74AVC20T245-Q100

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

Rev. 2 — 14 January 2019

Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74AVC20T245-Q100 is a 20-bit, dual supply transceiver that enables bi-directional voltage level translation. The device can be used as two 10-bit transceivers or as a single 20-bit transceiver. It features four 10-bit input-output ports (1An, 1Bn and 2An, 2Bn), two output enable inputs ($n\overline{OE}$), two direction inputs (nDIR) and dual supplies ($V_{CC(A)}$ and $V_{CC(B)}$). $V_{CC(A)}$ and $V_{CC(B)}$ can be independently supplied at any voltage between 0.8 V and 3.6 V making the device suitable for bi-directional voltage level translation 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. The 1An and 2An ports, $n\overline{OE}$ and nDIR are referenced to $V_{CC(A)}$, the 1Bn and 2Bn ports are referenced to $V_{CC(B)}$. A HIGH on a 1DIR allows transmission from 1An to 1Bn and a LOW on 1DIR allows transmission from 1Bn to 1An. 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, all output ports will assume a 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_{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-A114F 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)
 - 260 Mbit/s (≥ 1.1 V to 3.3 V translation)
 - 260 Mbit/s (≥ 1.1 V to 2.5 V translation)
 - 210 Mbit/s (≥ 1.1 V to 1.8 V translation)
 - 120 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

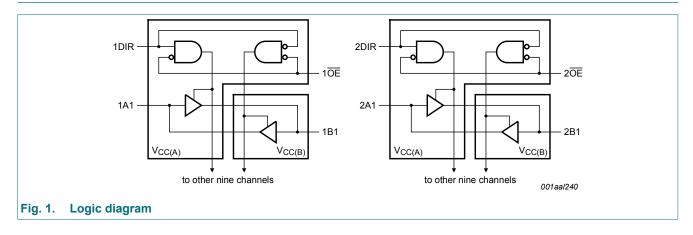


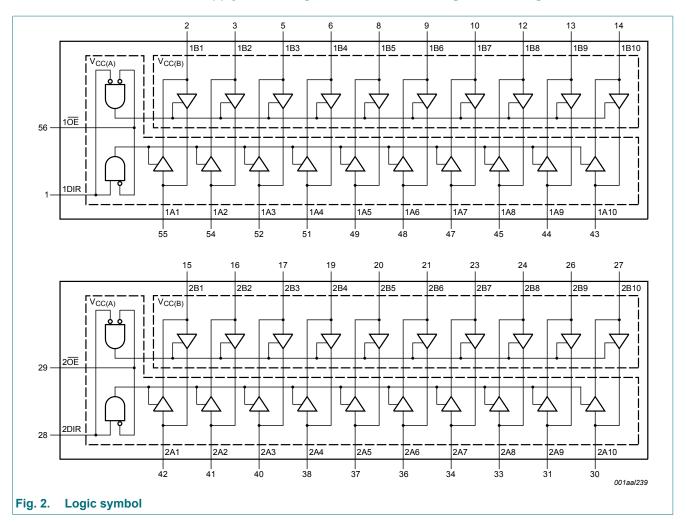
3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package	ckage							
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version					
74AVC20T245DGG-Q100	-40 °C to +125 °C		plastic thin shrink small outline package; 56 leads; body width 6.1 mm	SOT364-1					

