

Radiation-Hardened 5-Channel Level Translator with **cold sparing** and **bus-keeper**

1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The **AF54RHC505** is a radiation-hardened by design **5-channel level translator with 3-state outputs and bus-keepers** that is ideally suited for space, medical imaging and other applications demanding radiation tolerance and high reliability. It is fabricated in a 180 nm CMOS process utilizing proprietary radiation-hardening techniques, delivering high resiliency to single-event effects (SEE) and to a total ionizing dose (TID) to **300 krad (Si)**.

This device is a member of the Apogee Semiconductor **AF54RHC logic family**. All members of this family operate across a full **1.65 V to 5.5 V** range providing the system designer flexibility in logic-level interfaces. The AF54RHC505 can operate across this range on both of its supply voltage inputs, V_{CCA} and V_{CCY} .

An output enable control pin allows the outputs to be placed in a high impedance (high-Z) state, simplifying usage in applications with shared busses or mixed power domains. Additionally, the outputs are placed in high-Z when V_{CCA} is not present, ensuring that no loading or leakage paths are experienced at the output nodes when the input rail is not powered.

Zero-power penalty™ cold-sparing is supported, along with Class 2 ESD protection on all inputs and outputs. A proprietary output stage and robust power-on reset (POR) circuit allow the AF54RHC505 to be cold-spared in any redundant configuration with no static power loss on any pad of the device. The redundant output stage also features a high drive capability with low static power loss.

The AF54RHC505 also features a triple-redundant design throughout its entire circuitry, which allows it to be immune to single-event transients (SET) without requiring additional redundant devices.

Ordering information may be found in Table [10](#) on Page [15](#).

1.1 FEATURES

- **1.65 VDC to 5.5 VDC** operation
- Inputs tolerant up to 5.5 VDC at any V_{CCA} or V_{CCY}
- Latching of input state (**bus-keeper**) allows inputs to be left floating
- Extended operating temperature range (-55 °C to +125 °C)
- Proprietary **cold-sparing capability** with **zero** static power penalty
- **Built-in triple redundancy** for enhanced reliability
- Internal power-on reset (POR) circuitry ensures reliable power up and power down responses during hot plug and cold sparing operations
- Tri-state output drivers
- Class 2 ESD protection (4000 V HBM, 500 V CDM)
- TID resilience of **300 krad (Si)**
- SEL immune to LET of **80 MeV-cm²/mg**

1.2 LOGIC DIAGRAM

The AF54RHC505 logic function is shown below:

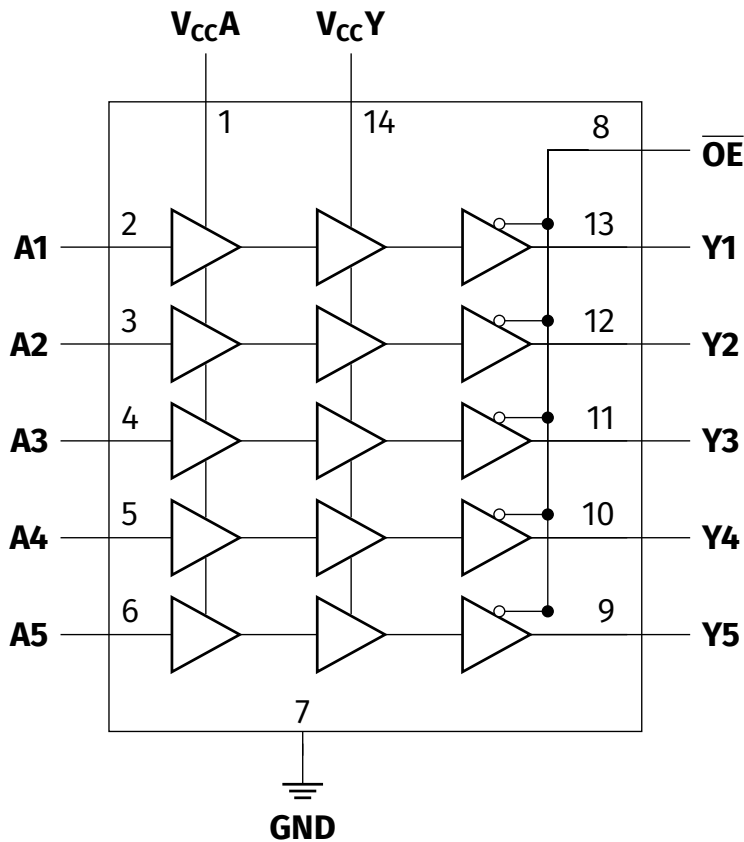


Figure 1: AF54RHC505 Logic Diagram

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2 ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-----|------------------------------|
| ESD | Electrostatic Discharge |
| POR | Power On Reset |
| RHA | Radiation Hardness Assurance |
| SEE | Single Event Effects |
| SEL | Single Event Latchup |
| SET | Single Event Transient |
| TID | Total Ionizing Dose |
| TMR | Triple Modular Redundancy |
| CDM | Charged-device Model |
| HBM | Human-body Model |

3 LOGIC DATA

The AF54RHC505 truth table is found in Table 1. **H** indicates HIGH logic level, **L** indicates LOW logic level, **X** indicates DON'T CARE and **Z** indicates HIGH-Z (TRI-STATE). Subscript **n** reflects one of the five buffers in the device (1 to 5). V_{CCA} is unpowered when disconnected or shorted to GND.

