

74AVC4T3144-Q100

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

Rev. 1 — 15 November 2019

Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74AVC4T3144-Q100 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 (OE). The device is configured to translate three inputs from $V_{CC(A)}$ to $V_{CC(B)}$ and one input from $V_{CC(B)}$ to $V_{CC(A)}$. OE, An and YA4 are referenced to $V_{CC(A)}$ and YBn and B4 are referenced to $V_{CC(B)}$. A HIGH on 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.

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
- 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

3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74AVC4T3144GU12-Q100	-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-Q100	Bd

5. Functional diagram

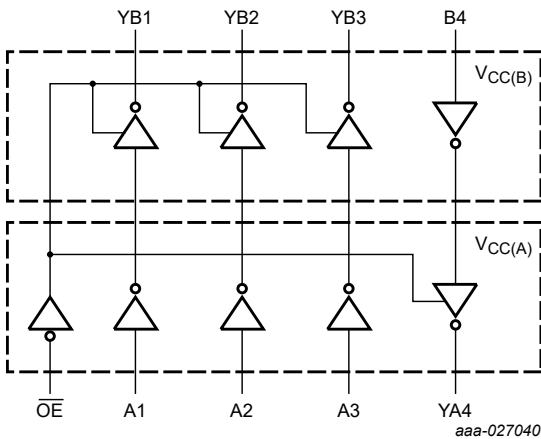


Fig. 1. Logic symbol

6. Pinning information

6.1. Pinning

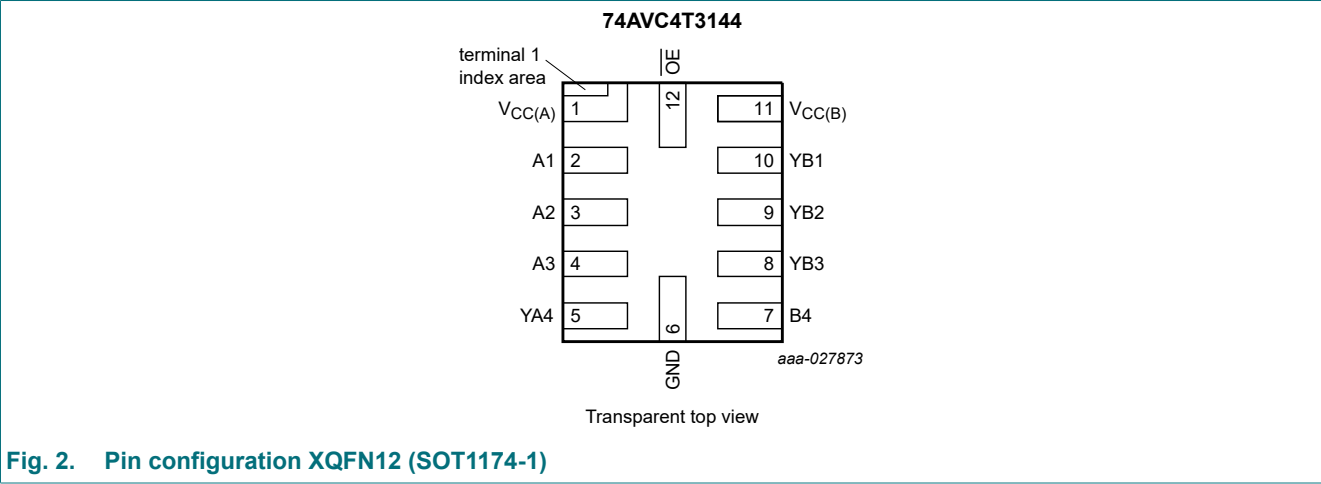


Fig. 2. Pin configuration XQFN12 (SOT1174-1)

6.2. Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
V _{CC(A)}	1	supply voltage A (A1, A2, A3, YA4 and OE pins are referenced to V _{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 _{CC(B)}	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 _{CC(A)} , V _{CC(B)}	OE	An, B4	YBn, YA4
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	L	L
0.8 V to 3.6 V	L	H	H
0.8 V to 3.6 V	H	X	Z
GND[3]	X	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 OE pins are referenced to V_{CC(A)}; The YB1, YB2, YB3 and B4 pins are referenced to V_{CC(B)}.
[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
$V_{CC(A)}$	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	$I_{CC(A)}$ 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	-	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	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
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	input transition rise and fall rate	$V_{CCI} = 0.8$ V to 3.6 V [2]	-	10	ns/V

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

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

10. Static characteristics

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

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}				
		$I_O = -1.5\text{ mA}$; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8\text{ V}$	-	0.69	-	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	$\overline{OE}$ input; $V_I = 0\text{ V}$ or 3.6 V ; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 0.8\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	-	± 0.025	± 0.25	μA
I_{OZ}	OFF-state output current	A or B port; $V_O = 0\text{ V}$ or V_{CCO} ; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.6\text{ V}$	-	± 0.5	± 2.5	μA
		suspend mode A port; $V_O = 0\text{ V}$ or V_{CCO} ; $V_{CC(A)} = 3.6\text{ V}$; $V_{CC(B)} = 0\text{ V}$	-	± 0.5	± 2.5	μA
		suspend mode B port; $V_O = 0\text{ V}$ or V_{CCO} ; $V_{CC(A)} = 0\text{ V}$; $V_{CC(B)} = 3.6\text{ V}$	-	± 0.5	± 2.5	μA
I_{OFF}	power-off leakage current	A port; V_I or $V_O = 0\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V ; $V_{CC(A)} = 0\text{ V}$; $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	-	± 0.1	± 1	μA
		B port; V_I or $V_O = 0\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V ; $V_{CC(B)} = 0\text{ V}$; $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	-	± 0.1	± 1	μA
C_I	input capacitance	$\overline{OE}$ input; $V_I = 0\text{ V}$ or 3.3 V ; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.3\text{ V}$	-	2.0	-	pF
$C_{I/O}$	input/output capacitance	A and B port; $V_O = 3.3\text{ V}$ or 0 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.

