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# 74AVC4T3144

4-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator; 3-state

Rev. 2 — 24 July 2018

**Product data sheet** 

## 1. General description

The 74AVC4T3144 is a 4-bit, dual-supply level translating buffer with 3-state outputs. It features four data inputs (An and B4), four data outputs (YBn and YA4), and an output enable input ( $\overline{OE}$ ). The device is configured to translate three inputs from V<sub>CC(A)</sub> to V<sub>CC(B)</sub> and one input from V<sub>CC(B)</sub> to V<sub>CC(A)</sub>.  $\overline{OE}$ , An and YA4 are referenced to V<sub>CC(A)</sub> and YBn and B4 are referenced to V<sub>CC(B)</sub>. A HIGH on  $\overline{OE}$  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 outputs, 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 outputs are in the high-impedance OFF-state.

## 2. Features and benefits

- Wide supply voltage range:
  - V<sub>CC(A)</sub>: 0.8 V to 3.6 V
  - V<sub>CC(B)</sub>: 0.8 V to 3.6 V
- 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
  - CDM JESD22-C101C exceeds 1000 V
- 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<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry provides partial Power-down mode operation
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and -40 °C to +125 °C

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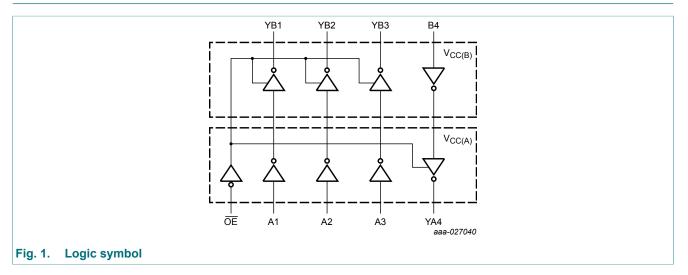
# 3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information								
Type number Package								
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version				
74AVC4T3144GU12	-40 °C to +125 °C	XQFN12	plastic, extremely thin quad flat package; no leads; 12 terminals; body 1.70 x 2.0 x 0.50 mm	SOT1174-1				

## 4. Marking

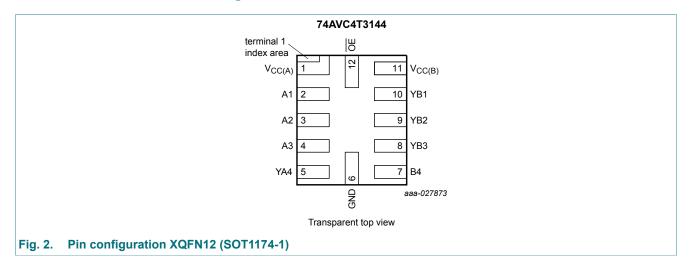
Table 2. Marking codes	
Type number	Marking code
74AVC4T3144GU12	Bd

# 5. Functional diagram



## 6. Pinning information

6.1. Pinning



## 6.2. Pin description

Table 3. Pin description							
Symbol	Pin	Description					
V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	1	supply voltage A (A1, A2, A3, YA4 and $\overline{\text{OE}}$ pins are referenced to $V_{\text{CC}(A)})$					
A1, A2, A3, B4	2, 3, 4, 7	data input					
GND	6	ground (0 V)					
YB1, YB2, YB3, YA4	10, 9, 8, 5	data output					
OE	12	output enable input (active LOW)					
V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	11	supply voltage B (YB1, YB2, YB3 and B4 pins are referenced to $V_{CC(B)})$					

## 7. Functional description

Table 4. Function table [1] [2]								
Supply voltage	Input	Input	Output					
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> , V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	OE	An, B4	YBn, YA4					
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	L	L					
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	Н	Н					
0.8 V to 3.6 V	Н	X	Z					
GND [3]	Х	Z	Z					

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

[2] The A1, A2, A3, YA4 and  $\overline{OE}$  pins are referenced to V<sub>CC(A)</sub>; The YB1, YB2, YB3 and B4 pins are referenced to V<sub>CC(B)</sub>.