Table 1: AF54RHC505 Device Truth Table

| Inputs | | Output |
|-----------------|-------|--------|
| \overline{OE} | A_n | Y_n |
| L | L | L |
| L | H | H |
| H | X | Z |

4 PIN CONFIGURATION

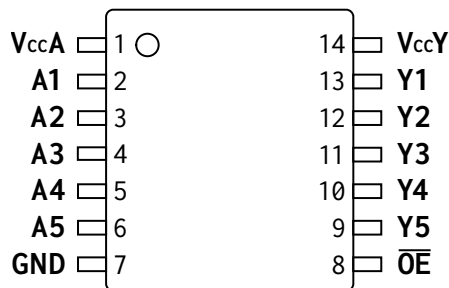


Figure 2: AF54RHC505 Device Pinout

Table 2: AF54RHC505 Device Pinout

| PIN NAME(S) | PIN NUMBER(S) | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------------|---------------|---|
| A1 | 2 | Signal Inputs. Referenced to V_{CCA} . |
| A2 | 3 | |
| A3 | 4 | |
| A4 | 5 | |
| A5 | 6 | |
| Y1 | 13 | Signal Outputs. Referenced to V_{CCY} . |
| Y2 | 12 | |
| Y3 | 11 | |
| Y4 | 10 | |
| Y5 | 9 | |
| \overline{OE} | 8 | Output Enable (active-low). Referenced to V_{CCA} . |
| V_{CCA} | 1 | Positive Voltage Supply (A Side) |
| V_{CCY} | 14 | Positive Voltage Supply (Y Side) |
| GND | 7 | Ground |

5 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The sign convention for current follows JEDEC standards with negative values representing current sourced from the device and positive values representing current sunk into the device.

5.1 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Excursions beyond the values listed in Table 3 may cause permanent damage to the device. Proper function of the device cannot be guaranteed if these values are exceeded, and long-term device reliability may be affected. Functionality of the device at these values, or beyond those listed in [Recommended Operating Conditions](#) (Table 4) is not guaranteed.

All parameters are specified across the entire operating temperature range unless otherwise specified.

Table 3: Absolute Maximum Ratings

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | VALUE | UNITS |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| V_{CCA}, V_{CCY} | Supply Voltage | -0.5 to +5.5 | V |
| V_I | Input voltage range | -0.5 to +5.5 | V |
| V_O | Output voltage range | -0.5 to $V_{CCY} + 0.5^{(1)}$ | V |
| $I_{IK} (V_I < 0)$ | Input clamp current | 100 | mA |
| I_O | Continuous output current (per pin) | 100 | mA |
| I_{CC} | Maximum supply current | 100 | mA |
| V_{ESD} | ESD Voltage | HBM | 4000 |
| | | CDM | 500 |
| T_J | Operating junction temperature range | -55 to +150 | °C |
| T_{STG} | Storage temperature range | -65 to +150 | °C |

⁽¹⁾ V_O must remain below absolute maximum rating of V_{CCA}, V_{CCY}

5.2 RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

All recommended parameters below are specified across the entire operating temperature range unless otherwise specified.

Table 4: Recommended Operating Conditions

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | MIN | MAX | UNITS | |
|--------------------|--|------------------------------|-----------|-------|----|
| V_{CCA}, V_{CCY} | Supply voltage | 1.65 | 5.5 | V | |
| V_I | Input voltage range | 0 | 5.5 | V | |
| V_O | Output voltage range | 0 | V_{CCY} | V | |
| V_{IH} | HIGH-level input voltage | $V_{CCA} = 1.65$ to 1.95 V | 1.4 | - | V |
| | | $V_{CCA} = 2.3$ to 2.7 V | 1.9 | - | |
| | | $V_{CCA} = 3.0$ to 3.6 V | 2.5 | - | |
| | | $V_{CCA} = 4.5$ to 5.5 V | 3.8 | - | |
| V_{IL} | LOW-level input voltage | $V_{CCY} = 1.65$ to 1.95 V | - | 0.4 | V |
| | | $V_{CCY} = 2.3$ to 2.7 V | - | 0.6 | |
| | | $V_{CCY} = 3.0$ to 3.6 V | - | 0.9 | |
| | | $V_{CCY} = 4.5$ to 5.5 V | - | 1.35 | |
| I_{OH} | HIGH-level output current | $V_{CCY} = 1.65$ to 1.95 V | - | -4 | mA |
| | | $V_{CCY} = 2.3$ to 2.7 V | - | -8 | |
| | | $V_{CCY} = 3.0$ to 3.6 V | - | -16 | |
| | | $V_{CCY} = 4.5$ to 5.5 V | - | -24 | |
| I_{OL} | LOW-level output current | $V_{CCY} = 1.65$ to 1.95 V | - | 4 | mA |
| | | $V_{CCY} = 2.3$ to 2.7 V | - | 8 | |
| | | $V_{CCY} = 3.0$ to 3.6 V | - | 16 | |
| | | $V_{CCY} = 4.5$ to 5.5 V | - | 24 | |
| t_r, t_f | Input rise or fall time (10% - 90%) | $V_{CCA} = 1.65$ to 1.95 V | - | 1000 | ns |
| | | $V_{CCA} = 2.3$ to 2.7 V | - | 600 | |
| | | $V_{CCA} = 3.0$ to 3.6 V | - | 500 | |
| | | $V_{CCA} = 4.5$ to 5.5 V | - | 400 | |