[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 +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
V_{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage	data input					
		$V_{CCI} = 0.8\text{ V}$	$0.70V_{CCI}$	-	$0.70V_{CCI}$	-	V
		$V_{CCI} = 1.1\text{ V}$ to 1.95 V	$0.65V_{CCI}$	-	$0.65V_{CCI}$	-	V
		$V_{CCI} = 2.3\text{ V}$ to 2.7 V	1.6	-	1.6	-	V
		$V_{CCI} = 3.0\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	2	-	2	-	V
		$\overline{OE}$ input					
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0.8\text{ V}$	$0.70V_{CC(A)}$	-	$0.70V_{CC(A)}$	-	V
		$V_{CC(A)} = 1.1\text{ V}$ to 1.95 V	$0.65V_{CC(A)}$	-	$0.65V_{CC(A)}$	-	V
		$V_{CC(A)} = 2.3\text{ V}$ to 2.7 V	1.6	-	1.6	-	V
		$V_{CC(A)} = 3.0\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	2	-	2	-	V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
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
		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
I _I	input leakage current	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	-	±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	-	±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	-	±5	-	±30	µA

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
I_{OFF}	power-off leakage current	A port; V_I or $V_O = 0\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V ; $V_{CC(A)} = 0\text{ V}$; $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	-	± 5	-	± 30	μA
		B port; V_I or $V_O = 0\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V ; $V_{CC(B)} = 0\text{ V}$; $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	-	± 5	-	± 30	μA
I_{CC}	supply current	A port; $V_I = 0\text{ V}$ or V_{CCI} ; $I_O = 0\text{ A}$					
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0.8\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V ; $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	-	10	-	55	μA
		$V_{CC(A)} = 1.1\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V ; $V_{CC(B)} = 1.1\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	-	8	-	50	μA
		$V_{CC(A)} = 3.6\text{ V}$; $V_{CC(B)} = 0\text{ V}$	-	8	-	50	μA
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0\text{ V}$; $V_{CC(B)} = 3.6\text{ V}$	-2	-	-12	-	μA
		B port; $V_I = 0\text{ V}$ or V_{CCI} ; $I_O = 0\text{ A}$					
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0.8\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V ; $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	-	10	-	55	μA
		$V_{CC(A)} = 1.1\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V ; $V_{CC(B)} = 1.1\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	-	8	-	50	μA
		$V_{CC(A)} = 3.6\text{ V}$; $V_{CC(B)} = 0\text{ V}$	-2	-	-12	-	μA
		$V_{CC(A)} = 0\text{ V}$; $V_{CC(B)} = 3.6\text{ V}$	-	8	-	50	μA
		A plus B port ($I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)}$); $I_O = 0\text{ A}$; $V_I = 0\text{ V}$ or V_{CCI} ; $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V ; $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	-	20	-	70	μA
		A plus B port ($I_{CC(A)} + I_{CC(B)}$); $I_O = 0\text{ A}$; $V_I = 0\text{ V}$ or V_{CCI} ; $V_{CC(A)} = 1.1\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V ; $V_{CC(B)} = 1.1\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V	-	16	-	65	μA
ΔI_{CC}	additional supply current	$V_I = 3.0\text{ V}$; $V_{CC(A)} = V_{CC(B)} = 3.6\text{ V}$	-	500	-	650	μA

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

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

Table 9. Typical total 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

11. Dynamic characteristics

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

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

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

Table 11. Typical dynamic characteristics at $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8\text{ V}$ and $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ [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	$V_{CC(B)}$						Unit
			0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	
t_{pd}	propagation delay	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_{dis}	disable time	$\overline{OE}$ to YBn	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to YA4	17.0	9.9	9.0	9.4	9.0	9.7	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$\overline{OE}$ to YBn	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to YA4	19.2	10.7	9.8	9.6	9.7	10.2	ns

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

Table 12. Typical dynamic characteristics at $V_{CC(B)} = 0.8\text{ V}$ and $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ [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	$V_{CC(A)}$						Unit
			0.8 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	
t_{pd}	propagation delay	An to YBn	14.5	12.7	12.4	12.3	12.1	12.0	ns
		B4 to YA4	14.5	7.3	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.0	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	$\overline{OE}$ to YBn	14.3	5.5	4.1	4.0	3.0	3.5	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ to YA4	17.0	13.8	13.4	13.1	12.9	12.7	ns
t_{en}	enable time	$\overline{OE}$ to YBn	18.2	5.6	4.0	3.2	2.4	2.2	ns
		$\overline{OE}$ 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} .

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 _{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	An to YBn	2.0	10.5	1.3	7.8	1.2	6.9	1.0	5.9	0.8	5.7	ns
		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 _{dis}	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 _{en}	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 _{pd}	propagation delay	An to YBn	1.5	9.9	1.0	7.1	1.0	6.0	0.5	4.8	0.5	4.3	ns
		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 _{dis}	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 _{en}	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													
t _{pd}	propagation delay	An to YBn	1.5	9.7	0.9	6.9	0.8	5.7	0.5	4.5	0.3	4.0	ns
		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 _{dis}	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 _{en}	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)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V													
t _{pd}	propagation delay	An to YBn	1.4	9.4	0.8	6.6	0.5	5.5	0.4	4.2	0.2	3.7	ns
		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 _{dis}	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 _{en}	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 _{pd}	propagation delay	An to YBn	1.4	9.3	0.6	6.5	0.5	5.3	0.3	3.9	0.2	3.5	ns
		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 _{dis}	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 _{en}	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] 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 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 _{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	An to YBn	2.0	12.1	1.3	9.0	1.2	8.0	1.0	6.8	0.8	6.6	ns
		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 _{dis}	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 _{en}	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 _{pd}	propagation delay	An to YBn	1.5	11.4	1.0	8.2	1.0	6.9	0.5	5.6	0.5	5.0	ns
		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 _{dis}	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 _{en}	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 _{pd}	propagation delay	An to YBn	1.5	11.2	0.9	8.0	0.8	6.6	0.5	5.2	0.3	4.6	ns
		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 _{dis}	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 _{en}	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)} = 2.3 V to 2.7 V													
t _{pd}	propagation delay	An to YBn	1.4	10.9	0.8	7.6	0.5	6.4	0.4	4.9	0.2	4.3	ns
		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 _{dis}	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 _{en}	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)} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V													
t _{pd}	propagation delay	An to YBn	1.4	10.7	0.6	7.5	0.5	6.1	0.3	4.5	0.2	4.1	ns
		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 _{dis}	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 _{en}	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] 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}.