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

## 8. Limiting values

#### Table 5. Limiting values

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	supply voltage A			-0.5	+4.6	V
V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	supply voltage B			-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	V <sub>1</sub> < 0 V		-50	-	mA
VI	input voltage		[1]	-0.5	+4.6	V
I <sub>OK</sub>	output clamping current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V		-50	-	mA
V <sub>O</sub>	output voltage	Active mode	[1] [2] [3]	-0.5	V <sub>CCO</sub> + 0.5	V
		Suspend or 3-state mode	[1]	-0.5	+4.6	V
lo	output current	$V_{O} = 0 V$ to $V_{CCO}$	[2]	-	±50	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	I <sub>CC(A)</sub> or I <sub>CC(B)</sub>		-	100	mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	ground current			-100	-	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature			-65	+150	°C
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation	$T_{amb}$ = -40 °C to +125 °C		-	250	mW

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

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

[3]  $V_{CCO}$  + 0.5 V should not exceed 4.6 V.

## 9. Recommended operating conditions

#### Table 6. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Мах	Unit
V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	supply voltage A			0.8	3.6	V
V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	supply voltage B			0.8	3.6	V
VI	input voltage			0	3.6	V
Vo	output voltage	Active mode	[1]	0	V <sub>CCO</sub>	V
		Suspend or 3-state mode		0	3.6	V
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature			-40	+125	°C
Δt/ΔV	input transition rise and fall rate	V <sub>CCI</sub> =0.8 V to 3.6 V	[2]	-	10	ns/V

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

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

## **10. Static characteristics**

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

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
	output voltage	$I_{O}$ = -1.5 mA; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V	-	0.69	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$				
	output voltage	$I_{O}$ = 1.5 mA; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 0.8 V	-	0.07	-	V
lı	input leakage current		-	±0.025	±0.25	μA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	A or B port; $V_O = 0 V$ or $V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 V$	-	±0.5	±2.5	μA
		suspend mode A port; V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V or V <sub>CCO</sub> ; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0 V	-	±0.5	±2.5	μA
		suspend mode B port; $V_O = 0 V$ or $V_{CCO}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 0 V$ ; $V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 V$	-	±0.5	±2.5	μA
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	A port; V <sub>1</sub> or V <sub>0</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	±0.1	±1	μA
		B port; V <sub>1</sub> or V <sub>0</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	±0.1	±1	μA
CI	input capacitance	$  \overline{OE} \text{ input; } V_{I} = 0 \text{ V or } 3.3 \text{ V;} \\ V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V} $	-	2.0	-	pF
C <sub>I/O</sub>	input/output capacitance	A and B port; $V_0$ = 3.3 V or 0 V; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 V$	-	4.0	-	pF

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

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

#### Table 8. Static characteristics [1] [2]

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C to	+85 °C	-40 °C to	Unit	
			Min	Max	Min	Мах	
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level	data input					
	input voltage	V <sub>CCI</sub> = 0.8 V	0.70V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	0.70V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.95 V	0.65V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	0.65V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	1.6	-	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2	-	2	-	V
		OE input					
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0.8 V	0.70V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	0.70V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	V
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.95 V	0.65V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	0.65V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	V
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	1.6	-	1.6	-	V
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	2	-	2	-	V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C t	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	o +125 °C	Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	]
VIL	LOW-level	data input					
	input voltage	V <sub>CCI</sub> = 0.8 V	-	0.30V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	0.30V <sub>CCI</sub>	V
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.95 V	-	0.35V <sub>CCI</sub>	-	0.35V <sub>CCI</sub>	V
		Vel vel vel vel vel vel vel ver ver ver ver ver ver ver ver ver ver	V				
			V				
		OE input					
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0.8 V	-	0.30V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	0.30V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.95 V	-	0.35V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	-	0.35V <sub>CC(A)</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	-	0.7	-	0.7	V
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.8	-	0.8	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$					
	output voltage		V <sub>CCO</sub> - 0.1	-	V <sub>CCO</sub> - 0.1	-	V
			0.85	-	0.85	-	V
			1.05	-	1.05	-	V
			1.2	-	1.2	-	V
			1.75	-	1.75	-	V
			2.3	-	2.3	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$					
	output voltage		-	0.1	-	0.1	V
			-	0.25	-	0.25	V
			-	0.35	-	0.35	V
			-	0.45	-	0.45	V
			-	0.55	-	0.55	V
		0	-	0.7	-	0.7	V
I	input leakage current		-	±1	-	±5	μA
OZ	OFF-state output current	$V_{O} = 0 V \text{ or } V_{CCO};$	-	±5	-	±30	μA
		$V_0 = 0 V \text{ or } V_{CCO};$	-	±5	-	±30	μA
		suspend mode B port; $V_O = 0 V \text{ or } V_{CCO};$ $V_{CC(A)} = 0 V; V_{CC(B)} = 3.6 V$	-	±5	-	±30	μA