Table 5: Thermal Information

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|-----------------|--|-----|-----|------|-------|
| T_J | Operating junction temperature | -55 | - | +125 | °C |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Junction to ambient thermal resistance | - | 100 | - | °C/W |

5.3 STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

All parameters are specified across the entire operating temperature range unless otherwise specified.

Table 6: DC Electrical Characteristics

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | V _{CCY} | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|------|-------|
| V _{OL} | LOW-Level Output Voltage ⁽¹⁾ | I _O = 100 μA | 1.65 to 5.5 V | - | 0.02 | 0.05 | V |
| | | I _O = 1 mA | 1.65 to 5.5 V | - | 0.05 | 0.15 | V |
| | | I _O = 4 mA | 1.65 V | - | 0.27 | 0.8 | V |
| | | | 2.3 V | - | 0.3 | 0.6 | V |
| | | | 3.0 V | - | 0.2 | 0.4 | V |
| | | | 4.5 V | - | 0.2 | 0.4 | V |
| | | I _O = 8 mA | 2.3 V | - | 0.6 | 1.0 | V |
| | | | 3.0 V | - | 0.3 | 0.6 | V |
| | | | 4.5 V | - | 0.3 | 0.6 | V |
| | | I _O = 16 mA | 3.0 V | - | 1.0 | 1.4 | V |
| 4.5 V | - | | 1.1 | 1.2 | V | | |
| I _O = 24 mA | 4.5 V | - | 1.1 | 1.5 | V | | |
| V _{OH} | HIGH-Level Output Voltage ⁽¹⁾ | I _O = -100 μA | 1.65 to 5.5 V | V _{CCY} - 0.1 | V _{CCY} - 0.02 | - | V |
| | | I _O = -1 mA | 1.65 to 5.5 V | V _{CCY} - 0.15 | V _{CCY} - 0.08 | - | V |
| | | I _O = -4 mA | 1.65 V | 1 | 1.35 | - | V |
| | | | 2.3 V | 1.8 | 2.0 | - | V |
| | | | 3.0 V | 2.6 | 2.7 | - | V |
| | | | 4.5 V | 4.2 | 4.4 | - | V |
| | | I _O = -8 mA | 2.3 V | 1.4 | 1.7 | - | V |
| | | | 3.0 V | 2.2 | 2.5 | - | V |
| | | | 4.5 V | 3.9 | 4.1 | - | V |
| | | I _O = -16 mA | 3.0 V | 1.5 | 2.0 | - | V |
| | | | 4.5 V | 3.3 | 3.8 | - | V |
| | | I _O = -24 mA | 4.5 V | 3.0 | 3.5 | - | V |
| | | I _{CCY} | Quiescent supply current | V _I = V _{CCA} or GND OE = GND I _O = 0 mA | 5.5 V | - | TBD |
| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | V _{CCA} | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| I _I | Input current | V _I = V _{CCA} or GND | 1.65 to 5.5 V | - | - | ±1 | μA |
| I _{OZ} | Output leakage current ⁽²⁾ | V _I = V _{CCY} or GND OE = V _{CC} | 1.65 to 5.5 V | - | - | ±2.5 | μA |
| I _{OFF} | Powerdown leakage current ⁽³⁾ | V _I = GND to 5.5 V | OFF | - | - | 5 | μA |
| I _{CCA} | Quiescent supply current | V _I = V _{CCA} or GND I _O = 0 mA | 5.5 V | - | TBD | TBD | μA |

⁽¹⁾ V_{CCA} = 1.65 to 5.5 V for these conditions

⁽²⁾ V_{CCY} = 0 to 5.5 V for these conditions

⁽³⁾ V_{CCA}, V_{CCY} is disconnected or at GND potential

5.4 DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

All parameters are specified across the entire operating temperature range unless otherwise specified.