11.1. Waveforms and test circuit

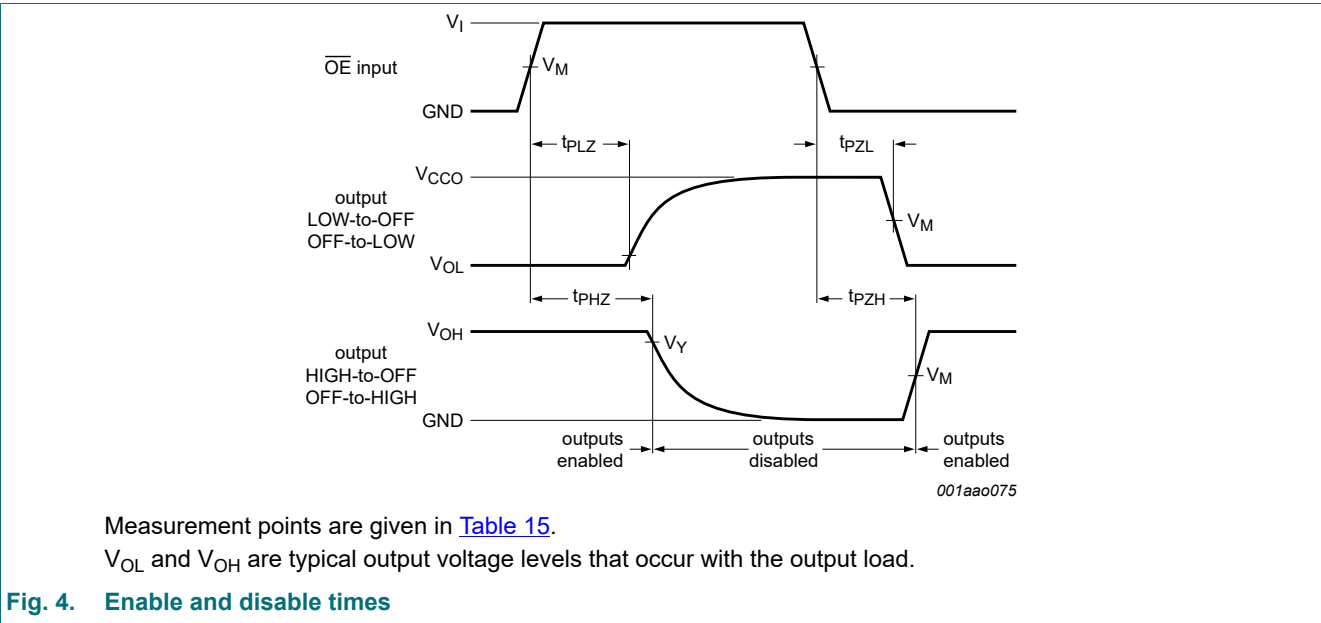
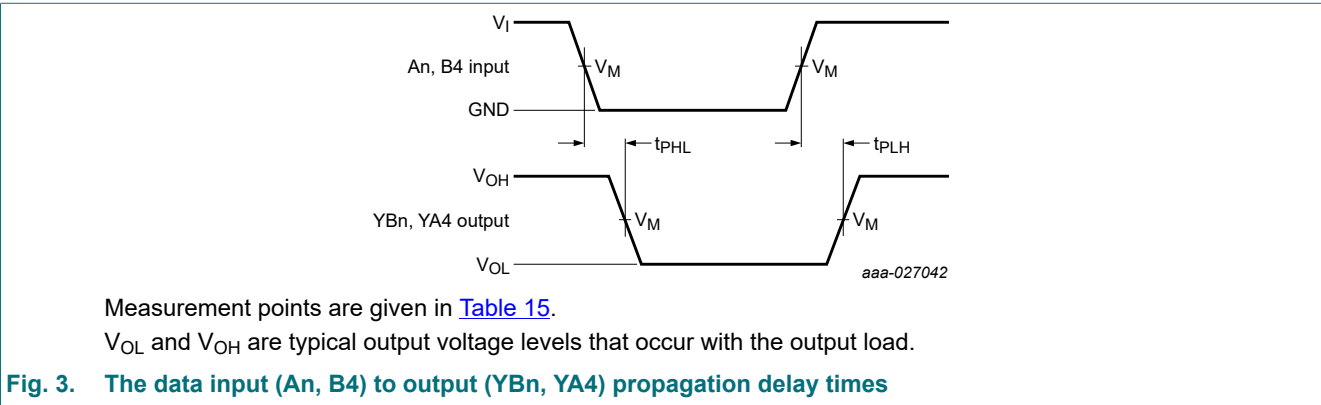


Table 15. Measurement points

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	$0.5V_{CCI}$	$0.5V_{CCO}$	$V_{OL} + 0.1\text{ V}$	$V_{OH} - 0.1\text{ V}$
1.65 V to 2.7 V	$0.5V_{CCI}$	$0.5V_{CCO}$	$V_{OL} + 0.15\text{ V}$	$V_{OH} - 0.15\text{ V}$
3.0 V to 3.6 V	$0.5V_{CCI}$	$0.5V_{CCO}$	$V_{OL} + 0.3\text{ V}$	$V_{OH} - 0.3\text{ V}$

[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.