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C t	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	o +125 ℃	Unit
			Min	Мах	Min	Max	
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage	A port; V <sub>1</sub> or V <sub>0</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	±5	-	±30	μA
	current	B port; V <sub>1</sub> or V <sub>0</sub> = 0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	±5	-	±30	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	A port; $V_I = 0$ V or $V_{CCI}$ ; $I_O = 0$ A					
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0.8 V to 3.6 V	-	10	-	55	μA
		$V_{CC(A)} = 1.1 V \text{ to } 3.6 V;$ $V_{CC(B)} = 1.1 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$	-	8	-	50	μA
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0 V	-	8	-	50	μA
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 3.6 V	-2	-	-12	-	μA
		B port; $V_1 = 0$ V or $V_{CCI}$ ; $I_0 = 0$ A					
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 V \text{ to } 3.6 V;$ $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$	-	10	-	55	μA
		$V_{CC(A)} = 1.1 V \text{ to } 3.6 V;$ $V_{CC(B)} = 1.1 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$	-	8	-	50	μA
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 3.6 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 0 V	-2	-	-12	-	μA
		V <sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CC(B)</sub> = 3.6 V	-	8	-	50	μA
		A plus B port ( $I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)}$ ); $I_O = 0 A$ ; $V_I = 0 V \text{ or } V_{CCI}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$ ; $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$	-	20	-	70	μA
		A plus B port ( $I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)}$ ); $I_O = 0 A$ ; $V_I = 0 V \text{ or } V_{CCI}$ ; $V_{CC(A)} = 1.1 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$ ; $V_{CC(B)} = 1.1 V \text{ to } 3.6 V$	-	16	-	65	μA
∆l <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_{I}$ = 3.0 V; $V_{CC(A)}$ = $V_{CC(B)}$ = 3.6 V	-	500	-	650	μA

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

### Table 9. Typical total supply current (I<sub>CC(A)</sub> + I<sub>CC(B)</sub>)

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

## **11. Dynamic characteristics**

#### Table 10. Typical power dissipation capacitance at $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$ and $T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C \ [1] \ [2]$

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		$V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)}$					
			0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	
C <sub>PD</sub>	C <sub>PD</sub> power dissipation capacitance	inputs An, B4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	pF
		outputs YBn, YA4	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.9	11.2	pF

[1]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P<sub>D</sub> in  $\mu$ W).

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

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

 $f_o$  = output frequency in MHz;

 $C_L$  = load capacitance in pF;

V<sub>CC</sub> = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

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

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

#### Table 11. Typical dynamic characteristics at $V_{CC(A)}$ = 0.8 V and $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C [1]

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 5; for wave forms see Fig. 3 and Fig. 4

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC(B)</sub>						
			0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	
t <sub>pd</sub>	t <sub>pd</sub> propagation delay	An to YBn	14.5	7.3	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.0	ns
		B4 to YA4	14.5	12.7	12.4	12.3	12.1	12.0	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	ns
		OE to YA4	17.0	9.9	9.0	9.4	9.0	9.7	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	ns
		OE to YA4	19.2	10.7	9.8	9.6	9.7	10.2	ns

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

#### Table 12. Typical dynamic characteristics at $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8$ V and $T_{amb} = 25$ °C [1]

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 5; for wave forms see Fig. 3 and Fig. 4

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC(A)</sub>						
			0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	
t <sub>pd</sub> propagation delay		An to YBn	14.5	12.7	12.4	12.3	12.1	12.0	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	14.5	7.3	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.0	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	14.3	5.5	4.1	4.0	3.0	3.5	ns
		OE to YA4	17.0	13.8	13.4	13.1	12.9	12.7	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	18.2	5.6	4.0	3.2	2.4	2.2	ns
		OE to YA4	19.2	14.6	14.1	13.9	13.7	13.6	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  $t_{PZH}$ .