Table 7: AC Electrical Characteristics. $C_L = 50$ pF

| Symbol | Parameter | V_{CCA} | V_{CCY} | | | | | | | | Units |
|-----------------|---|-------------|-------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|----------|-----|-------|
| | | | 1.8 ±0.15 V | | 2.5 ±0.2 V | | 3.3 ±0.3 V | | 5 ±0.5 V | | |
| | | | TYP | MAX | TYP | MAX | TYP | MAX | TYP | MAX | |
| $t_{pd}^{(1)}$ | Propagation Delay (Input A to Output Y) | 1.8 ±0.15 V | 11.8 | 25 | 7.9 | 15 | 6.2 | 13 | 5.8 | 11 | ns |
| | | 2.5 ±0.2 V | 11.3 | 25 | 7.4 | 15 | 5.6 | 13 | 4.3 | 11 | ns |
| | | 3.3 ±0.3 V | 11.2 | 25 | 7.2 | 15 | 5.4 | 13 | 4 | 11 | ns |
| | | 5 ±0.5 V | 11.1 | 25 | 7.1 | 15 | 5.3 | 13 | 3.9 | 11 | ns |
| $t_{dis}^{(2)}$ | Output Disable Time (Input OE to Output Y) | 1.8 ±0.15 V | 18.3 | 53 | 17.2 | 41 | 17.1 | 35 | 18.2 | 25 | ns |
| | | 2.5 ±0.2 V | 17.9 | 53 | 16.7 | 41 | 16.3 | 35 | 16.2 | 25 | ns |
| | | 3.3 ±0.3 V | 17.7 | 53 | 16.6 | 41 | 16.1 | 35 | 15.9 | 25 | ns |
| | | 5 ±0.5 V | 17.7 | 53 | 16.5 | 41 | 16.1 | 35 | 15.9 | 25 | ns |
| $t_{en}^{(3)}$ | Output Enable Time (Input OE to Output Y) | 1.8 ±0.15 V | 21.7 | 53 | 17.3 | 41 | 15.5 | 35 | 15.1 | 25 | ns |
| | | 2.5 ±0.2 V | 21.4 | 53 | 16.9 | 41 | 15.0 | 35 | 13.7 | 25 | ns |
| | | 3.3 ±0.3 V | 21.3 | 53 | 16.8 | 41 | 14.9 | 35 | 13.5 | 25 | ns |
| | | 5 ±0.5 V | 21.4 | 53 | 17.0 | 41 | 15.0 | 35 | 13.6 | 25 | ns |

(1) equivalent to t_{PLH} , t_{PHL}

(2) equivalent to t_{PLZ} , t_{PHZ}

(3) equivalent to t_{PZL} , t_{PZH}

Table 8: AC Electrical Characteristics

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | V_{CCY} | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|----------|---|---------------------------|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| t_{sk} | Channel-to-channel skew | $C_L = 50$ pF | 1.65 to 5.5 V | - | - | 1 | ns |
| C_{in} | Input Capacitance ⁽¹⁾ | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND | 1.65 to 5.5 V | - | 2 | 4 | pF |
| C_{pd} | Power Dissipation Capacitance ⁽¹⁾ | $I_O = 0$ mA, $f = 1$ MHz | 5.5 V | - | 40 | - | pF |

(1) guaranteed by design

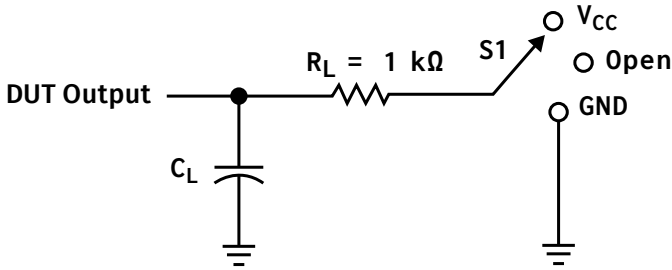
5.5 RADIATION RESILIENCE

For detailed radiation testing reports, please contact Apogee Semiconductor at sales@apogeesemi.com.

Table 9: Radiation Resilience Characteristics

| PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | VALUE | UNITS |
|---------------------------|--|-------|-------------------------|
| Total Ionizing Dose (TID) | Please contact Apogee Semiconductor for test report. | 300 | krad (Si) |
| SEL Onset LET Threshold | Please contact Apogee Semiconductor for test report. | ≥80 | MeV-cm ² /mg |

5.6 CHARACTERISTICS MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



| TEST | S1 |
|--------------------|----------|
| t_{pd} | GND |
| t_{PLZ}, t_{PZL} | V_{CC} |
| t_{PHZ}, t_{PZH} | GND |

Figure 3: Load Circuit for 3-State Outputs

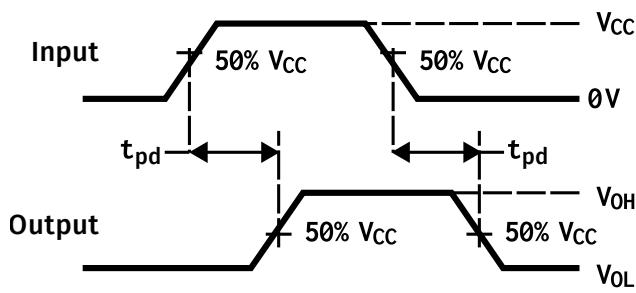


Figure 4: Propagation Delay Measurement

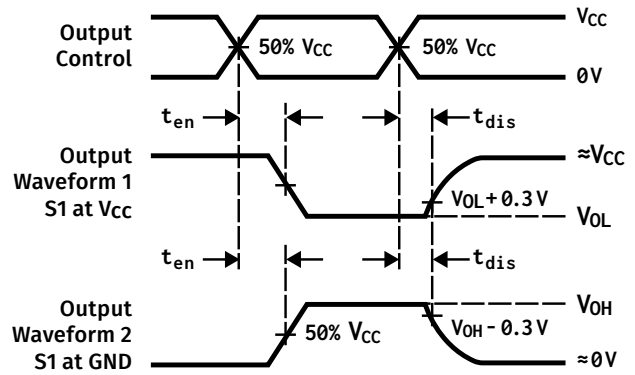


Figure 5: Enable and Disable Time Measurements

6 DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The AF54RHC505 is a 5-channel level translator with 3-state outputs and bus-keepers designed to operate from a wide supply voltage of 1.65 to 5.5 V with fully redundant input and output stages, providing for superior radiation resilience.