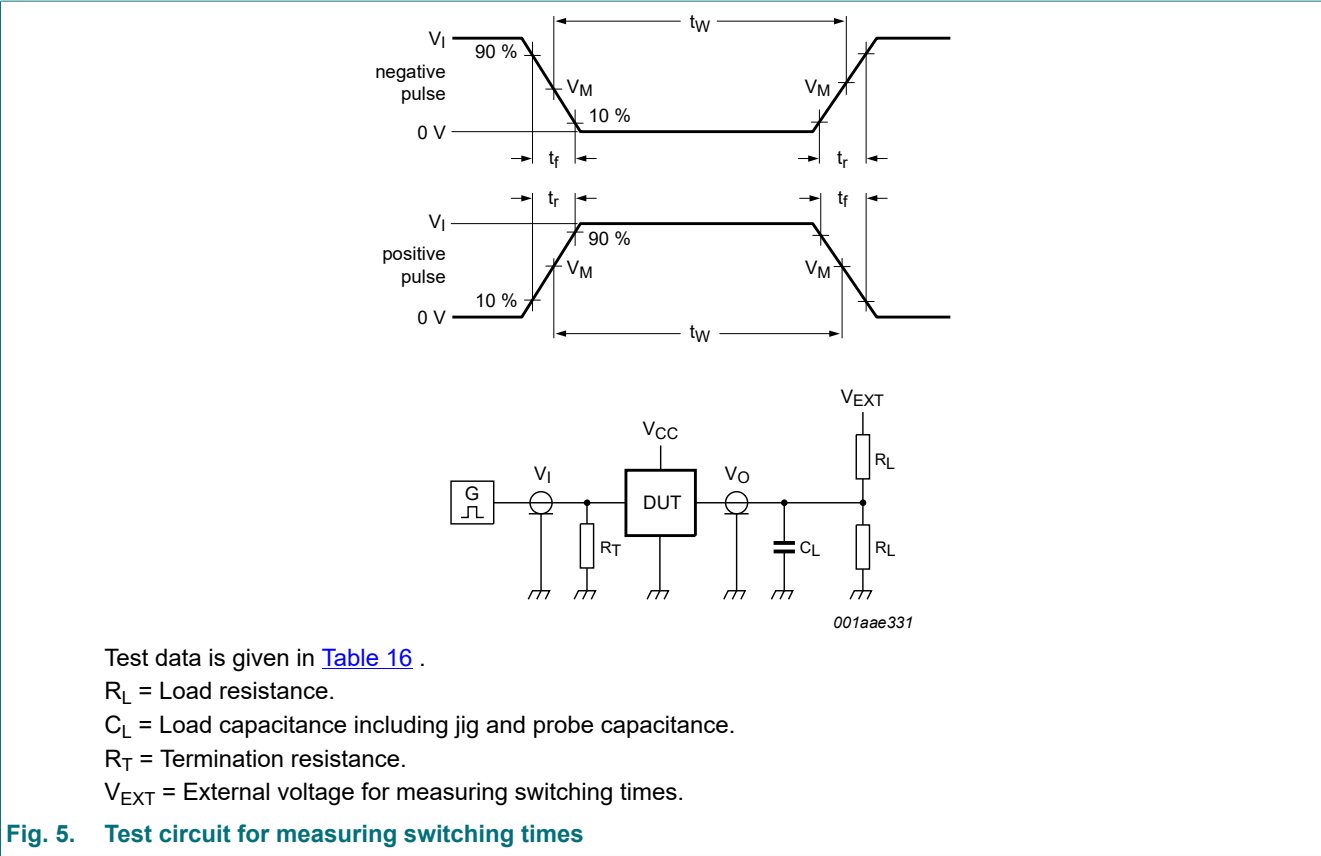


Table 16. Test data

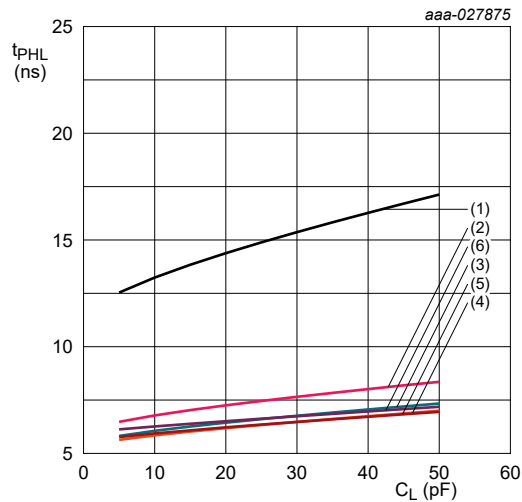
Supply voltage	Input		Load		V_{EXT}		
$V_{CC(A)}, V_{CC(B)}$	V_I [1]	$\Delta t/\Delta V$ [2]	C_L	R_L	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	t_{PZH}, t_{PHZ}	t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ} [3]
0.8 V to 1.6 V	V_{CCI}	$\leq 1.0 \text{ ns/V}$	15 pF	2 k Ω	open	GND	$2V_{CCO}$
1.65 V to 2.7 V	V_{CCI}	$\leq 1.0 \text{ ns/V}$	15 pF	2 k Ω	open	GND	$2V_{CCO}$
3.0 V to 3.6 V	V_{CCI}	$\leq 1.0 \text{ ns/V}$	15 pF	2 k Ω	open	GND	$2V_{CCO}$

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

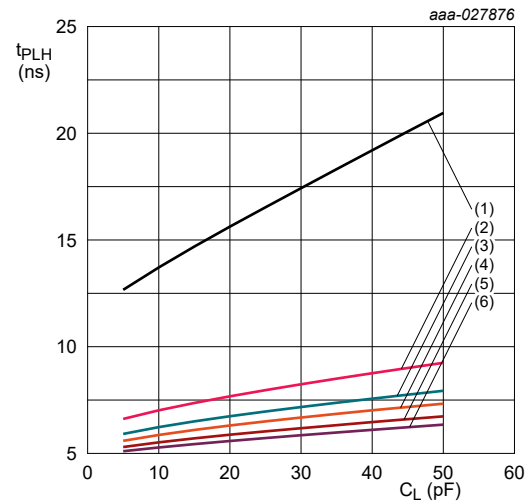
[2] $dV/dt \geq 1.0 \text{ V/ns}$

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

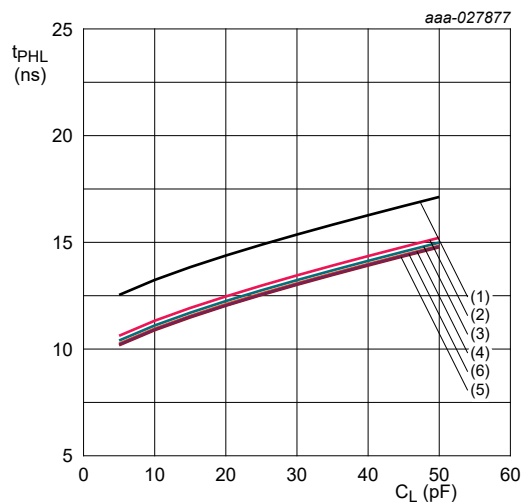
11.2. Typical propagation delay characteristics



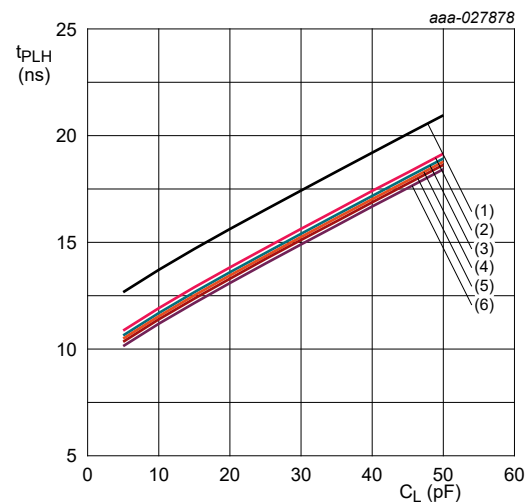
a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (An to YBn)



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



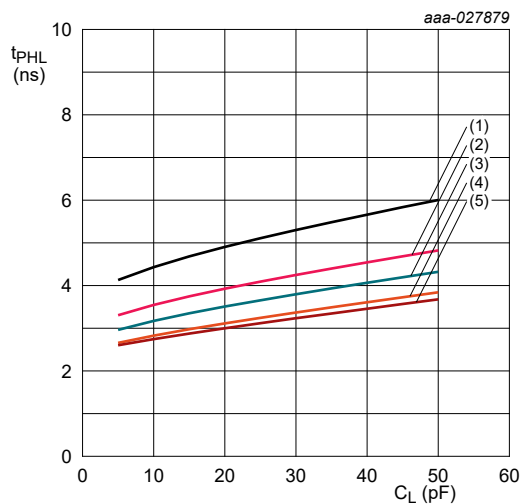
c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B4 to YA4)



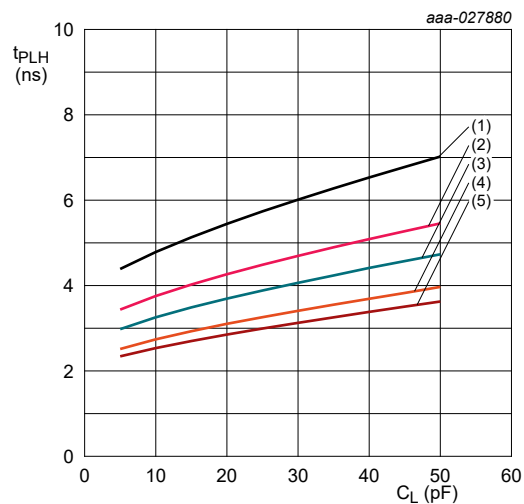
d. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