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## Table 13. Dynamic characteristics for temperature range -40 °C to +85 °C [1]

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 5; for wave forms see Fig. 3 and Fig. 4

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC(B)</sub>										Unit
			1.2 V ±0.1 V		1.5 V	±0.1 V	1.8 V ±	±0.15 V	2.5 V	±0.2 V	3.3 V	±0.3 V	
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	-
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> =	1.1 V to 1.3 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn	2.0	10.5	1.3	7.8	1.2	6.9	1.0	5.9	0.8	5.7	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	2.0	10.5	1.5	9.9	1.5	9.7	1.4	9.4	1.4	9.3	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	2.0	10.0	2.0	10.0	2.0	10.0	2.0	10.0	2.0	10.0	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	11.1	2.0	8.6	1.0	8.0	0.7	7.0	1.0	8.0	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	2.0	13.5	2.0	13.5	2.0	13.5	2.0	13.5	2.0	13.5	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	15.0	2.0	11.0	2.0	9.4	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.4	ns
$V_{CC(A)} =$	1.4 V to 1.6 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn	1.5	9.9	1.0	7.1	1.0	6.0	0.5	4.8	0.5	4.3	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	1.3	7.8	1.0	7.1	0.9	6.9	0.8	6.6	0.6	6.5	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	1.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	10.2	1.5	7.5	0.9	7.2	0.4	6.2	0.4	6.1	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	1.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	14.4	1.4	7.9	1.3	7.7	1.1	6.4	1.1	5.6	ns
$V_{CC(A)} =$	1.65 V to 1.95	V	Ì										
t <sub>pd</sub>		An to YBn	1.5	9.7	0.9	6.9	0.8	5.7	0.5	4.5	0.3	4.0	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	1.2	6.9	1.0	6.0	0.8	5.7	0.5	5.5	0.5	5.3	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	0.5	5.7	0.5	5.7	0.5	5.7	0.5	5.7	0.5	5.7	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	9.9	1.5	7.0	0.8	6.9	0.2	5.8	0.2	5.9	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	1.0	6.7	1.0	6.7	1.0	6.7	1.0	6.7	1.0	6.7	ns
		OE to YA4	1.5	13.9	1.2	7.2	1.2	6.9	0.8	5.4	0.6	5.0	ns
$V_{CC(A)} = 2$	2.3 V to 2.7 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn	1.4	9.4	0.8	6.6	0.5	5.5	0.4	4.2	0.2	3.7	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	1.0	5.9	0.5	4.8	0.5	4.5	0.4	4.2	0.3	3.9	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	0.2	4.0	0.2	4.0	0.2	4.0	0.2	4.0	0.2	4.0	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	9.3	1.5	6.7	0.7	6.3	0.2	5.0	0.2	5.7	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	0.6	4.5	0.6	4.5	0.6	4.5	0.6	4.5	0.6	4.5	ns
		OE to YA4	1.5	13.6	1.0	6.8	1.0	6.0	0.8	4.6	0.6	4.2	ns
$V_{CC(A)} = $	3.0 V to 3.6 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn	1.4	9.3	0.6	6.5	0.5	5.3	0.3	3.9	0.2	3.5	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	0.8	5.7	0.5	4.3	0.3	4.0	0.2	3.7	0.2	3.5	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	0.2	4.5	0.2	4.5	0.2	4.5	0.2	4.5	0.2	4.5	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	9.0	1.5	6.4	0.7	6.1	0.2	4.8	0.2	5.6	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	0.5	4.0	0.5	4.0	0.5	4.0	0.5	4.0	0.5	4.0	ns
		OE to YA4	1.5	13.4	1.0	6.7	1.0	5.9	0.7	4.4	0.5	4.0	ns

