.3 V)
  - JESD8-11 (0.9 V to 1.65 V)
  - JESD8-7 (1.2 V to 1.95 V)
  - JESD8-5 (1.8 V to 2.7 V)
  - JESD8-B (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
- ESD protection:
  - MIL-STD-883, method 3015 class 3B exceeds 8000 V
  - HBM JESD22-A114E class 3B exceeds 8000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V (C = 200 pF, R = 0 Ω)
- Maximum data rates:
  - 380 Mbit/s (≥ 1.8 V to 3.3 V translation)
  - 200 Mbit/s (≥ 1.1 V to 3.3 V translation)
  - 200 Mbit/s (≥ 1.1 V to 2.5 V translation)
  - 200 Mbit/s (≥ 1.1 V to 1.8 V translation)
  - 150 Mbit/s (≥ 1.1 V to 1.5 V translation)
  - 100 Mbit/s (≥ 1.1 V to 1.2 V translation)
- Suspend mode
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 Class II
- Inputs accept voltages up to 3.6 V
- I_{OFF} circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation

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3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74AVC16T245DGV-Q100	-40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP48 [1]	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 48 leads; body width 4.4 mm; lead pitch 0.4 mm	SOT480-1

[1] Also known as TVSOP48.

4. Functional diagram

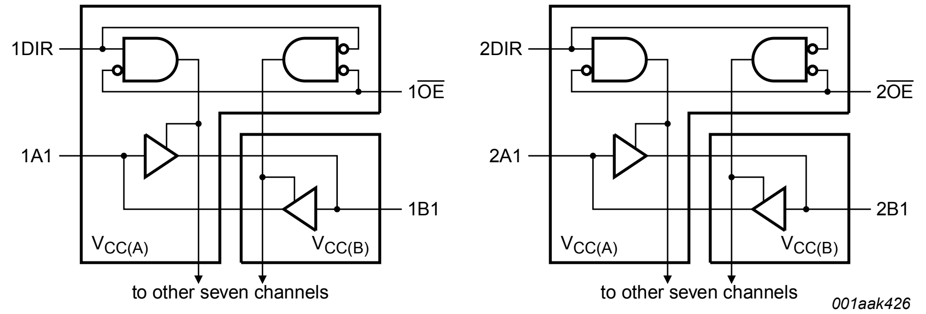


Fig. 1. Logic diagram

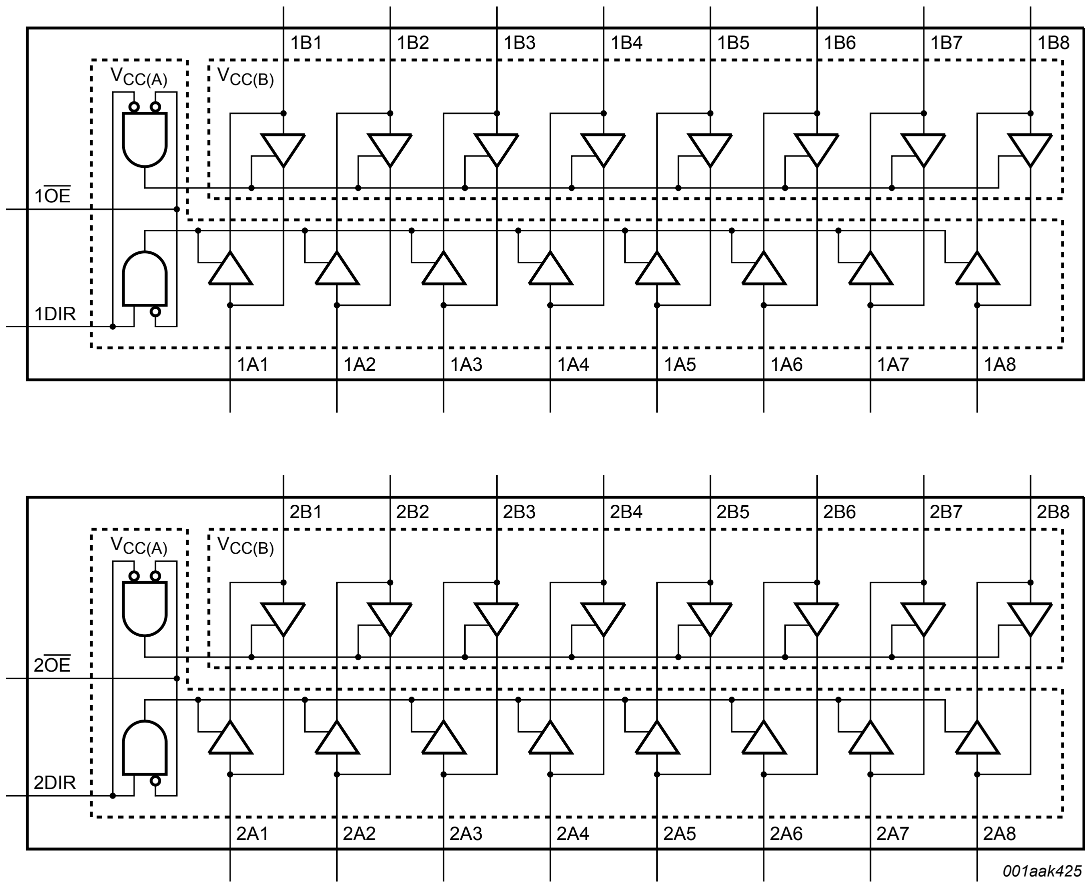


Fig. 2. Logic symbol

5. Pinning information

5.1. Pinning

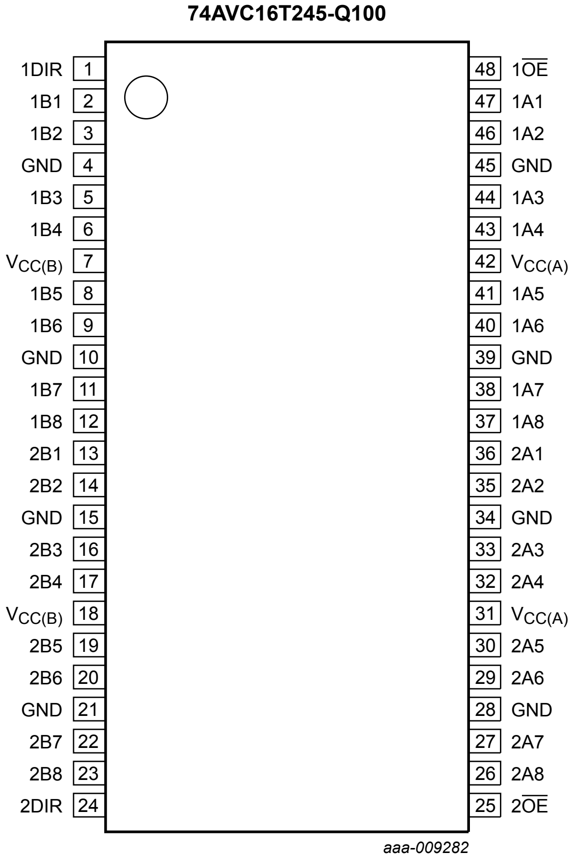


Fig. 3. Pin configuration SOT480-1 (TSSOP48)

5.2. Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
1DIR, 2DIR	1, 24	direction control
1B1, 1B2, 1B3, 1B4, 1B5, 1B6, 1B7, 1B8	2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12	data input or output
2B1, 2B2, 2B3, 2B4, 2B5, 2B6, 2B7, 2B8	13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 22, 23	data input or output
GND [1]	4, 10, 15, 21, 28, 34, 39, 45	ground (0 V)
$V_{CC(B)}$	7, 18	supply voltage B (nBn inputs are referenced to $V_{CC(B)}$)
$1\overline{OE}$, $2\overline{OE}$	48, 25	output enable input (active LOW)
1A1, 1A2, 1A3, 1A4, 1A5, 1A6, 1A7, 1A8	47, 46, 44, 43, 41, 40, 38, 37	data input or output
2A1, 2A2, 2A3, 2A4, 2A5, 2A6, 2A7, 2A8	36, 35, 33, 32, 30, 29, 27, 26	data input or output
$V_{CC(A)}$	31, 42	supply voltage A (nAn, $n\overline{OE}$ and nDIR inputs are referenced to $V_{CC(A)}$)

[1] All GND pins must be connected to ground (0 V).

6. Functional description

Table 3. 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]	
$V_{CC(A)}$, $V_{CC(B)}$	$n\overline{OE}$ [2]	nDIR [2]	nAn [2]	nBn [2]
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	L	nAn = nBn	input