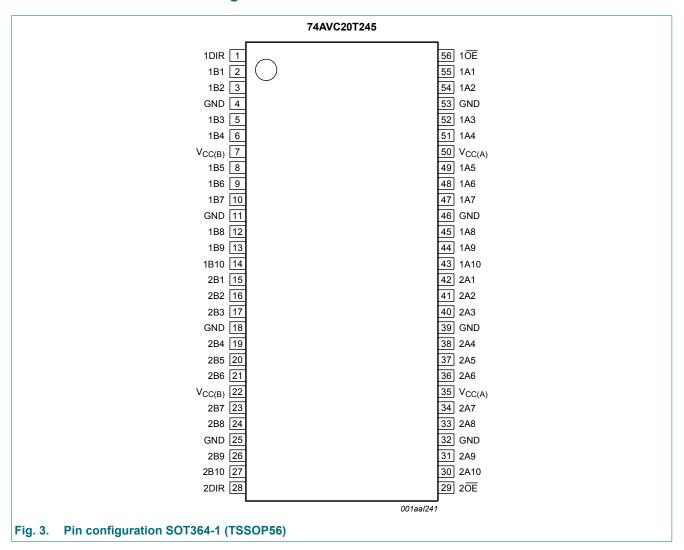
4. Functional diagram





5. Pinning information

5.1. Pinning



5.2. Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

	and an in decomposition									
Symbol	Pin	Description								
1DIR, 2DIR	1, 28	direction control								
1B1 to 1B10	2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14	data input or output								
2B1 to 2B10 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24,26, 27		data input or output								
GND[1] 4, 11, 18, 25, 32, 39, 46, 53		ground (0 V)								
V _{CC(B)}	7, 22	supply voltage B (nBn inputs are referenced to V _{CC(B)})								
10E, 20E	56, 29	output enable input (active LOW)								
1A1 to 1A10	55, 54, 52, 51, 49, 48, 47, 45,44, 43	data input or output								
2A1 to 2A10 42, 41, 40, 38, 37, 36, 34, 33,31, 30		data input or output								
V _{CC(A)} 35, 50		supply voltage A (nAn, n $\overline{\text{OE}}$ and nDIR inputs are referenced to $V_{\text{CC(A)}}$								

^[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.

			Input/output[1]	Input/output[1]			
V _{CC(A)} , V _{CC(B)}	nOE[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	Н	input	nBn = nAn			
0.8 V to 3.6 V	Н	X	Z	Z			
GND[1]	X	Х	Z	Z			

If at least one of $V_{CC(A)}$ or $V_{CC(B)}$ is at GND level, the device goes into suspend mode. The nAn, nDIR and nOE 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
VI	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
Io	output current	$V_O = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CCO}$	[2]	-	±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]	-	600	mW

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

8. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Max	Unit
V _{CC(A)}	supply voltage A			8.0	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

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

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^[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 55 °C the value of Ptot derates linearly with 8.0 mW/K.

^[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][2]

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V _{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}					
		I_{O} = -1.5 mA; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		-	0.69	-	V
V _{OL}	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 _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	μΑ
l _{OZ}	OFF-state output current	A or B port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$		±2.5	μΑ		
		suspend mode A port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$; $V_{CC(A)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$; $V_{CC(B)} = 0 \text{ V}$	[3]	-	±0.5	±2.5	μΑ
		suspend mode B port; $V_O = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO}$; $V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V}$; $V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	[3]	-	±0.5	±2.5	μΑ
l _{OFF}	power-off leakage current	A port; V_1 or V_0 = 0 V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(A)}$ = 0 V; $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V		-	±0.1	±1	μΑ
		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	μΑ
Cı	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; $V_O = 3.3 \text{ V or } 0 \text{ V};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$		-	4.0	-	pF

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

Table 7. Static characteristics

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

Symbol		Conditions	-40 °C to	+85 °C	-40 °C to	-40 °C to +125 °C		
			Min	Max	Min	Max		
V_{IH}		data input						
ır	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	
		nDIR, nOE 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	

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

^[3] For I/O ports, the parameter I_{OZ} includes the input leakage current.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C t	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
V _{IL}	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	-	0.8	-	0.8	٧
		nDIR, n 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	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}					
	output voltage	I_{O} = -100 μ A; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	V _{CCO} - 0.1	-	V _{CCO} - 0.1	-	V
		$I_O = -3 \text{ mA};$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	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}					
		$I_O = 100 \mu A;$ $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
		$I_O = 3 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.1 \text{ V}$	-	0.25	-	0.25	V
		$I_O = 6 \text{ mA}; V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 1.4 \text{ V}$	-	0.35	-	0.35	V
		I _O = 8 mA; V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(B)} = 1.65 V	-	0.45	-	0.45	V
		$I_O = 9 \text{ mA; } V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 2.3 \text{ V}$	-	0.55	-	0.55	V
		I _O = 12 mA; V _{CC(A)} = V _{CC(B)} = 3.0 V	-	0.7	-	0.7	V
I _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	μΑ
l _{OZ}	OFF-state output current		3] -	±5	-	±30	μΑ
		* ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	-	±5	-	±30	μA
		* '	3] -	±5	-	±30	μΑ
I _{OFF}	power-off leakage	A port; V_1 or $V_0 = 0$ V to 3.6 V; $V_{CC(A)} = 0$ V; $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V	-	±5	-	±30	μΑ
	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	-	±30	μΑ