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

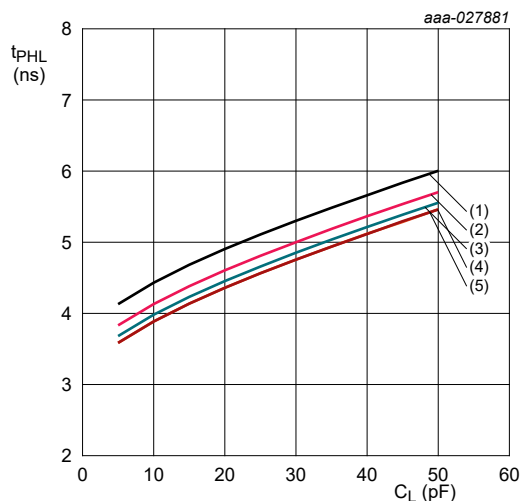
Fig. 6. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{CC(A)} = 0.8 \text{ V}$



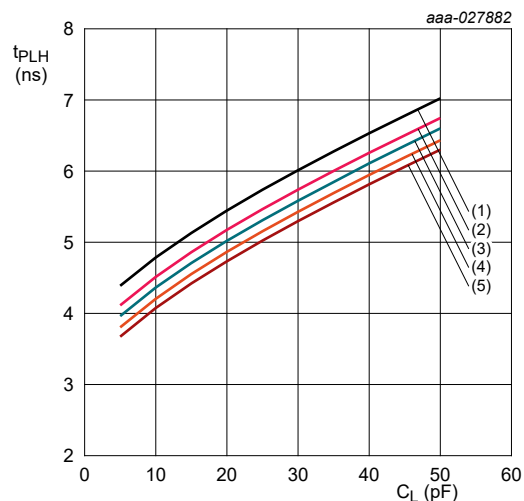
a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (An to YBn)



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

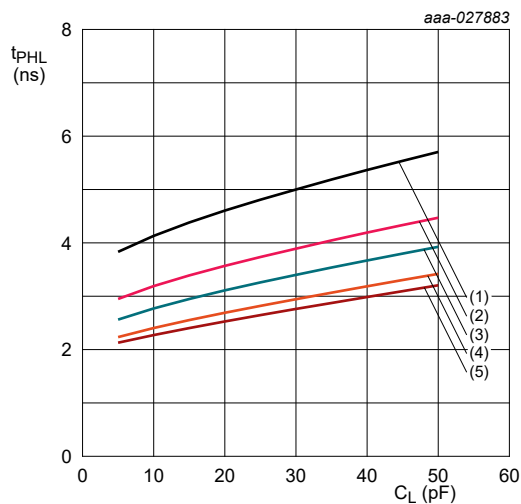


c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

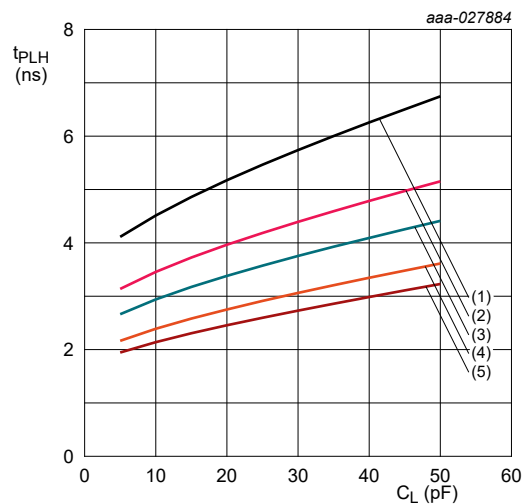


d. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

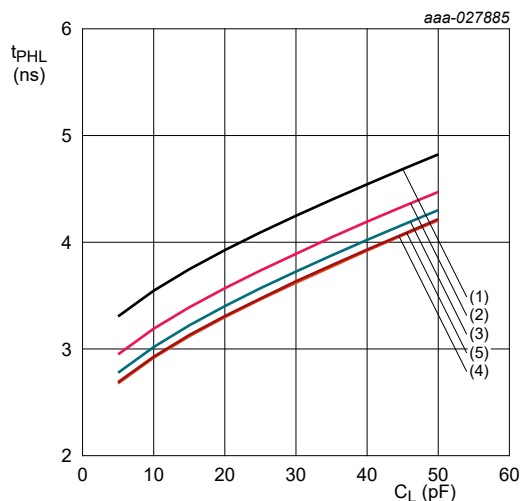
(1) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2\text{ V}$ (2) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.5\text{ V}$ (3) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.8\text{ V}$ (4) $V_{CC(B)} = 2.5\text{ V}$ (5) $V_{CC(B)} = 3.3\text{ V}$ **Fig. 7. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$; $V_{CC(A)} = 1.2\text{ V}$**



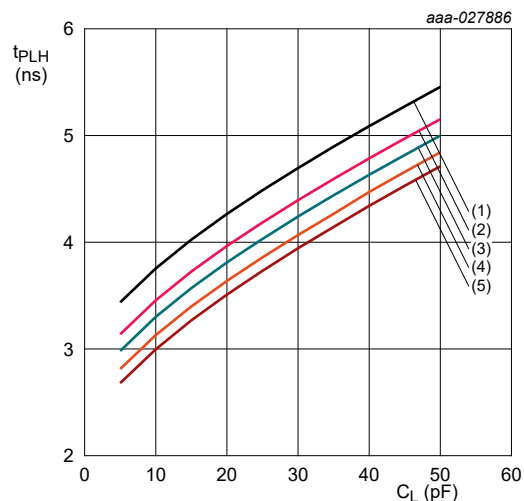
a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (An to YBn)