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	H	input	nBn = nAn
0.8 V to 3.6 V	H	X	Z	Z
GND [1]	X	X	Z	Z

[1] If at least one of $V_{CC(A)}$ or $V_{CC(B)}$ is at GND level, the device goes into suspend mode.
[2] The nAn, nDIR and $n\overline{OE}$ input circuit is referenced to $V_{CC(A)}$; The nBn input circuit is referenced to $V_{CC(B)}$.

7. Limiting values

Table 4. 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
V_I	input voltage		[1]	-0.5	+4.6	V
I_{OK}	output clamping current	$V_O < 0$ V		-50	-	mA
V_O	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}	[2]	-	±50	mA
I_{CC}	supply current	per $V_{CC(A)}$ or $V_{CC(B)}$ pin		-	100	mA
I_{GND}	ground current	per GND pin		-100	-	mA
T_{stg}	storage temperature			-65	+150	°C
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C;	[4]	-	500	mW

[1] The minimum input voltage ratings and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
[2] V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output port.
[3] V_{CCO} + 0.5 V should not exceed 4.6 V.
[4] Above 60 °C the value of P_{tot} derates linearly with 5.5 mW/K.

8. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. 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
V_I	input voltage			0	3.6	V
V_O	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

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

9. Static characteristics

Table 6. Typical static characteristics at T_{amb} = 25 °C
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V). [1]

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{OH}	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_{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}					
		I_O = 1.5 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V		-	0.07	-	V
I_I	input leakage current	nDIR, $n\overline{OE}$ input; V_I = 0 V or 3.6 V; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V		-	±0.025	±0.25	μA
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	[2]	-	±0.5	±2.5	μA
		suspend mode A port; V_O = 0 V or V_{CCO}; $V_{CC(A)}$ = 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0 V	[2]	-	±0.5	±2.5	μA
		suspend mode B port; V_O = 0 V or V_{CCO}; $V_{CC(A)}$ = 0 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.6 V	[2]	-	±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_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		-	±0.1	±1	μA
C_I	input capacitance	nDIR, $n\overline{OE}$ input; V_I = 0 V or 3.3 V; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.3 V		-	2.0	-	pF
$C_{I/O}$	input/output capacitance	A and B port; V_O = 3.3 V or 0 V; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.3 V		-	4.5	-	pF