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C t	:o +85 °C	-40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
I _{CC}	supply current	A port; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCI}$; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$					
		V _{CC(A)} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC(B)} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	45	-	190	μΑ
		V _{CC(A)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC(B)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	35	-	140	μΑ
		$V_{CC(A)} = 3.6 \text{ V}; V_{CC(B)} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	35	-	140	μΑ
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	-5	-	-20	-	μΑ
		B port; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCI}$; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$					
		V _{CC(A)} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC(B)} = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	45	-	190	μΑ
		V _{CC(A)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V; V _{CC(B)} = 1.1 V to 3.6 V	-	35	-	140	μΑ
		V _{CC(A)} = 3.6 V; V _{CC(B)} = 0 V	-5	-	-20	-	μΑ
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0 \text{ V}; V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 \text{ V}$	-	35	-	140	μΑ
		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	-	80	-	270	μА
		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	-	65	-	220	μА

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

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	μΑ	
0.8 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.6	μΑ	
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	μΑ	
1.8 V	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	μΑ	
2.5 V	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	μΑ	
3.3 V	0.1	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	μΑ	

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	A port: (direction A to B); output enabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	pF
	capacitance	A port: (direction A to B); output disabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	pF
		A port: (direction B to A); output enabled	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.7	11.9	pF
		A port: (direction B to A); output disabled	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	pF
		B port: (direction A to B); output enabled	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.7	11.9	pF
		B port: (direction A to B); output disabled	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	pF
		B port: (direction B to A); output enabled	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	pF
		B port: (direction B to A); 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;

fo = output frequency in MHz;

C_L = load capacitance in pF;

V_{CC} = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

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

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

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			Vc	C(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}	s disable time	nOE to nAn	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	ns
		nOE to nBn	17.6	10.0	9.0	9.1	8.7	9.3	ns
t _{en}	enable time	nOE to nAn	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	ns
		nOE 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 $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$ and $T_{amb} = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$