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

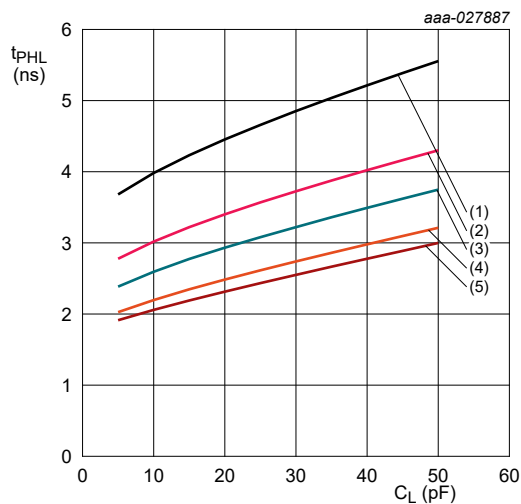


c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

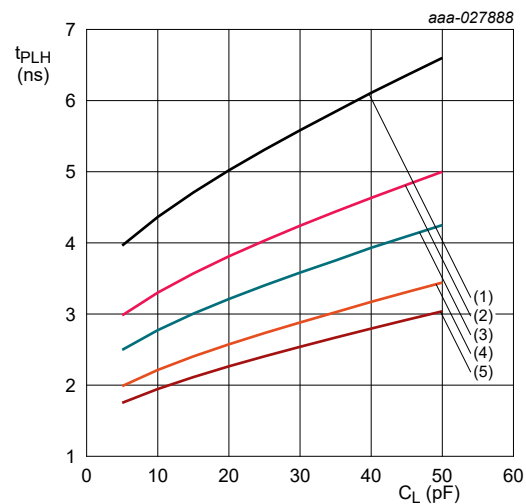


d. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

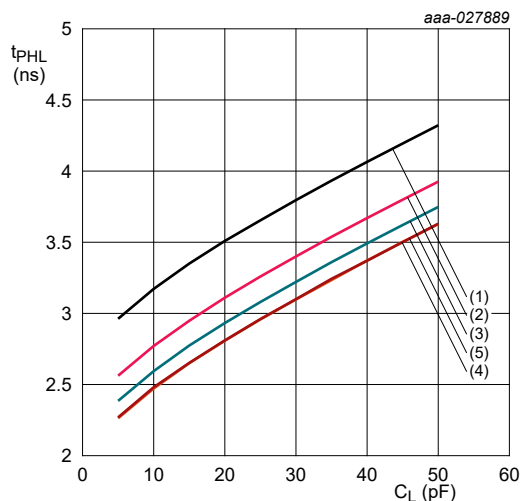
(1) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2\text{ V}$ (2) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.5\text{ V}$ (3) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.8\text{ V}$ (4) $V_{CC(B)} = 2.5\text{ V}$ (5) $V_{CC(B)} = 3.3\text{ V}$ **Fig. 8. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $V_{CC(A)} = 1.5\text{ V}$**



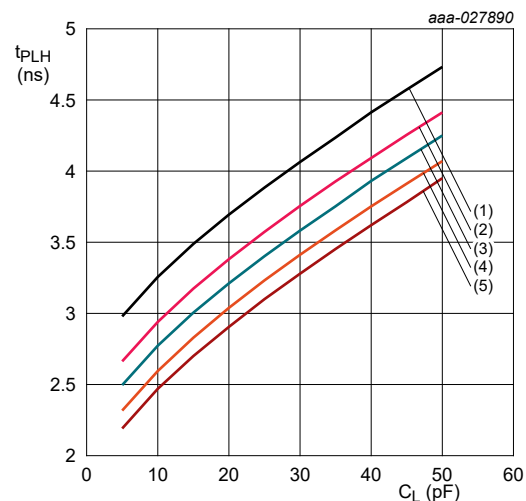
a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (An to YBn)



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



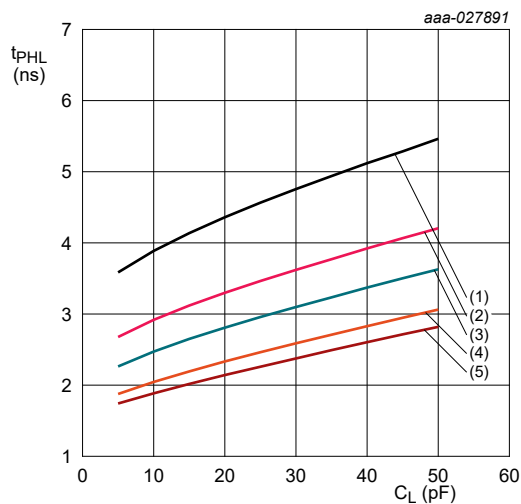
c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B4 to YA4)



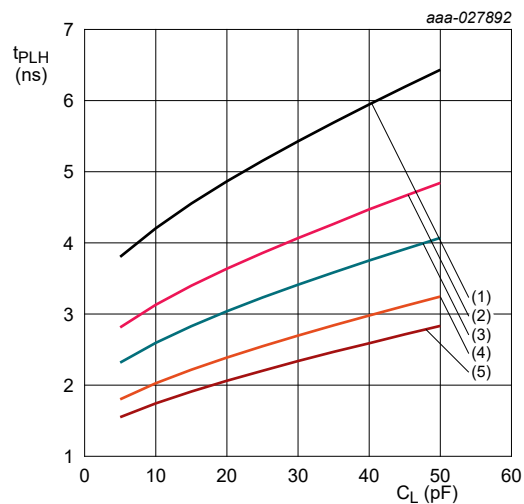
d. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

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

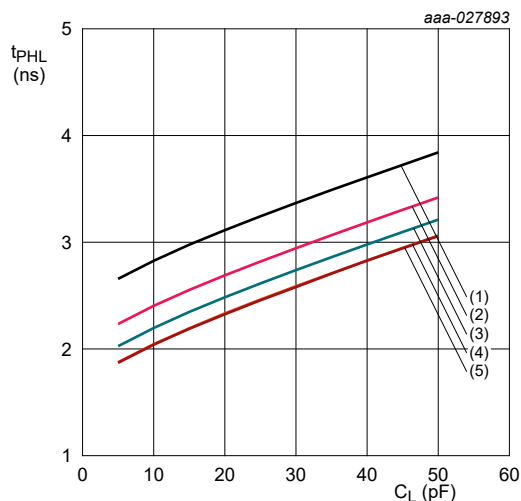
Fig. 9. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $V_{CC(A)} = 1.8\text{ V}$



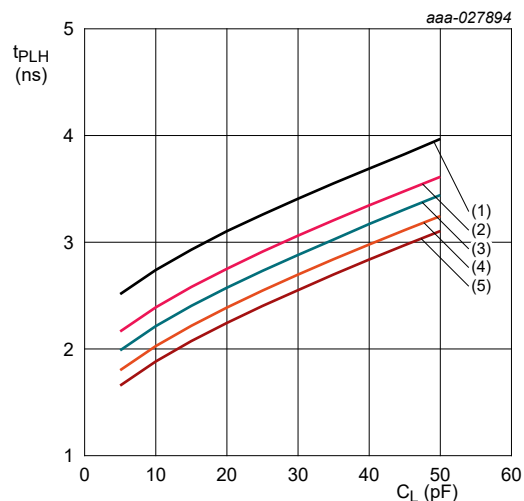
a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (An to YBn)