The output and input stages are constructed with transient-activated clamps (Figure 6, 7) that prevent inadvertent biasing of the V_{CC} power rail through parasitic diodes inherent to conventional input, output, and ESD circuits. The IC also incorporates an internal power-on reset (POR) circuit that prevents the output from driving erroneous results during power-on, and guarantees correct operation at power supply voltages as low as 1.65 V. While the supply is ramping, the POR holds the output buffer in tri-state, a feature that prevents unwanted DC current during cold sparing on input and output pins.

The AF54RHC family's I/O protection circuitry allows for cold sparing configurations as it avoids a leakage current penalty on inputs and outputs while in a power-down state. This can result in considerable power savings in systems where multiple-path redundancy is employed. The ESD clamp circuits for this logic family are designed to support Class 2 ESD levels of 4 kV HBM and 500 V CDM.

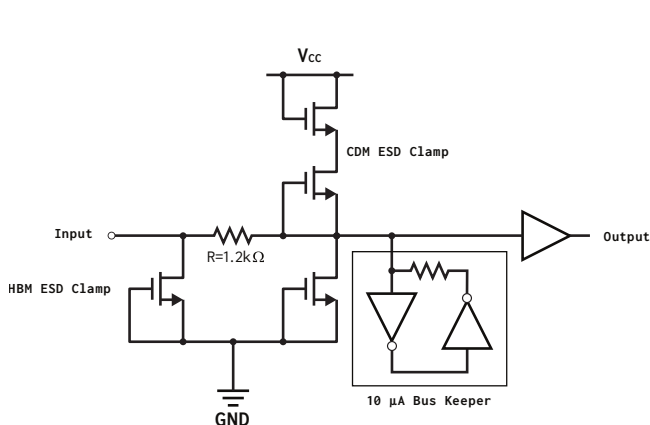


Figure 6: Input Pin Structure

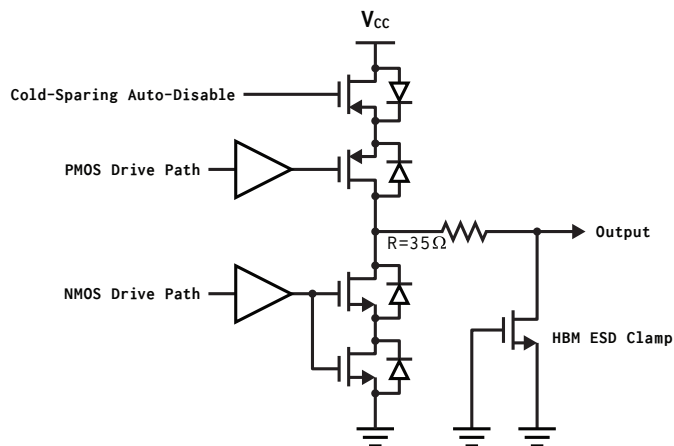


Figure 7: Output Pin Structure

7 APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The AF54RHC505 provides a simple and robust means of interfacing digital logic between different voltage levels and domains. It can shift logic signals up from a lower voltage to a higher voltage or shift signals down from higher to lower voltages.

It offers several features that make interfacing between different domains simple. First, the absence of an input supply voltage results in a tri-state condition at the output. Second, the outputs may also be tri-stated through assertion of the \overline{OE} pin, which can be tied with power-supply enables or other control signals.

With the bus keeping feature on all inputs, the AF54RHC505 is capable of maintaining an output state even if an input is left floating. For example, this may be as a result of an input being connected to a tri-state output that has been placed in the tri-state mode after asserting the logic level of interest. In this scenario, the AF54RHC505 will not change output state unless the level being asserted at the input is accompanied by a current driving capability beyond that of the bus keeper.

In an application utilizing a modern FPGA with 1.8 V I/O buffers that needs to interface to systems running at higher voltages (i.e. 5 V), the AF54RHC505 can be used to shift these signals to a range appropriate for the FPGA. The AF54RHC505 provides integrated triple modular redundancy (TMR), as well as SET resiliency on each buffer. In the event the 5 V supply is off, the AF54RHC505 will automatically tri-state the output buffers. The \overline{OE} pin of the device can be tied to the FPGA power-enable logic such that \overline{OE} is de-asserted when the 1.8 V I/O rail is not present.

7.1 APPLICATIONS EXAMPLE

As the AF54RHC family is radiation-hardened by design and includes internal TMR, it can be utilized in high-reliability applications without additional supporting circuitry or devices. Nonetheless, some application requirements call for fully-redundant designs, where an “A” and a “B” device are required, often on separate power rails.