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

Table 7. Static characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	data input					
		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
		nDIR, $n\overline{OE}$ 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
V_{IL}	LOW-level input voltage	data input					
		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	-	0.8	-	0.8	V
		nDIR, $n\overline{OE}$ 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	-	0.8	-	0.8	V
V_{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ 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 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 2.3 V	1.75	-	1.75	-	V
		I_O = -12 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.0 V	2.3	-	2.3	-	V
V_{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}					
		I_O = 100 μA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
		I_O = 3 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.1 V	-	0.25	-	0.25	V
		I_O = 6 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.4 V	-	0.35	-	0.35	V
		I_O = 8 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.65 V	-	0.45	-	0.45	V
		I_O = 9 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 2.3 V	-	0.55	-	0.55	V
		I_O = 12 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.0 V	-	0.7	-	0.7	V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
				Min	Max	Min	Max	
I_I	input leakage current	nDIR, $n\overline{OE}$ input; V_I = 0 V or 3.6 V; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V		-	±1	-	±5	µA
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	[2]	-	±5	-	±30	µA
		suspend mode A port; V_O = 0 V or V_{CCO}; $V_{CC(A)}$ = 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0 V	[2]	-	±5	-	±30	µA
		suspend mode B port; V_O = 0 V or V_{CCO}; $V_{CC(A)}$ = 0 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.6 V	[2]	-	±5	-	±30	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		-	±5	-	±30	µA
		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	-	±30	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		-	30	-	125	µA
		$V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.1 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.1 V to 3.6 V		-	25	-	100	µA
		$V_{CC(A)}$ = 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0 V		-	25	-	100	µA
		$V_{CC(A)}$ = 0 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.6 V		-5	-	-20	-	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		-	30	-	125	µA
		$V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.1 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.1 V to 3.6 V		-	25	-	100	µA
		$V_{CC(A)}$ = 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0 V		-5	-	-20	-	µA
		$V_{CC(A)}$ = 0 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.6 V		-	25	-	100	µA
		A plus B port ($I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)}$); I_O = 0 A; V_I = 0 V or V_{CCI}; $V_{CC(A)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V		-	55	-	185	µA
		A plus B port ($I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)}$); I_O = 0 A; V_I = 0 V or V_{CCI}; $V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.1 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.1 V to 3.6 V		-	45	-	150	µA

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

[2] For I/O ports, the parameter I_{OZ} includes the input leakage current.

Table 8. Typicaltotal supply current ($I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)}$)

$V_{CC(A)}$	$V_{CC(B)}$							Unit
	0 V	0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	
0 V	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	µA
0.8 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.6	µA
1.2 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	µA
1.5 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	µA
1.8 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	µA
2.5 V	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	µA
3.3 V	0.1	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	µA

10. Dynamic characteristics

Table 9. Typical power dissipation capacitance at $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ and T_{amb} = 25 °C
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	
C_{PD}	power dissipation capacitance	A port: (direction nAn to nBn); output enabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	pF
		A port: (direction nAn to nBn); output disabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	pF
		A port: (direction nBn to nAn); output enabled	9	9.7	9.8	10.3	11.7	13.7	pF
		A port: (direction nBn to nAn); output disabled	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	pF
		B port: (direction nAn to nBn); output enabled	9	9.7	9.8	10.3	11.7	13.7	pF
		B port: (direction nAn to nBn); output disabled	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	pF
		B port: (direction nBn to nAn); output enabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	pF
		B port: (direction nBn to nAn); output disabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	pF

[1] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW). $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$ where:
f_i = input frequency in MHz; f_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 MHz; V_I = GND to V_{CC}; $t_r = t_f$ = 1 ns; C_L = 0 pF; $R_L = \infty$ Ω.

Table 10. Typical dynamic characteristics at $V_{CC(A)}$ = 0.8 V and T_{amb} = 25 °C
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 6; for wave forms see Fig. 4 and Fig. 5. [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	
t_{pd}	propagation delay	nAn to nBn	14.4	7.0	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.0	ns
		nBn to nAn	14.4	12.4	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.8	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	$n\overline{OE}$ to nAn	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	ns
		$n\overline{OE}$ to nBn	17.6	10.0	9.0	9.1	8.7	9.3	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$n\overline{OE}$ to nAn	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	ns
		$n\overline{OE}$ to nBn	22.2	11.1	9.8	9.4	9.4	9.6	ns

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

Table 11. Typical dynamic characteristics at $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V and T_{amb} = 25 °C
Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 6; for wave forms see Fig. 4 and Fig. 5. [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	
t_{pd}	propagation delay	nAn to nBn	14.4	12.4	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.8	ns
		nBn to nAn	14.4	7.0	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.0	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	$n\overline{OE}$ to nAn	16.2	5.9	4.4	4.2	3.1	3.5	ns
		$n\overline{OE}$ to nBn	17.6	14.2	13.7	13.6	13.3	13.1	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$n\overline{OE}$ to nAn	21.9	6.4	4.4	3.5	2.6	2.3	ns
		$n\overline{OE}$ to nBn	22.2	17.7	17.2	17.0	16.8	16.7	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}.