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	bol Parameter Conditions V _{CC(A)}										
			0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V			
t _{pd}	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	disable time	nOE to nAn	16.2	5.9	4.4	4.2	3.1	3.5	ns	
		nOE to nBn	17.6	14.2	13.7	13.6	13.3	13.1	ns		
t _{en}	enable time	nOE to nAn	21.9	6.4	4.4	3.5	2.6	2.3	ns		
		nOE 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	meter Conditions	V _{CC(B)}								Unit		
			1.2 V ± 0.1 V		1.5 V ± 0.1 V 1.8 V			V ± 0.15 V 2.5 V		± 0.2 V	3.3 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	nAn to nBn	0.5	9.4	0.5	7.1	0.5	6.2	0.5	5.2	0.5	5.1	ns
·	delay	nBn to nAn	0.5	9.4	0.5	8.9	0.5	8.7	0.5	8.4	0.5	8.2	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	n OE to nAn	2.0	11.9	2.0	11.9	2.0	11.9	2.0	11.9	2.0	11.9	ns
		nOE to nBn	1.5	12.7	1.5	9.8	1.5	9.6	1.0	8.1	1.0	9.0	ns
t _{en}	enable time	n OE to nAn	1.5	15.3	1.5	15.3	1.5	15.3	1.5	15.3	1.5	15.3	ns
		n OE to nBn	1.0	15.6	1.0	11.5	1.0	10.0	0.5	8.4	0.5	8.0	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	1.4 V to 1.6 V			I									
t _{pd}	propagation	nAn to nBn	0.5	8.9	0.5	6.4	0.5	5.4	0.5	4.3	0.5	3.9	ns
	delay	nBn to nAn	0.5	7.1	0.5	6.4	0.5	6.1	0.5	5.8	0.5	5.7	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	n OE to nAn	2.0	9.0	2.0	9.0	2.0	9.0	2.0	9.0	2.0	9.0	ns
		nOE to nBn	1.5	11.7	1.5	9.0	1.5	7.8	1.0	6.4	1.0	6.0	ns
t _{en}	enable time	nOE to nAn	1.5	10.3	1.5	10.3	1.5	10.3	1.5	10.2	1.5	10.2	ns
		nOE to nBn	1.0	14.3	1.0	10.3	1.0	8.4	0.5	6.1	0.5	5.3	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	1.65 V to 1.95	V		ı									
t _{pd}	propagation delay	nAn to nBn	0.5	8.7	0.5	6.1	0.5	5.0	0.5	3.9	0.5	3.5	ns
		nBn to nAn	0.5	6.2	0.5	5.4	0.5	5.0	0.5	4.7	0.5	4.6	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	nOE to nAn	2.0	7.4	2.0	7.4	2.0	7.4	2.0	7.4	2.0	7.4	ns
		nOE to nBn	1.5	11.3	1.5	8.7	1.5	7.4	1.0	5.8	1.0	5.6	ns
t _{en}	enable time	nOE to nAn	1.0	8.1	1.0	8.1	1.0	7.9	1.0	7.9	1.0	7.9	ns
		nOE to nBn	0.5	13.8	0.5	10.0	0.5	7.9	0.5	5.7	0.5	4.8	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	2.3 V to 2.7 V		'	'		'	'	'		'	'	'	
t _{pd}	propagation	nAn to nBn	0.5	8.4	0.5	5.8	0.5	4.7	0.5	3.5	0.5	3.0	ns
	delay	nBn to nAn	0.5	5.2	0.5	4.3	0.5	3.9	0.5	3.5	0.5	3.4	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	n OE to nAn	1.1	5.2	1.1	5.2	1.1	5.2	1.1	5.2	1.1	5.2	ns
		nOE to nBn	1.2	10.8	1.2	8.2	1.2	6.9	1.0	5.3	1.0	5.2	ns
t _{en}	enable time	nOE to nAn	0.5	5.4	0.5	5.4	0.5	5.3	0.5	5.2	0.5	5.2	ns
		nOE to nBn	0.5	13.3	0.5	9.6	0.5	7.6	0.5	5.3	0.5	4.3	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	3.0 V to 3.6 V												
t _{pd}	propagation	nAn to nBn	0.5	8.2	0.5	5.7	0.5	4.6	0.5	3.4	0.5	2.9	ns
	delay	nBn to nAn	0.5	5.1	0.5	3.9	0.5	3.5	0.5	3.0	0.5	2.9	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	nOE to nAn	0.8	5.0	0.8	5.0	0.8	5.0	0.8	5.0	0.8	5.0	ns
		nOE to nBn	1.2	10.5	1.2	8.1	1.2	6.7	1.0	5.1	0.8	5.0	ns
t _{en}	enable time	nOE to nAn	0.5	4.4	0.5	4.4	0.5	4.3	0.5	4.2	0.5	4.1	ns
		n OE to nBn	1.0	13.1	1.0	9.6	0.5	7.5	0.5	5.1	0.5	4.1	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} .