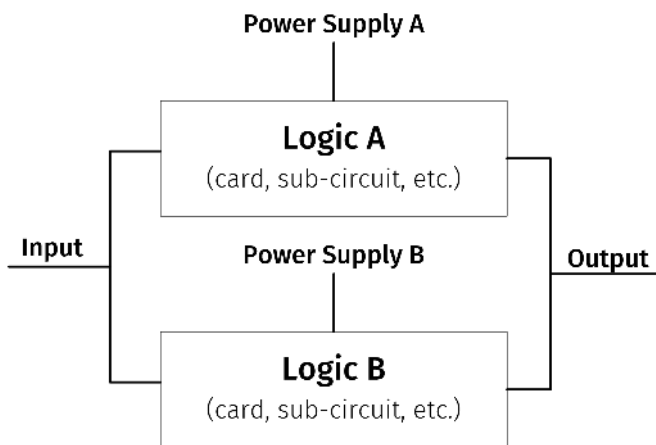


Figure 8: Two-Path Cold-Sparing Configuration

With the cold-sparing capability of the AF54RHC family, fully redundant “A” and “B” functions may be placed in parallel (as seen in Figure 8) running off redundant power supplies. The inputs and outputs on each one of these functions are assumed to be based on the AF54RHC family, allowing for direct parallel connection without unwanted leakage current paths during cold sparing. In the event of a failure in power supply A or within function A, the system can simply shut power supply A off and switch on power supply B, without requiring additional input or output switching or configuration changes.

7.2 POWER SUPPLY RECOMMENDATIONS

This device can operate at any voltage within the range specified in [Table 4 Recommended Operating Conditions](#).

At a minimum, a 16 VDC (or higher), X7R-rated 0.1 μ F ceramic decoupling capacitor should be placed near (within 1 cm) the V_{CC} pins of the device.

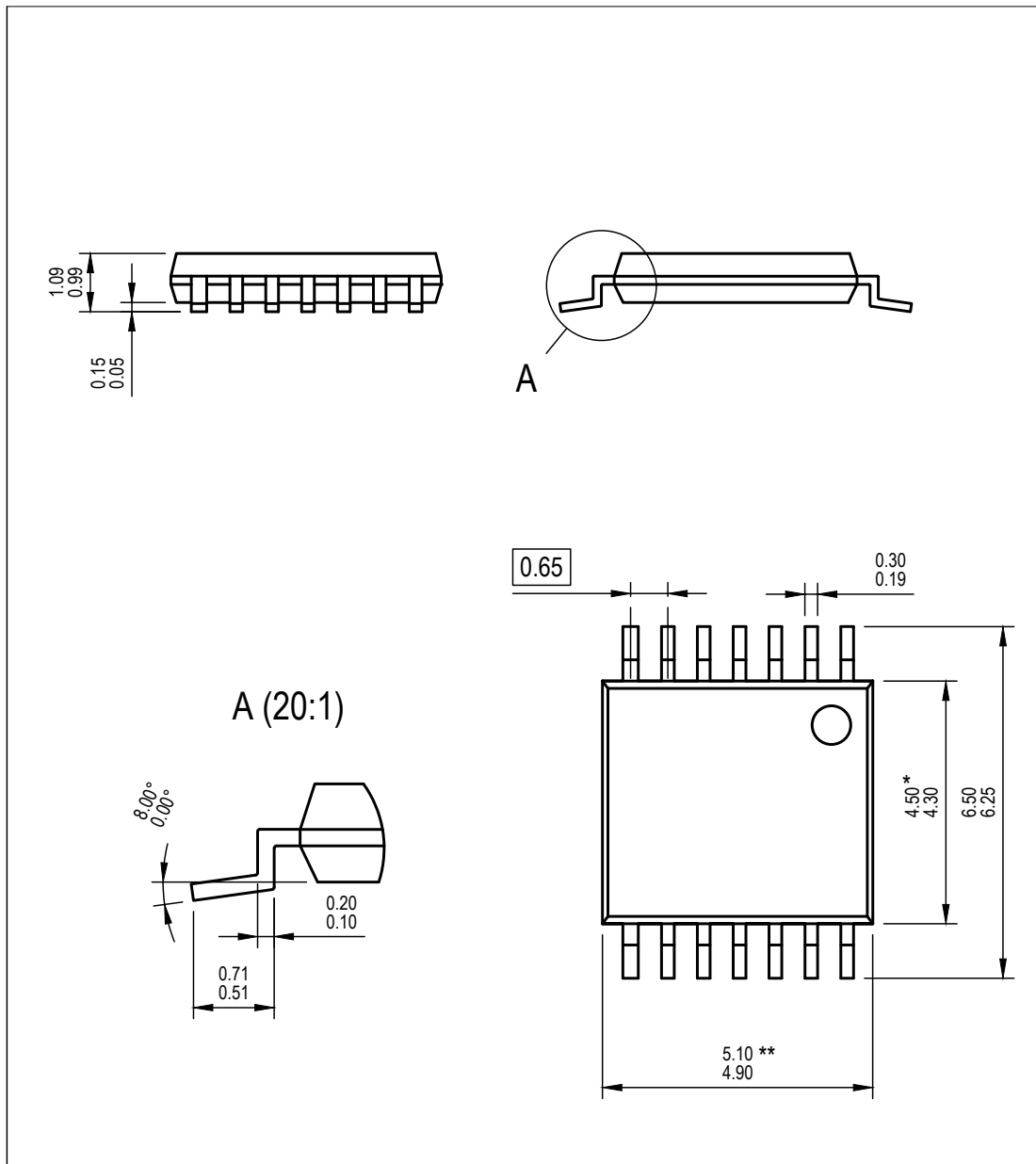
7.3 APPLICATION TIPS

Unused inputs of the level translator may be left floating, due to the internal bus-keeping feature. However, the output state of the device is undefined if the inputs are left floating when powering up the device — a valid logic level must be asserted at each input for the bus keeper to capture its state.