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

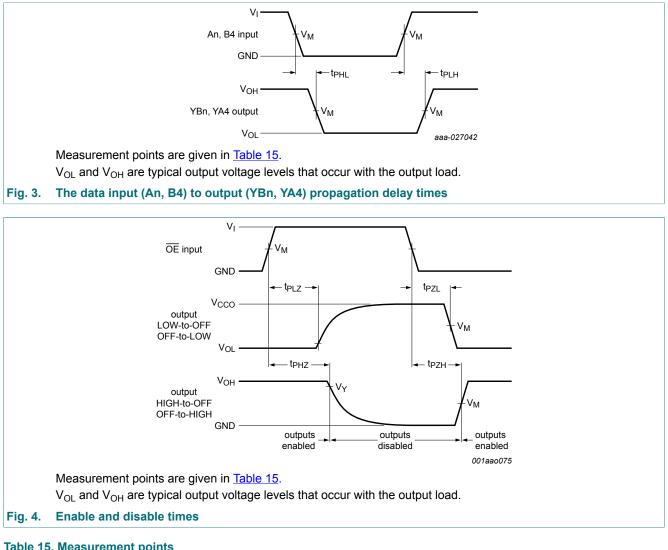
## Table 14. Dynamic characteristics for temperature range -40 °C to +125 °C [1]

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 5; for wave forms see Fig. 3 and Fig. 4

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC(B)</sub>										Unit
			1.2 V ±0.1 V		1.5 V ±0.1 V		1.8 V ±0.15 V		2.5 V ±0.2 V		3.3 V ±0.3 V		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	-
$V_{CC(A)} = $	1.1 V to 1.3 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn	2.0	12.1	1.3	9.0	1.2	8.0	1.0	6.8	0.8	6.6	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	2.0	12.1	1.5	11.4	1.5	11.2	1.4	10.9	1.4	10.7	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	2.0	11.5	2.0	11.5	2.0	11.5	2.0	11.5	2.0	11.5	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	12.8	2.0	9.9	1.0	9.2	0.7	8.1	1.0	9.2	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	2.0	15.6	2.0	15.6	2.0	15.6	2.0	15.6	2.0	15.6	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	17.3	2.0	12.7	2.0	10.9	1.0	9.0	1.0	8.6	ns
$V_{CC(A)} = $	1.4 V to 1.6 V		·										
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn	1.5	11.4	1.0	8.2	1.0	6.9	0.5	5.6	0.5	5.0	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	1.3	9.0	1.0	8.2	0.9	8.0	0.8	7.6	0.6	7.5	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	1.0	6.9	1.0	6.9	1.0	6.9	1.0	6.9	1.0	6.9	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	11.8	1.5	8.7	0.9	8.3	0.4	7.2	0.4	7.1	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	1.0	8.7	1.0	8.7	1.0	8.7	1.0	8.7	1.0	8.7	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	16.6	1.4	9.1	1.3	8.9	1.1	7.4	1.1	6.5	ns
$V_{CC(A)} = -$	1.65 V to 1.95	v											
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn	1.5	11.2	0.9	8.0	0.8	6.6	0.5	5.2	0.3	4.6	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	1.2	8.0	1.0	6.9	0.8	6.6	0.5	6.4	0.5	6.1	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	0.5	6.6	0.5	6.6	0.5	6.6	0.5	6.6	0.5	6.6	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	11.4	1.5	8.1	0.8	8.0	0.2	6.7	0.2	6.8	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.8	1.0	7.8	ns
		OE to YA4	1.5	16.0	1.2	8.3	1.2	8.0	0.8	6.3	0.6	5.8	ns
$V_{CC(A)} = 2$	2.3 V to 2.7 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn	1.4	10.9	0.8	7.6	0.5	6.4	0.4	4.9	0.2	4.3	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	1.0	6.8	0.5	5.6	0.5	5.2	0.4	4.9	0.3	4.5	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	0.2	4.6	0.2	4.6	0.2	4.6	0.2	4.6	0.2	4.6	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	10.7	1.5	7.8	0.7	7.3	0.2	5.8	0.2	6.6	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	0.6	5.2	0.6	5.2	0.6	5.2	0.6	5.2	0.6	5.2	ns
		OE to YA4	1.5	15.7	1.0	7.9	1.0	6.9	0.8	5.3	0.6	4.9	ns
$V_{CC(A)} = 3$	3.0 V to 3.6 V												
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn	1.4	10.7	0.6	7.5	0.5	6.1	0.3	4.5	0.2	4.1	ns
	delay	B4 to YA4	0.8	6.6	0.5	5.0	0.3	4.6	0.2	4.3	0.2	4.1	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	0.2	5.2	0.2	5.2	0.2	5.2	0.2	5.2	0.2	5.2	ns
		OE to YA4	2.0	10.4	1.5	7.4	0.7	7.1	0.2	5.6	0.2	6.5	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	0.5	4.6	0.5	4.6	0.5	4.6	0.5	4.6	0.5	4.6	ns
		OE to YA4	1.5	15.5	1.0	7.8	1.0	6.8	0.7	5.1	0.5	4.6	ns