Table 12. Dynamic characteristics for temperature range -40 °C to +85 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 6; for wave forms see Fig. 4 and Fig. 5. [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	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.1 V to 1.3 V													
t_{pd}	propagation delay	nAn to nBn	0.5	9.2	0.5	6.9	0.5	6.0	0.5	5.1	0.5	4.9	ns
		nBn to nAn	0.5	9.2	0.5	8.7	0.5	8.5	0.5	8.2	0.5	8.0	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	n$\overline{OE}$ to nAn	1.5	11.6	1.5	11.6	1.5	11.6	1.5	11.6	1.5	11.6	ns
		n$\overline{OE}$ to nBn	1.5	12.5	1.5	9.7	1.5	9.5	1.0	8.1	1.0	8.9	ns
t_{en}	enable time	n$\overline{OE}$ to nAn	1.0	14.5	1.0	14.5	1.0	14.5	1.0	14.5	1.0	14.5	ns
		n$\overline{OE}$ to nBn	1.1	14.9	1.1	11.0	1.1	9.6	1.0	8.1	1.0	7.7	ns
$V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.4 V to 1.6 V													
t_{pd}	propagation delay	nAn to nBn	0.5	8.7	0.5	6.2	0.5	5.2	0.5	4.1	0.5	3.7	ns
		nBn to nAn	0.5	6.9	0.5	6.2	0.5	5.9	0.5	5.6	0.5	5.5	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	n$\overline{OE}$ to nAn	1.5	9.1	1.5	9.1	1.5	9.1	1.5	9.1	1.5	9.1	ns
		n$\overline{OE}$ to nBn	1.5	11.4	1.5	8.7	1.5	7.5	1.0	6.5	1.0	6.3	ns
t_{en}	enable time	n$\overline{OE}$ to nAn	1.0	10.1	1.0	10.1	1.0	10.1	1.0	10.1	1.0	10.1	ns
		n$\overline{OE}$ to nBn	1.0	13.5	1.0	10.1	0.5	8.1	0.5	5.9	0.5	5.2	ns
$V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V													
t_{pd}	propagation delay	nAn to nBn	0.5	8.5	0.5	5.9	0.5	4.8	0.5	3.7	0.5	3.3	ns
		nBn to nAn	0.5	6.0	0.5	5.2	0.5	4.8	0.5	4.5	0.5	4.4	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	n$\overline{OE}$ to nAn	1.5	7.7	1.5	7.7	1.5	7.7	1.5	7.7	1.5	7.7	ns
		n$\overline{OE}$ to nBn	1.5	11.1	1.5	8.4	1.5	7.1	1.0	5.9	1.0	5.7	ns
t_{en}	enable time	n$\overline{OE}$ to nAn	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.8	ns
		n$\overline{OE}$ to nBn	1.0	13.0	1.0	9.2	0.5	7.4	0.5	5.3	0.5	4.5	ns
$V_{CC(A)}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V													
t_{pd}	propagation delay	nAn to nBn	0.5	8.2	0.5	5.6	0.5	4.6	0.5	3.3	0.5	2.8	ns
		nBn to nAn	0.5	5.1	0.5	4.1	0.5	3.7	0.5	3.4	0.5	3.2	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	n$\overline{OE}$ to nAn	1.0	6.1	1.0	6.1	1.0	6.1	1.0	6.1	1.0	6.1	ns
		n$\overline{OE}$ to nBn	1.0	10.6	1.0	7.9	1.0	6.6	1.0	6.1	1.0	5.2	ns
t_{en}	enable time	n$\overline{OE}$ to nAn	0.5	5.3	0.5	5.3	0.5	5.3	0.5	5.3	0.5	5.3	ns
		n$\overline{OE}$ to nBn	0.5	12.5	0.5	9.4	0.5	7.3	0.5	5.1	0.5	4.5	ns
$V_{CC(A)}$ = 3.0 V to 3.6 V													
t_{pd}	propagation delay	nAn to nBn	0.5	8.0	0.5	5.5	0.5	4.4	0.5	3.2	0.5	2.7	ns
		nBn to nAn	0.5	4.9	0.5	3.7	0.5	3.3	0.5	2.9	0.5	2.7	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	n$\overline{OE}$ to nAn	0.5	5.0	0.5	5.0	0.5	5.0	0.5	5.0	0.5	5.0	ns
		n$\overline{OE}$ to nBn	1.0	10.3	1.0	7.7	1.0	6.5	1.0	5.2	0.5	5.0	ns
t_{en}	enable time	n$\overline{OE}$ to nAn	0.5	4.3	0.5	4.3	0.5	4.2	0.5	4.1	0.5	4.0	ns
		n$\overline{OE}$ to nBn	0.5	12.4	0.5	9.3	0.5	7.2	0.5	4.9	0.5	4.0	ns

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

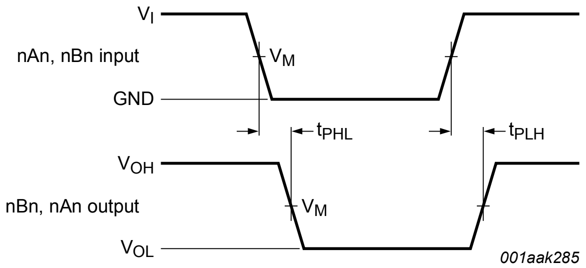
Table 13. Dynamic characteristics for temperature range -40 °C to +125 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 6; for wave forms see Fig. 4 and Fig. 5. [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	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.1 V to 1.3 V													
t_{pd}	propagation delay	nAn to nBn	0.5	10.2	0.5	7.6	0.5	6.6	0.5	5.7	0.5	5.4	ns
		nBn to nAn	0.5	10.2	0.5	9.6	0.5	9.4	0.5	9.1	0.5	8.8	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	$n\overline{OE}$ to nAn	1.5	12.8	1.5	12.8	1.5	12.8	1.5	12.8	1.5	12.8	ns
		$n\overline{OE}$ to nBn	1.5	13.8	1.5	10.7	1.5	10.5	1.0	9.0	1.5	9.8	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$n\overline{OE}$ to nAn	1.0	16.0	1.0	16.0	1.0	16.0	1.0	16.0	1.0	16.0	ns
		$n\overline{OE}$ to nBn	1.1	16.4	1.1	12.1	1.1	10.6	1.0	9.0	1.0	8.5	ns
$V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.4 V to 1.6 V													
t_{pd}	propagation delay	nAn to nBn	0.5	9.6	0.5	6.9	0.5	5.8	0.5	4.6	0.5	4.1	ns
		nBn to nAn	0.5	7.6	0.5	6.9	0.5	6.5	0.5	6.2	0.5	6.1	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	$n\overline{OE}$ to nAn	1.5	10.1	1.5	10.1	1.5	10.1	1.5	10.1	1.5	10.1	ns
		$n\overline{OE}$ to nBn	1.5	12.6	1.5	9.6	1.5	8.3	1.0	7.2	1.0	7.0	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$n\overline{OE}$ to nAn	1.0	11.2	1.0	11.2	1.0	11.2	1.0	11.2	1.0	11.2	ns
		$n\overline{OE}$ to nBn	1.0	14.9	1.0	11.2	0.5	9.0	0.5	6.5	0.5	5.8	ns
$V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.65 V to 1.95 V													
t_{pd}	propagation delay	nAn to nBn	0.5	9.4	0.5	6.5	0.5	5.3	0.5	4.1	0.5	3.7	ns
		nBn to nAn	0.5	6.6	0.5	5.8	0.5	5.3	0.5	5.0	0.5	4.9	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	$n\overline{OE}$ to nAn	1.5	8.5	1.5	8.5	1.5	8.5	1.5	8.5	1.5	8.5	ns
		$n\overline{OE}$ to nBn	1.5	12.3	1.5	9.3	1.5	7.9	1.0	6.5	1.0	6.3	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$n\overline{OE}$ to nAn	1.0	8.6	1.0	8.6	1.0	8.6	1.0	8.6	1.0	8.6	ns
		$n\overline{OE}$ to nBn	1.0	14.3	1.0	10.2	0.5	8.2	0.5	5.9	0.5	5.0	ns
$V_{CC(A)}$ = 2.3 V to 2.7 V													
t_{pd}	propagation delay	nAn to nBn	0.5	9.1	0.5	6.2	0.5	5.1	0.5	3.7	0.5	3.1	ns
		nBn to nAn	0.5	5.7	0.5	4.6	0.5	4.1	0.5	3.8	0.5	3.6	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	$n\overline{OE}$ to nAn	1.0	6.8	1.0	6.8	1.0	6.8	1.0	6.8	1.0	6.8	ns
		$n\overline{OE}$ to nBn	1.0	11.7	1.0	8.7	1.0	7.3	1.0	6.8	1.0	5.8	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$n\overline{OE}$ to nAn	0.5	5.9	0.5	5.9	0.5	5.9	0.5	5.9	0.5	5.9	ns
		$n\overline{OE}$ to nBn	0.5	13.8	0.5	10.4	0.5	8.1	0.5	5.7	0.5	5.0	ns
$V_{CC(A)}$ = 3.0 V to 3.6 V													
t_{pd}	propagation delay	nAn to nBn	0.5	8.8	0.5	6.1	0.5	4.9	0.5	3.6	0.5	3.0	ns
		nBn to nAn	0.5	5.4	0.5	4.1	0.5	3.7	0.5	3.2	0.5	3.0	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	$n\overline{OE}$ to nAn	0.5	5.5	0.5	5.5	0.5	5.5	0.5	5.5	0.5	5.5	ns
		$n\overline{OE}$ to nBn	1.0	11.4	1.0	8.5	1.0	7.2	1.0	5.8	0.5	5.5	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$n\overline{OE}$ to nAn	0.5	4.8	0.5	4.8	0.5	4.7	0.5	4.6	0.5	4.4	ns
		$n\overline{OE}$ to nBn	0.5	13.7	0.5	10.3	0.5	8.0	0.5	5.4	0.5	4.4	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}.