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 \		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			l	l	I							
t _{pd}	propagation	nAn to nBn	0.5	10.4	0.5	7.9	0.5	6.9	0.5	5.8	0.5	5.7	ns
	delay	nBn to nAn	0.5	10.4	0.5	9.8	0.5	9.6	0.5	9.3	0.5	9.1	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	n OE to nAn	2.0	13.1	2.0	13.1	2.0	13.1	2.0	13.1	2.0	13.1	ns
		n OE to nBn	1.5	14.0	1.5	10.8	1.5	10.6	1.0	9.0	1.0	9.9	ns
t _{en}	enable time	n OE to nAn	1.5	16.9	1.5	16.9	1.5	16.9	1.5	16.9	1.5	16.9	ns
		nOE to nBn	1.0	17.2	1.0	12.7	1.0	11.0	0.5	9.3	0.5	8.8	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	1.4 V to 1.6 V	1											
t _{pd}	propagation	nAn to nBn	0.5	9.8	0.5	7.1	0.5	6.0	0.5	4.8	0.5	4.3	ns
	delay	nBn to nAn	0.5	7.9	0.5	7.1	0.5	6.8	0.5	6.4	0.5	6.3	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	nOE to nAn	2.0	9.9	2.0	9.9	2.0	9.9	2.0	9.9	2.0	9.9	ns
		n OE to nBn	1.5	12.9	1.5	9.9	1.5	8.6	1.0	7.1	1.0	6.6	ns
t _{en}	enable time	nOE to nAn	1.5	11.4	1.5	11.4	1.5	11.4	1.5	11.3	1.5	11.3	ns
		n OE to nBn	1.0	15.8	1.0	11.4	1.0	9.3	0.5	6.8	0.5	5.9	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	1.65 V to 1.95	V								•	•		
t _{pd}	propagation delay	nAn to nBn	0.5	9.6	0.5	6.8	0.5	5.5	0.5	4.3	0.5	3.9	ns
		nBn to nAn	0.5	6.9	0.5	6.0	0.5	5.5	0.5	5.2	0.5	5.1	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	nOE to nAn	2.0	8.2	2.0	8.2	2.0	8.2	2.0	8.2	2.0	8.2	ns
		n OE to nBn	1.5	12.5	1.5	9.6	1.5	8.2	1.0	6.4	1.0	6.2	ns
t _{en}	enable time	nOE to nAn	1.0	9.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	8.7	1.0	8.7	1.0	8.7	ns
		n OE to nBn	0.5	15.2	0.5	11.0	0.5	8.7	0.5	6.3	0.5	5.3	ns
V _{CC(A)} =	2.3 V to 2.7 V												
t _{pd}	propagation	nAn to nBn	0.5	9.3	0.5	6.4	0.5	5.2	0.5	3.9	0.5	3.3	ns
	delay	nBn to nAn	0.5	5.8	0.5	4.8	0.5	4.3	0.5	3.9	0.5	3.8	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	n OE to nAn	1.1	5.8	1.1	5.8	1.1	5.8	1.1	5.8	1.1	5.8	ns
		n OE to nBn	1.2	11.9	1.2	9.1	1.2	7.6	1.0	5.9	1.0	5.8	ns
t _{en}	enable time	nOE to nAn	0.5	6.0	0.5	6.0	0.5	5.9	0.5	5.8	0.5	5.8	ns
		n OE to nBn	0.5	14.7	0.5	10.6	0.5	8.4	0.5	5.9	0.5	4.8	ns
$V_{CC(A)} =$	3.0 V to 3.6 V												
t_{pd}	propagation	nAn to nBn	0.5	9.1	0.5	6.3	0.5	5.1	0.5	3.8	0.5	3.2	ns
	delay	nBn to nAn	0.5	5.7	0.5	4.3	0.5	3.9	0.5	3.3	0.5	3.2	ns
t _{dis}	disable time	nOE to nAn	0.8	5.5	0.8	5.5	0.8	5.5	0.8	5.5	0.8	5.5	ns
		n OE to nBn	1.2	11.6	1.2	9.0	1.2	7.4	1.0	5.7	0.8	5.5	ns
t _{en}	enable time	nOE to nAn	0.5	4.9	0.5	4.9	0.5	4.8	0.5	4.7	0.5	4.6	ns
		n OE to nBn	1.0	14.5	1.0	10.6	0.5	8.3	0.5	5.7	0.5	4.6	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} .