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

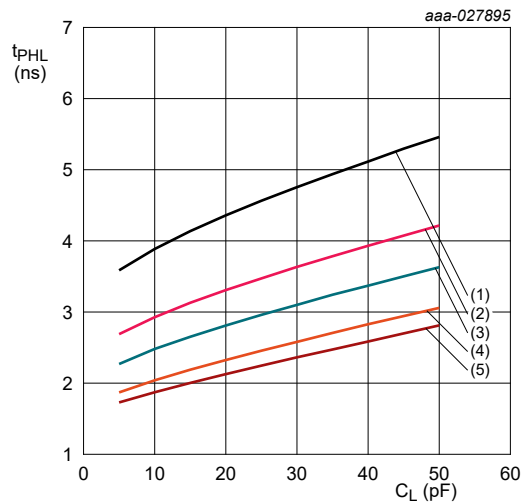


c. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

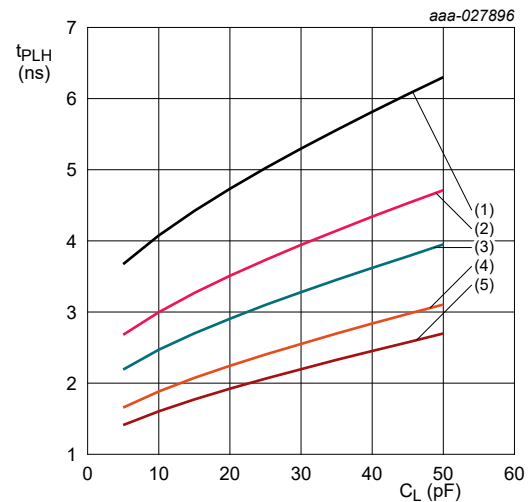


d. LOW to HIGH propagation delay (B4 to YA4)

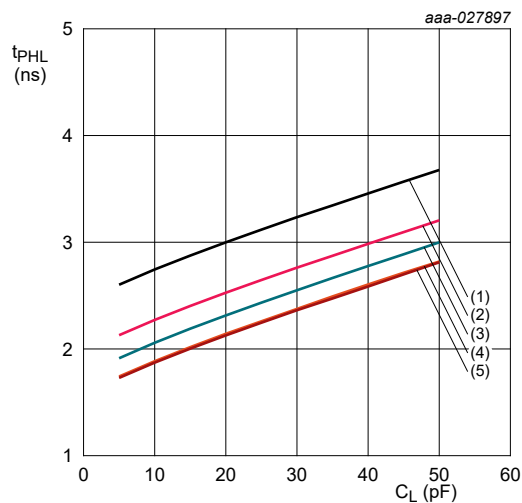
(1) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2\text{ V}$ (2) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.5\text{ V}$ (3) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.8\text{ V}$ (4) $V_{CC(B)} = 2.5\text{ V}$ (5) $V_{CC(B)} = 3.3\text{ V}$ **Fig. 10. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $V_{CC(A)} = 2.5\text{ V}$**



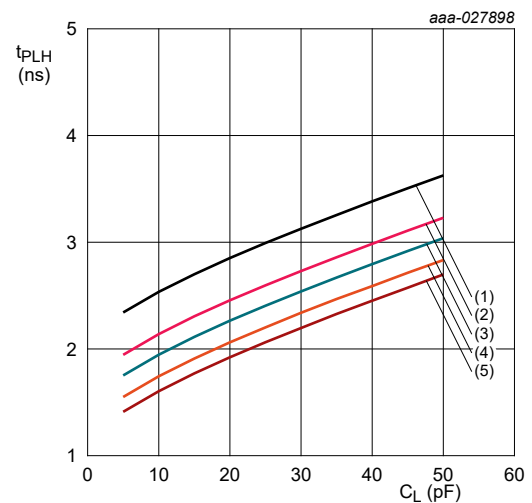
a. HIGH to LOW propagation delay (An to YBn)



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



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



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

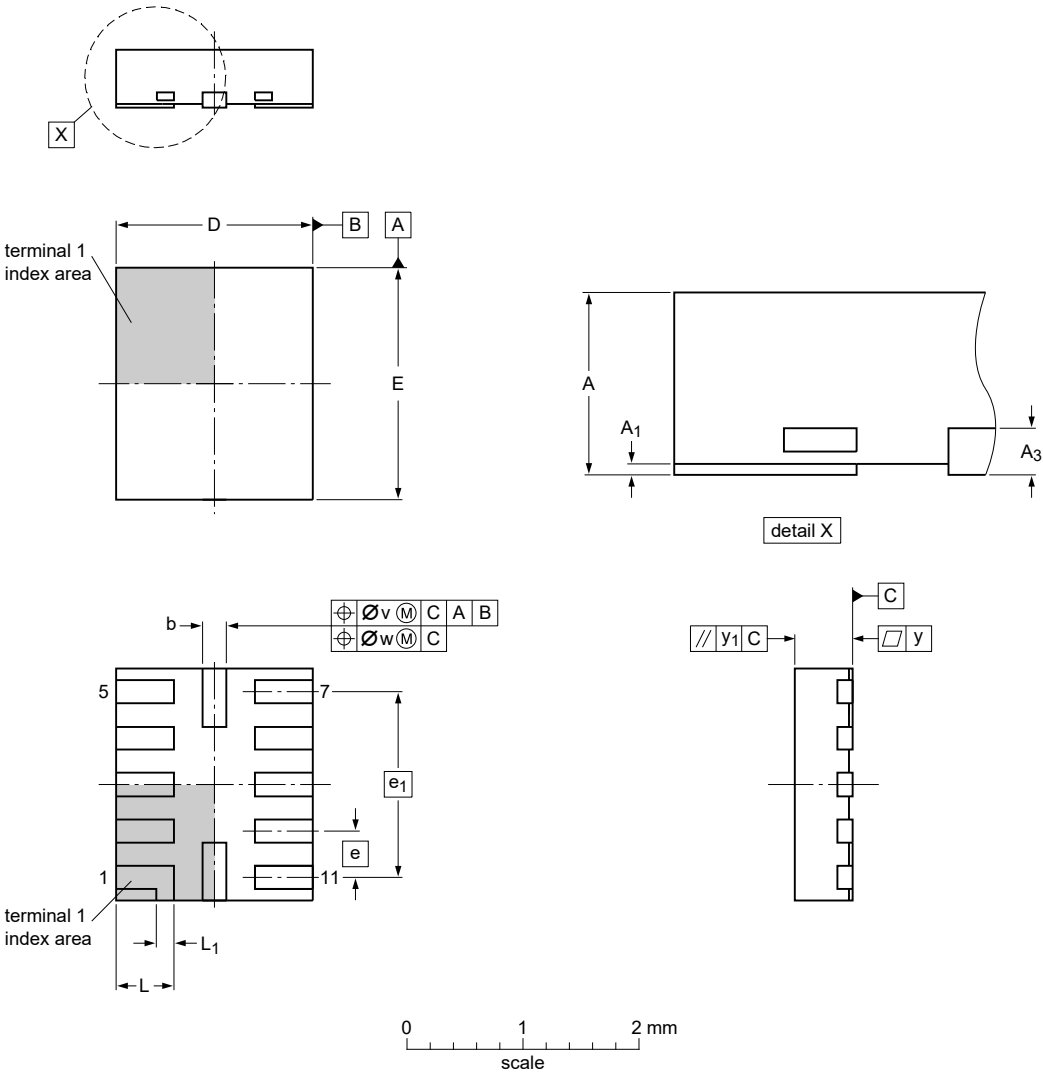
- (1) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.2 \text{ V}$
- (2) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.5 \text{ V}$
- (3) $V_{CC(B)} = 1.8 \text{ V}$
- (4) $V_{CC(B)} = 2.5 \text{ V}$
- (5) $V_{CC(B)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$