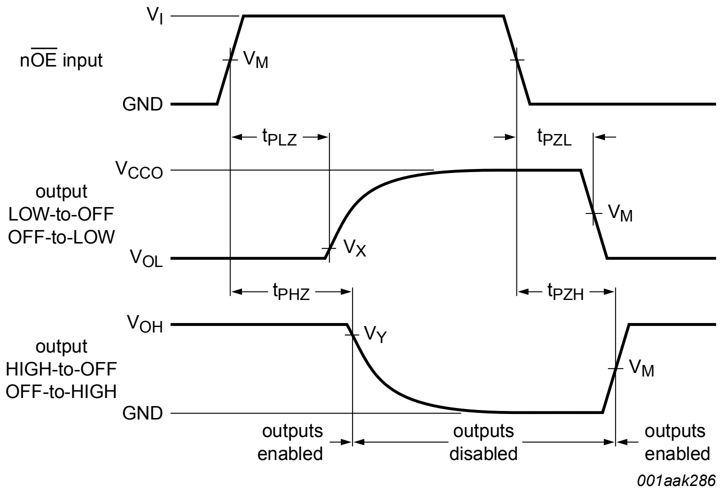
10.1. Waveforms and test circuit



Measurement points are given in Table 14.

V_{OL} and V_{OH} are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig. 4. The data input (nAn, nBn) to output (nBn, nAn) propagation delay times



Measurement points are given in Table 14.

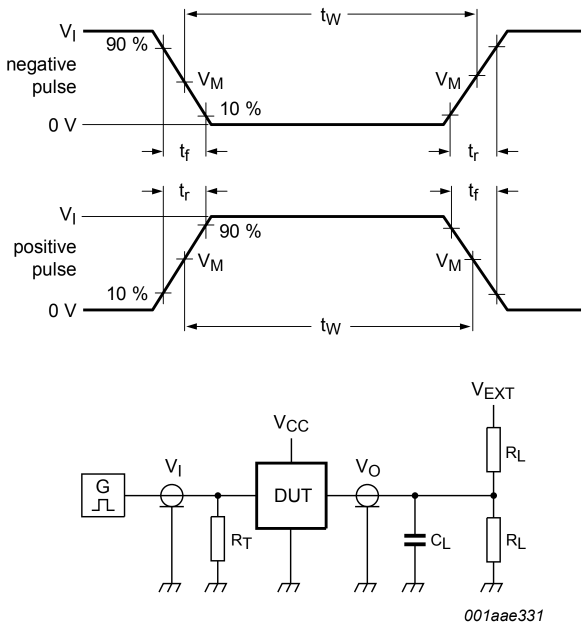
V_{OL} and V_{OH} are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig. 5. Enable and disable times

Table 14. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Input [1]	Output [2]		
$V_{CC(A)}$, $V_{CC(B)}$	V_M	V_M	V_X	V_Y
0.8 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.



Test data is given in Table 15.
R_L = Load resistance.
C_L = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.
R_T = Termination resistance.
V_{EXT} = External voltage for measuring switching times.