10.1. Waveforms and test circuit

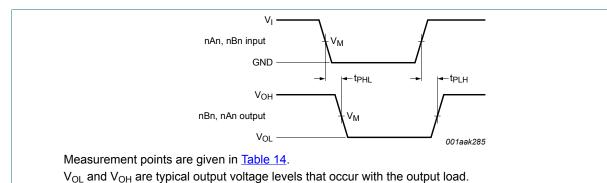


Fig. 4. The data input (nAn, nBn) to output (nBn, nAn) propagation delay times

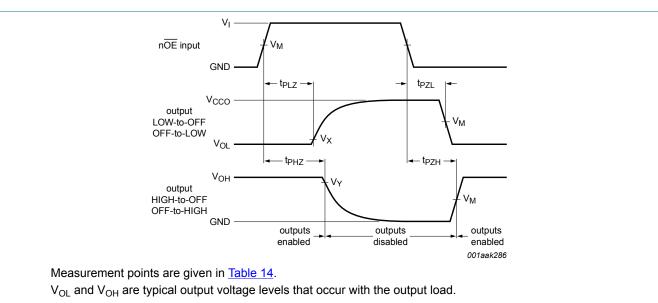


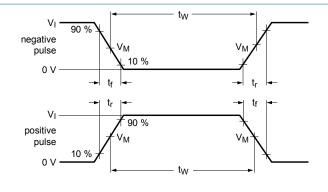
Fig. 5. Enable and disable times

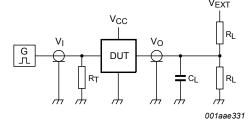
Table 14. Measurement points

Table 1-1 mode are more points								
Supply voltage	Input [1]	Output [2]	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.

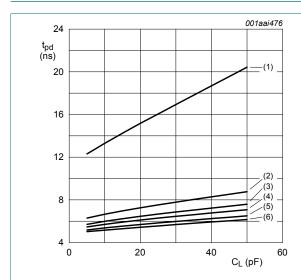
Fig. 6. Test circuit for measuring switching times

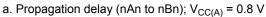
Table 15. Test data

Supply voltage	Supply voltage Input		Load		V _{EXT}			
V _{CC(A)} , V _{CC(B)}	V _I [1]	Δt/ΔV [2]	CL	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}	

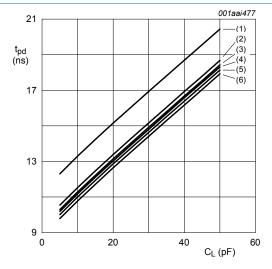
- [1] V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the data input port.
- [2] dV/dt ≥ 1.0 V/ns
- [3] V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

11. Typical propagation delay characteristics

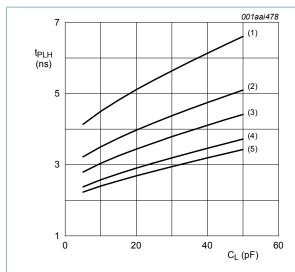




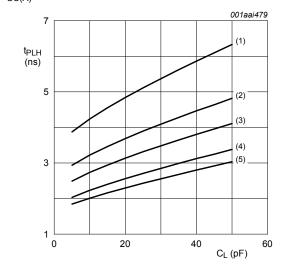
- (1) $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$
- (2) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
- (3) $V_{CC(B)}^{-1} = 1.5 \text{ V}$
- (4) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$
- (5) $V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \text{ V}$
- (6) $V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$



- b. Propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$
- (1) $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$
- (2) $V_{CC(A)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
- (3) $V_{CC(A)}^{-1} = 1.5 \text{ V}$
- (4) $V_{CC(A)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$
- (5) $V_{CC(A)} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ (6) $V_{CC(A)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$
- Fig. 7. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; T_{amb} = 25 °C



a. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{CC(A)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$

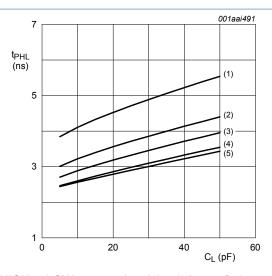


c. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (nAn to nBn);

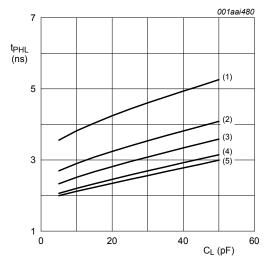
 $V_{CC(A)} = 1.5 V$

(1) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ (2) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ (3) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ (4) $V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \text{ V}$