The \overline{OE} pin of the device does **not** have a bus keeper function, and an external resistor is recommended to set a known-state on this pin if not driven by external logic.

An unused **output** may be left floating. It is suggested that it be routed to a test point or similar accessible structure in case the associated function needs to be utilized as part of a design revision.

8 PACKAGING INFORMATION



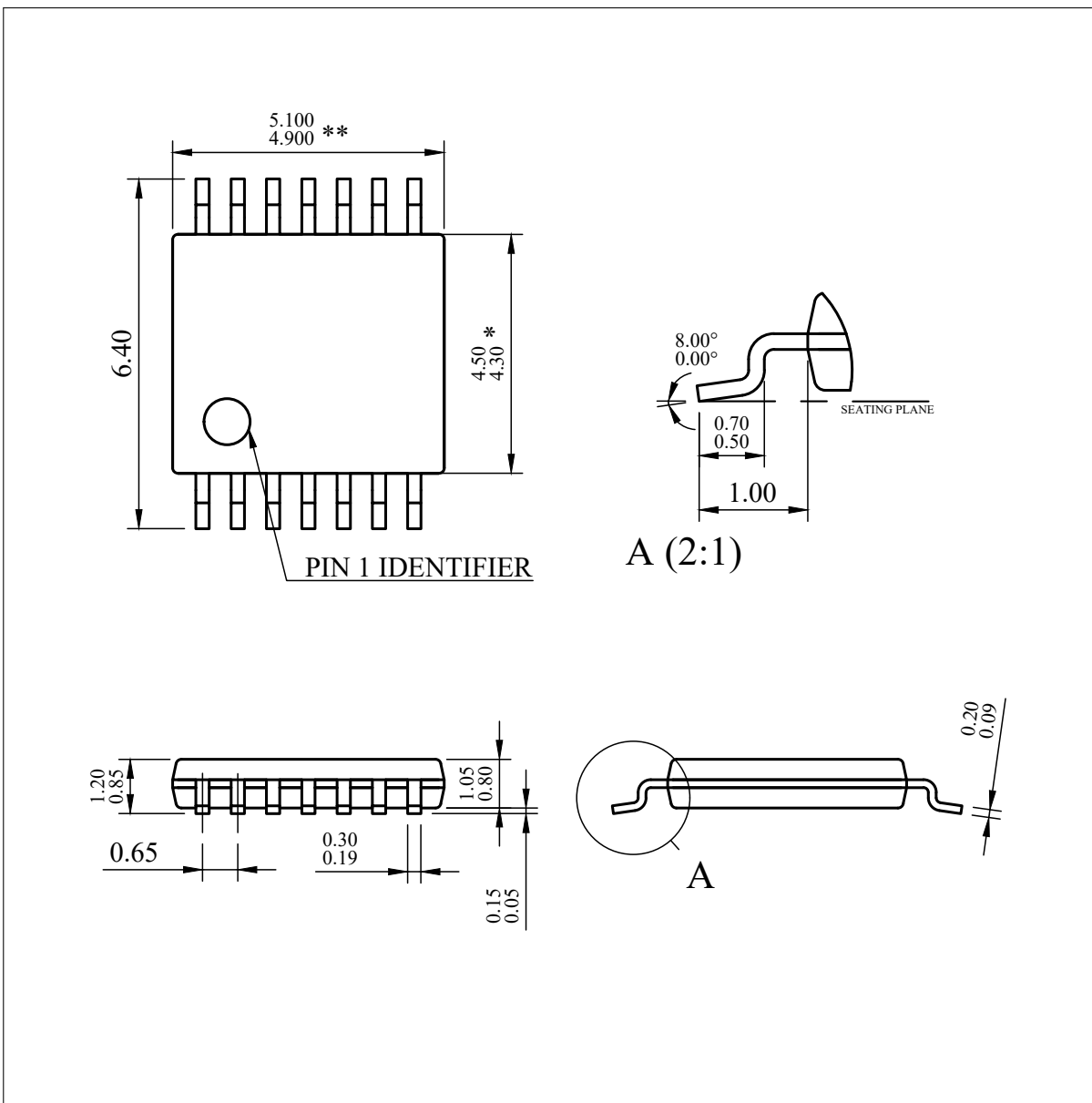
Notes:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing are as per ISO/TS 128-71:2010
2. The part is compliant with JEDEC MO-153 specifications.

* Body width does **not** include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm each side.

** Body length does **not** include mold flash, protrusion, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, and gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm on each side.