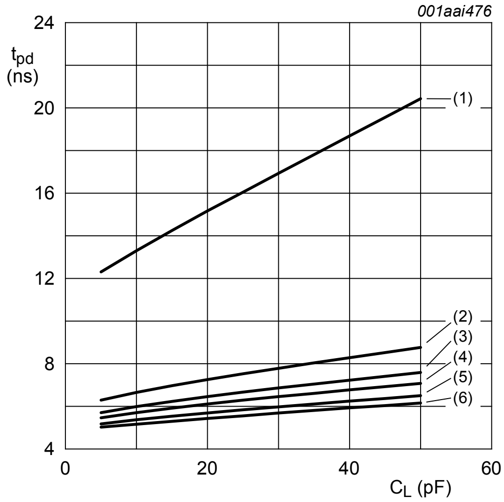
Fig. 6. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 15. Test data

Supply voltage	Input		Load		V_{EXT}		
$V_{CC(A)}$, $V_{CC(B)}$	V_I [1]	Δt/ΔV [2]	C_L	R_L	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	t_{PZH}, t_{PHZ}	t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ} [3]
0.8 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	$2V_{CCO}$

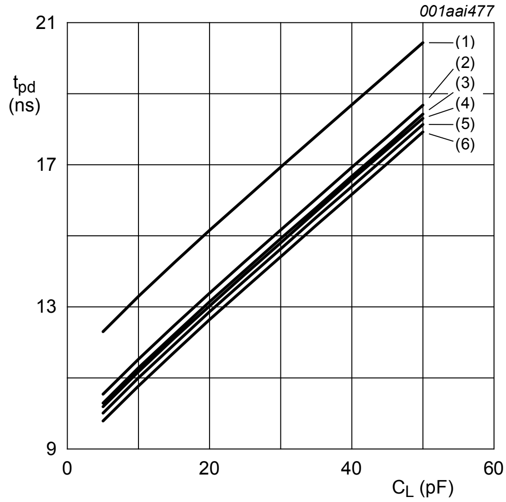
[1] V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.
[2] dV/dt ≥ 1.0 V/ns
[3] V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

11. Typical propagation delay characteristics



a. Propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{CC(A)}$ = 0.8 V

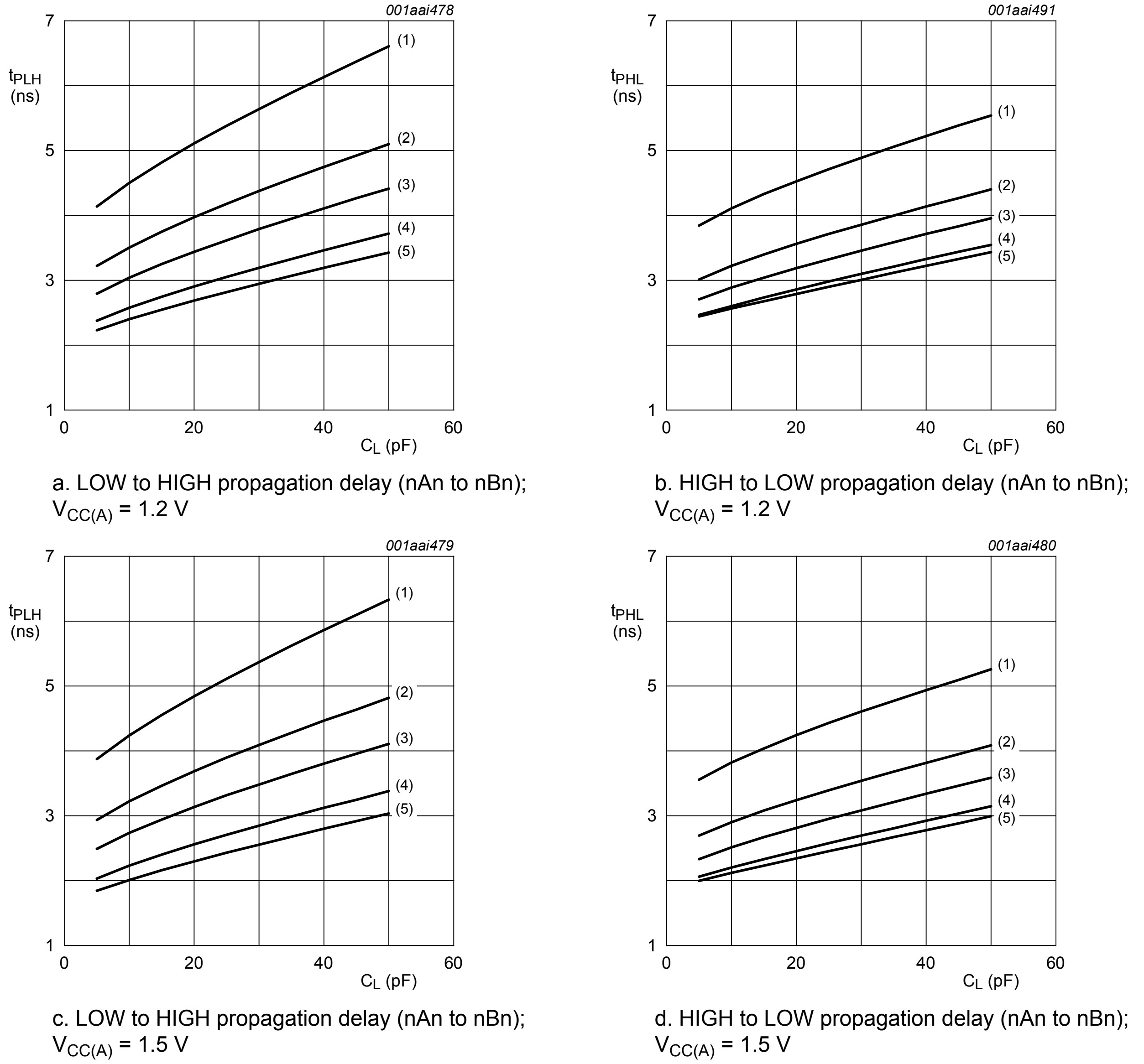
(1) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V.
(2) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.2 V.
(3) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.5 V.
(4) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.8 V.
(5) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 2.5 V.
(6) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.3 V.



b. Propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V

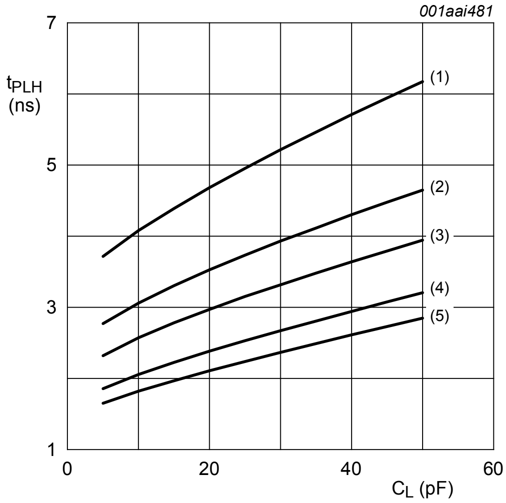
(1) $V_{CC(A)}$ = 0.8 V.
(2) $V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.2 V.
(3) $V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.5 V.
(4) $V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.8 V.
(5) $V_{CC(A)}$ = 2.5 V.
(6) $V_{CC(A)}$ = 3.3 V.

Fig. 7. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; T_{amb} = 25 °C

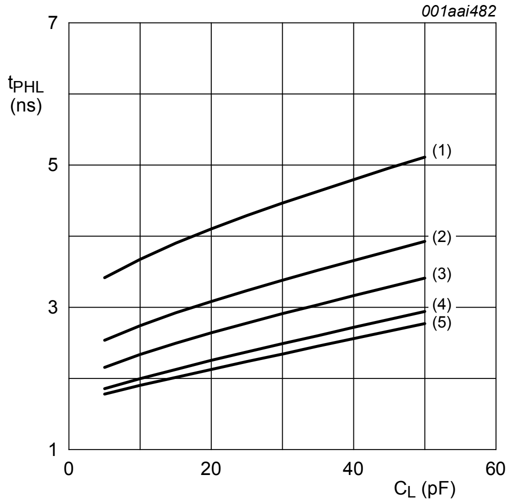


(1) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.2 V.
(2) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.5 V.
(3) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.8 V.
(4) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 2.5 V.
(5) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.3 V.

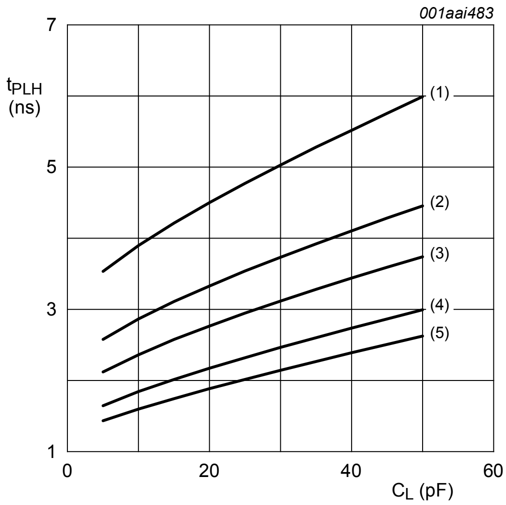
Fig. 8. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; T_{amb} = 25 °C



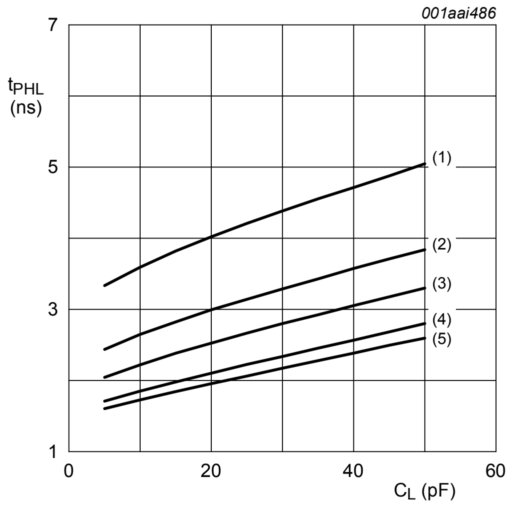
a. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{CC(A)}$ = 1.8 V



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



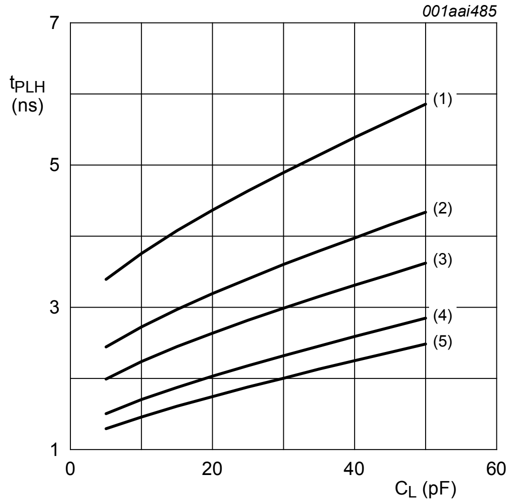
c. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{CC(A)}$ = 2.5 V



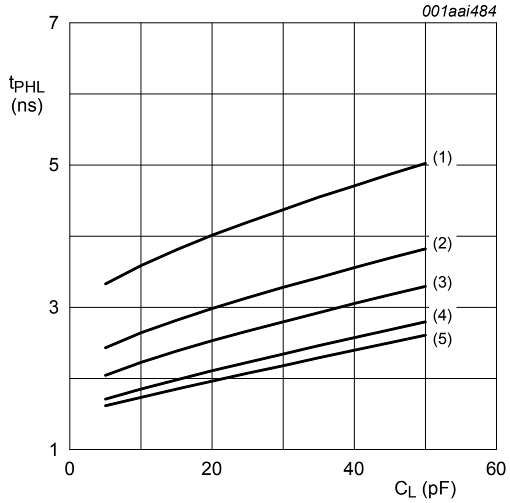
d. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{CC(A)}$ = 2.5 V

(1) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.2 V.
(2) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.5 V.
(3) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.8 V.
(4) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 2.5 V.
(5) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.3 V.