 $(5) V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 V$

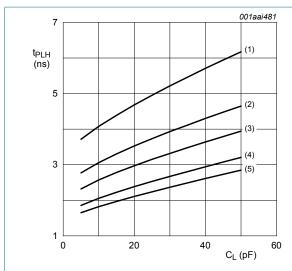


b. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{CC(A)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$

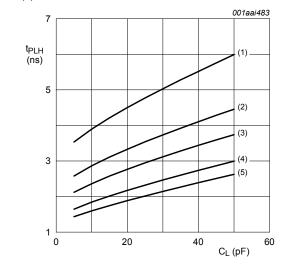


d. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{CC(A)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$

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



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

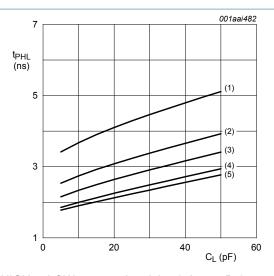


c. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (nAn to nBn);

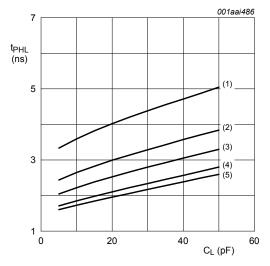
 $V_{CC(A)} = 2.5 V$

(1) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ (2) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ (3) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ (4) $V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \text{ V}$

 $(5) V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 V$



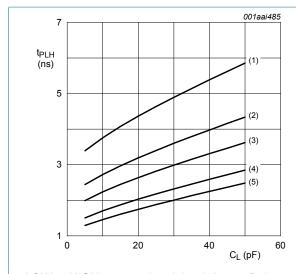
b. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{CC(A)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$

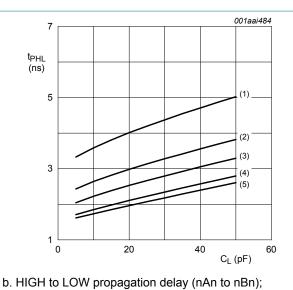


d. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (nAn to nBn); $V_{CC(A)} = 2.5 \text{ V}$

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

 $V_{CC(A)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$





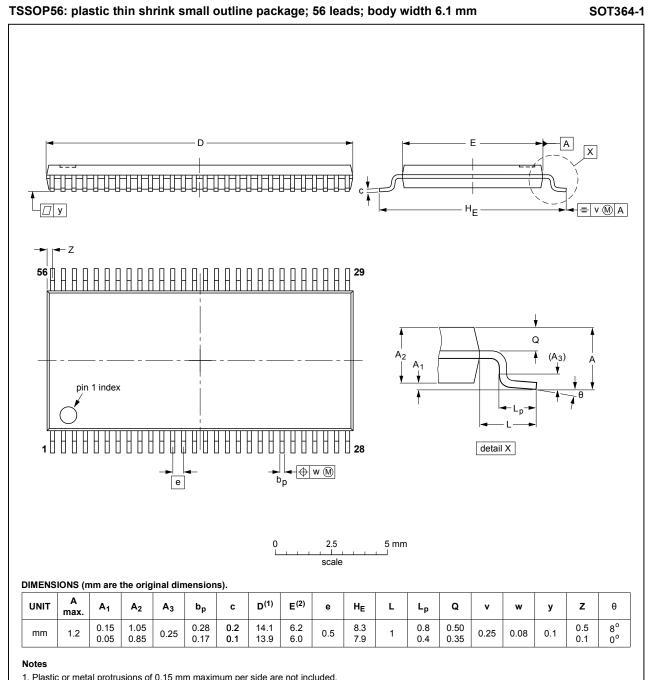
a. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (nAn to nBn);

 $V_{CC(A)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$

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

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

12. Package outline



- 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		REFER	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE			
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA		PROJECTION	1330E DATE	
SOT364-1		MO-153				-99-12-27 03-02-19	

Fig. 11. Package outline SOT364-1 (TSSOP56)

13. Abbreviations

Table 16. Abbreviations

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

14. Revision history

Table 17. Revision history

Table III Ite III III III III							
Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes			
74AVC20T245_Q100 v.2	20190114	Product data sheet	-	74AVC20T245_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. 						
74AVC20T245_Q100 v.1	20160407	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.

- Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".
- 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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