Figure 9: 14-LT Package Mechanical Drawing (SnPb)



Notes:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing are as per ISO/TS 128-71:2010
2. The part is compliant with JEDEC MO-153 specifications.

* Body width does **not** include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm each side.

** Body length does **not** include mold flash, protrusion, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, and gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm on each side.

Figure 10: 14-NT - Package Mechanical Drawing (NiPdAu)

9 ORDERING INFORMATION

Example part numbers for the AF54RHC505 are listed in Table 10. The full list of options for this part can be found in Figure 11. Please contact Apogee Semiconductor sales at sales@apogeesemi.com for further information on sampling, lead time and purchasing on specific part numbers.

Table 10: AF54RHC505 Ordering Information

| DEVICE | DESCRIPTION | PACKAGE | LEAD FINISH | PACKAGE DIAGRAM |
|-----------------|---|----------|-------------|-----------------|
| AF54RHC505ALT-R | Radiation-Hardened 5-Channel Level Translator (300 krad (Si)) | TSSOP-14 | SnPb | 14-LT |
| AF54RHC505BLT-R | Radiation-Hardened 5-Channel Level Translator (300 krad (Si)) | TSSOP-14 | SnPb | 14-LT |
| AF54RHC505CLT-R | Radiation-Hardened 5-Channel Level Translator (300 krad (Si)) | TSSOP-14 | SnPb | 14-LT |
| AF54RHC505ELT-R | Radiation-Hardened 5-Channel Level Translator (for eval only) | TSSOP-14 | SnPb | 14-LT |
| AF54RHC505ANT-R | Radiation-Hardened 5-Channel Level Translator (300 krad (Si)) | TSSOP-14 | NiPdAu | 14-NT |
| AF54RHC505BNT-R | Radiation-Hardened 5-Channel Level Translator (300 krad (Si)) | TSSOP-14 | NiPdAu | 14-NT |
| AF54RHC505CNT-R | Radiation-Hardened 5-Channel Level Translator (300 krad (Si)) | TSSOP-14 | NiPdAu | 14-NT |
| AF54RHC505ENT-R | Radiation-Hardened 5-Channel Level Translator (for eval only) | TSSOP-14 | NiPdAu | 14-NT |

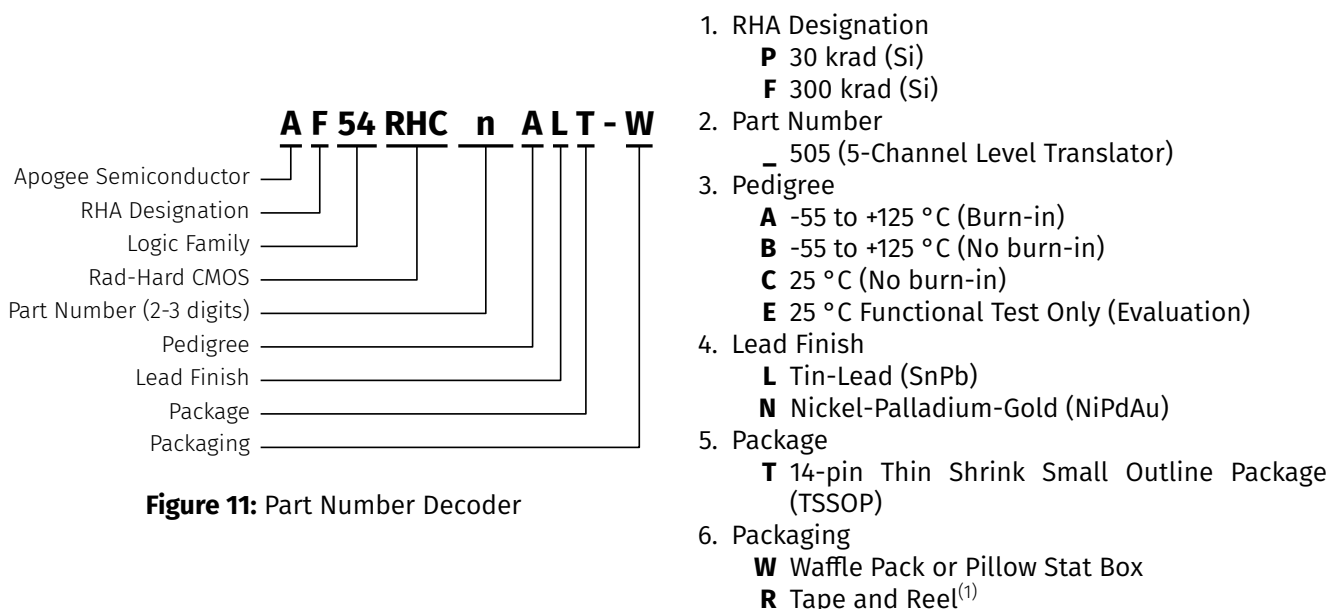


Figure 11: Part Number Decoder

⁽¹⁾ [Contact us](#) for custom reel quantities. Orders less than full reel quantities may be shipped as cut tape.

10 REVISION HISTORY

| REVISION | DESCRIPTION | DATE |
|----------|---------------------------|------------|
| A00 | Initial internal release. | 2024-07-16 |

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