Fig. 11. Typical propagation delay versus load capacitance; $T_{\text{amb}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $V_{CC(A)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$

12. Package outline

XQFN12: plastic, extremely thin quad flat package; no leads;
12 terminals; body 1.70 x 2.00 x 0.50 mm

SOT1174-1



Dimensions														
Unit ⁽¹⁾	A	A ₁	A ₃	b	D	E	e	e ₁	L	L ₁	v	w	y	y ₁
max	0.5	0.05		0.25	1.8	2.1			0.55					
mm			0.127	0.20	1.7	2.0	0.4	1.6	0.50	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.05
min		0.00		0.15	1.6	1.9			0.45					

Note
1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.075 mm maximum per side are not included.

sot1174-1_po

Outline version	References				European projection	Issue date
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT1174-1	---	MO-288	---			10-04-07 10-04-21

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

13. Abbreviations

Table 17. 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_Q100 v.1	20191115	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>.

Definitions

Draft — The document is a draft version only. The content is still under internal review and subject to formal approval, which may result in modifications or additions. Nexperia does not give any representations or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of information included herein and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information.

Short data sheet — A short data sheet is an extract from a full data sheet with the same product type number(s) and title. A short data sheet is intended for quick reference only and should not be relied upon to contain detailed and full information. For detailed and full information see the relevant full data sheet, which is available on request via the local Nexperia sales office. In case of any inconsistency or conflict with the short data sheet, the full data sheet shall prevail.

Product specification — The information and data provided in a Product data sheet shall define the specification of the product as agreed between Nexperia and its customer, unless Nexperia and customer have explicitly agreed otherwise in writing. In no event however, shall an agreement be valid in which the Nexperia product is deemed to offer functions and qualities beyond those described in the Product data sheet.

Disclaimers

Limited warranty and liability — Information in this document is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, Nexperia does not give any representations or warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information. Nexperia takes no responsibility for the content in this document if provided by an information source outside of Nexperia.

In no event shall Nexperia be liable for any indirect, incidental, punitive, special or consequential damages (including - without limitation - lost profits, lost savings, business interruption, costs related to the removal or replacement of any products or rework charges) whether or not such damages are based on tort (including negligence), warranty, breach of contract or any other legal theory.

Notwithstanding any damages that customer might incur for any reason whatsoever, Nexperia's aggregate and cumulative liability towards customer for the products described herein shall be limited in accordance with the Terms and conditions of commercial sale of Nexperia.

Right to make changes — Nexperia reserves the right to make changes to information published in this document, including without limitation specifications and product descriptions, at any time and without notice. This document supersedes and replaces all information supplied prior to the publication hereof.

Suitability for use in automotive applications — This Nexperia product has been qualified for use in automotive applications. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the product is not designed, authorized or warranted to be suitable for use in life support, life-critical or safety-critical systems or

equipment, nor in applications where failure or malfunction of an Nexperia product can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury, death or severe property or environmental damage. Nexperia and its suppliers accept no liability for inclusion and/or use of Nexperia products in such equipment or applications and therefore such inclusion and/or use is at the customer's own risk.

Quick reference data — The Quick reference data is an extract of the product data given in the Limiting values and Characteristics sections of this document, and as such is not complete, exhaustive or legally binding.

Applications — Applications that are described herein for any of these products are for illustrative purposes only. Nexperia makes no representation or warranty that such applications will be suitable for the specified use without further testing or modification.

Customers are responsible for the design and operation of their applications and products using Nexperia products, and Nexperia accepts no liability for any assistance with applications or customer product design. It is customer's sole responsibility to determine whether the Nexperia product is suitable and fit for the customer's applications and products planned, as well as for the planned application and use of customer's third party customer(s). Customers should provide appropriate design and operating safeguards to minimize the risks associated with their applications and products.

Nexperia does not accept any liability related to any default, damage, costs or problem which is based on any weakness or default in the customer's applications or products, or the application or use by customer's third party customer(s). Customer is responsible for doing all necessary testing for the customer's applications and products using Nexperia products in order to avoid a default of the applications and the products or of the application or use by customer's third party customer(s). Nexperia does not accept any liability in this respect.

Limiting values — Stress above one or more limiting values (as defined in the Absolute Maximum Ratings System of IEC 60134) will cause permanent damage to the device. Limiting values are stress ratings only and (proper) operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those given in the Recommended operating conditions section (if present) or the Characteristics sections of this document is not warranted. Constant or repeated exposure to limiting values will permanently and irreversibly affect the quality and reliability of the device.

Terms and conditions of commercial sale — Nexperia products are sold subject to the general terms and conditions of commercial sale, as published at <http://www.nexperia.com/profile/terms>, unless otherwise agreed in a valid written individual agreement. In case an individual agreement is concluded only the terms and conditions of the respective agreement shall apply. Nexperia hereby expressly objects to applying the customer's general terms and conditions with regard to the purchase of Nexperia products by customer.

No offer to sell or license — Nothing in this document may be interpreted or construed as an offer to sell products that is open for acceptance or the grant, conveyance or implication of any license under any copyrights, patents or other industrial or intellectual property rights.

Export control — This document as well as the item(s) described herein may be subject to export control regulations. Export might require a prior authorization from competent authorities.

Translations — A non-English (translated) version of a document is for reference only. The English version shall prevail in case of any discrepancy between the translated and English versions.

Trademarks

Notice: All referenced brands, product names, service names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Contents

1. General description.....	1
2. Features and benefits.....	1
3. Ordering information.....	2
4. Marking.....	2
5. Functional diagram.....	2
6. Pinning information.....	3
6.1. Pinning.....	3
6.2. Pin description.....	3
7. Functional description.....	3
8. Limiting values.....	4
9. Recommended operating conditions.....	4
10. Static characteristics.....	5
11. Dynamic characteristics.....	8
11.1. Waveforms and test circuit.....	11
11.2. Typical propagation delay characteristics.....	13
12. Package outline.....	19
13. Abbreviations.....	20
14. Revision history.....	20
15. Legal information.....	21

© Nexperia B.V. 2019. All rights reserved

For more information, please visit: <http://www.nexperia.com>

For sales office addresses, please send an email to: salesaddresses@nexperia.com

Date of release: 15 November 2019