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

## 11.1. Waveforms and test circuit



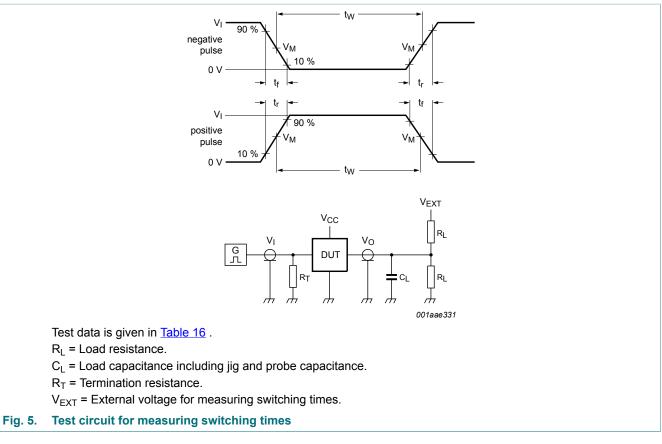
Supply voltage	Input [1]	Output [2]	Output [2]						
V <sub>CC(A)</sub> , V <sub>CC(B)</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>X</sub>	V <sub>Y</sub>					
0.8 V to 1.6 V	0.5V <sub>CCI</sub>	0.5V <sub>CCO</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.1 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.1 V					
1.65 V to 2.7 V	0.5V <sub>CCI</sub>	0.5V <sub>CCO</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.15 V					
3.0 V to 3.6 V	0.5V <sub>CCI</sub>	0.5V <sub>CCO</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.3 V					

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

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

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#### 4-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator; 3-state



#### Table 16. Test data

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

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

[2] dV/dt ≥ 1.0 V/ns

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

·(1)

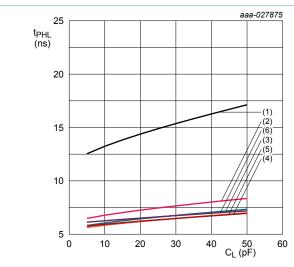
(2) (3)

/(3) /(4) /(5)\_

(6)

60

#### 4-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator; 3-state



## 11.2. Typical propagation delay characteristics

25

20

15

10

5

25

20

15

10

5

0

t<sub>PLH</sub> (ns) 0

10

20

20

d. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

30

40

50 C<sub>I</sub> (pF)

10

b. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (An to YBn)

30

40

50 C<sub>L</sub> (pF)

aaa-027878

(1) (2) (3) (3)

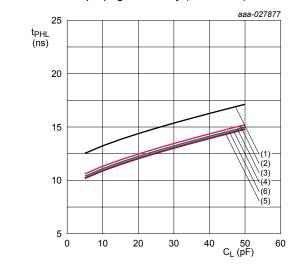
(5)

(6

60

t<sub>PLH</sub> (ns)





c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

(1) V<sub>CC(B)</sub> = 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)  $V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 V$

Fig. 6. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C; V<sub>CC(A)</sub> = 0.8 V



/(1) /(2)

∕\_(3)

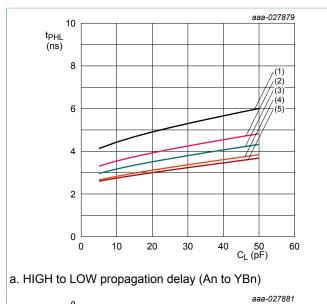
(4)

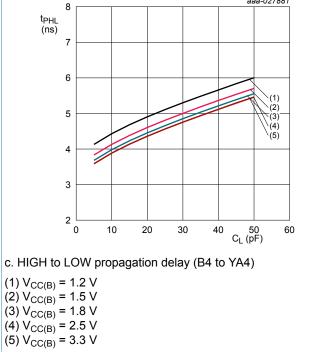
#### 4-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator; 3-state