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



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



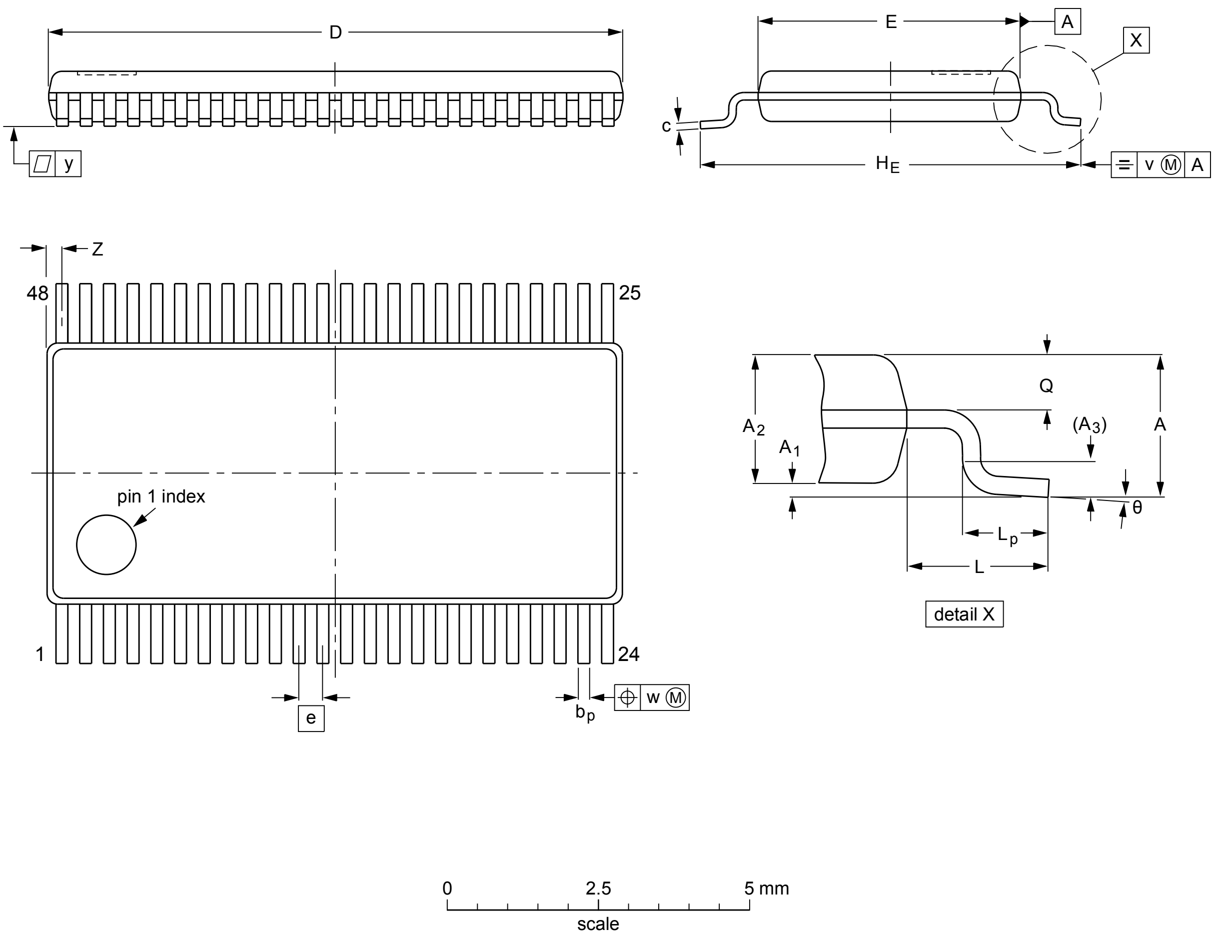
b. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{CC(A)}$ = 3.3 V

(1) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.2 V.
(2) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.5 V.
(3) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 1.8 V.
(4) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 2.5 V.
(5) $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.3 V.

Fig. 10. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; T_{amb} = 25 °C

12. Package outline

TSSOP48: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 48 leads; body width 4.4 mm; lead pitch 0.4 mm **SOT480-1**



DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

UNIT	A max.	A_1	A_2	A_3	b_p	c	D (1)	E (2)	e	H_E	L	L_p	Q	v	w	y	Z (1)	θ
mm	1.1	0.15 0.05	0.95 0.85	0.25	0.23 0.13	0.20 0.09	9.8 9.6	4.5 4.3	0.4	6.6 6.2	1	0.7 0.5	0.4 0.3	0.2	0.07	0.08	0.4 0.1	8° 0°

Notes

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.
2. Plastic interlead protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

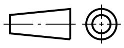
OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES				EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT480-1		MO-153				~~99-12-27~~ 03-02-18

Fig. 11. Package outline SOT480-1 (TSSOP48)

13. Abbreviations

Table 16. Abbreviations

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

14. Revision history

Table 17. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
74AVC16T245_Q100 v.2	20190114	Product data sheet	-	74AVC16T245_Q100 v.1
Modifications:	• The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the identity guidelines of Nexperia. • Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate.			
74AVC16T245_Q100 v.1	20131028	Product data sheet	-	-

15. Legal information

Data sheet status

Document status [1][2]	Product status [3]	Definition
Objective [short] data sheet	Development	This document contains data from the objective specification for product development.
Preliminary [short] data sheet	Qualification	This document contains data from the preliminary specification.
Product [short] data sheet	Production	This document contains the product specification.

[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 https://www.nexperia.com.

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