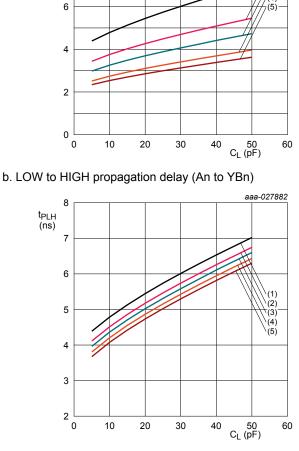
10

8

t<sub>PLH</sub> (ns)







d. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

Fig. 7. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C; V<sub>CC(A)</sub> = 1.2 V

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(2) (3) (4)

(5)

aaa-027886

(1)(2) (3) (4) (5)

60

50 C<sub>L</sub> (pF)

40

60

#### 4-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator; 3-state

8

6

4

2

0

6

5

4

3

2

0

10

20

d. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

30

t<sub>PLH</sub> (ns)

0

10

20

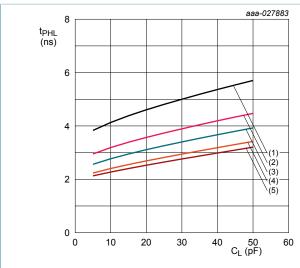
b. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (An to YBn)

30

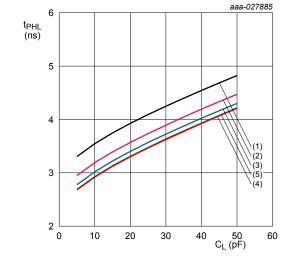
40

50 C<sub>L</sub> (pF)

t<sub>PLH</sub> (ns)



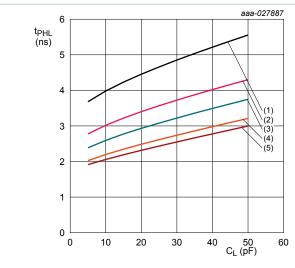
a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (An to YBn)



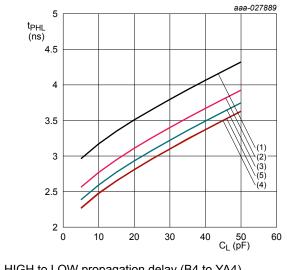
c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

 $\begin{array}{l} (1) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \ V \\ (2) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \ V \\ (3) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \ V \\ (4) \ V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \ V \\ (5) \ V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \ V \end{array}$ 





a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (An to YBn)



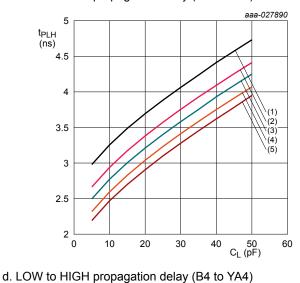
c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

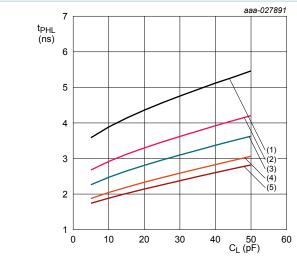
- $\begin{array}{l} (1) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \ V \\ (2) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \ V \\ (3) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \ V \\ (4) \ V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \ V \\ (5) \ V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \ V \end{array}$



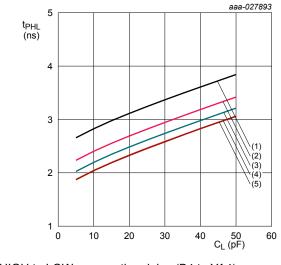
aaa-027888 7 t<sub>PLH</sub> (ns) 6 5 4 (1) 3 <sup>(2)</sup> (3) (4) (5) 2 1 50 C<sub>L</sub> (pF) 0 10 20 30 60 40

b. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (An to YBn)





a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (An to YBn)



c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

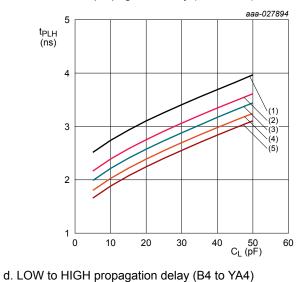
 $\begin{array}{l} (1) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \ V \\ (2) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \ V \\ (3) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \ V \\ (4) \ V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \ V \\ (5) \ V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \ V \end{array}$ 

Fig. 10. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C; V<sub>CC(A)</sub> = 2.5 V

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aaa-027892 7 t<sub>PLH</sub> (ns) 6 5 4 (1)3 (2) (3) (4) (5) 2 1 50 C<sub>L</sub> (pF) 0 10 20 30 60 40

b. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (An to YBn)



(1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

60

50 C<sub>L</sub> (pF)

40

#### 4-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator; 3-state

7 t<sub>PLH</sub> (ns)

6

5

4

3

2

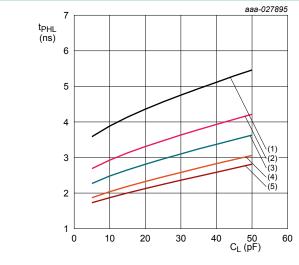
1

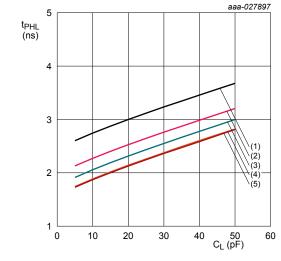
0

10

20

30

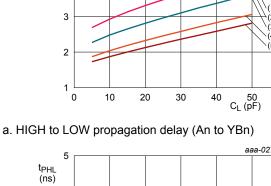


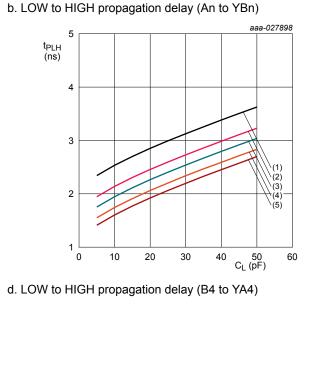


c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

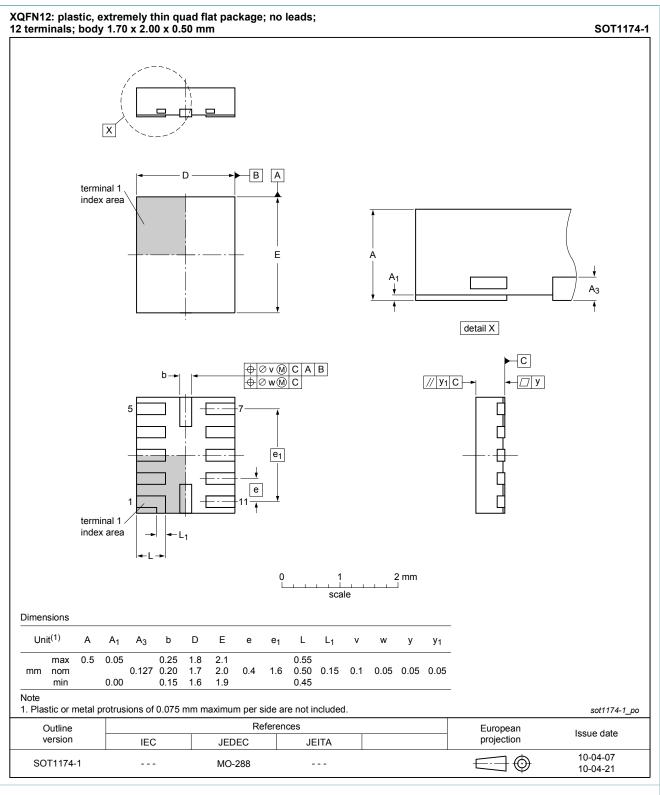
 $\begin{array}{l} (1) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \ V \\ (2) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \ V \\ (3) \ V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \ V \\ (4) \ V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \ V \\ (5) \ V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \ V \end{array}$ 

Fig. 11. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C; V<sub>CC(A)</sub> = 3.3 V





## 12. Package outline



#### Fig. 12. Package outline SOT1174-1 (XQFN12)

## **13. 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

# 14. Revision history

#### Table 18. Revision history **Document ID Release date** Data sheet status Change notice Supersedes 74AVC4T3144 v.2 20180724 Product data sheet 74AVC4T3144 v.1 \_ Modifications: • <u>Table 3</u>: pin number corrected for GND pin. 74AVC4T3144 v.1 20171218 Product data sheet -\_

74AVC4T3144

## 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".
- [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 <u>https://www.nexperia.com</u>.

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74AVC4T3144