

## 2-Bit Bidirectional Voltage-Level Translator for Open-Drain and Push-Pull Application

#### **Features**

- No Direction-Control
- Data Rates
   24Mbps (Push-Pull)
   2Mbps (Open-Drain)
- 1.65V to 5.5V on A ports and 2.3V to 5.5V on B Ports (V<sub>CCA</sub>≤V<sub>CCB</sub>)
- V<sub>CC</sub> Isolation: If Either V<sub>CC</sub> is at GND, Both Ports are in the High-Impedance State
- No Power-Supply Sequencing Required:
   Either V<sub>CCA</sub> or V<sub>CCB</sub> can be Ramped First
- I<sub>OFF</sub>: Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- Extended Temperature: -40°C to +85°C

## **Applications**

- I<sup>2</sup>C/ SMBus
- UART
- GPIO

## **Description**

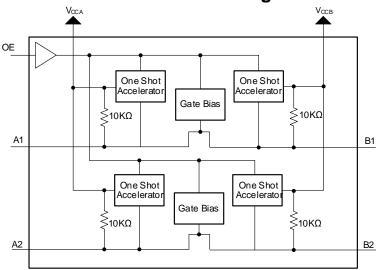
This two-bit non-inverting translator is a bidirectional voltage-level translator and can be used to establish digital switching compatibility between mixed-voltage systems. It uses two separate configurable power-supply rails, with the A ports supporting operating voltages from 1.65V to 5.5V while it tracks the  $V_{\text{CCA}}$  supply, and the B ports supporting operating voltages from 2.3V to 5.5V while it tracks the  $V_{\text{CCB}}$  supply. This allows the support of both lower and higher logic signal levels while providing bidirectional translation capabilities between any of the 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V and 5V voltage nodes.

When the output-enable (OE) input is low, all I/Os are placed in the high-impedance state, which significantly reduces the power-supply quiescent current consumption. OE has an internal pull-down current source, as long as  $V_{\text{CCA}}$  is powered.

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down, OE should be tied to GND through a pulldown resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the driver.

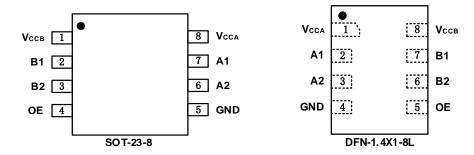
The RS0102 is available in Green SOT-23-8 packages. It operates over an ambient temperature range of -40°C to +85°C.

## **Functional Block Diagram**





### **PIN CONFIGURATIONS**



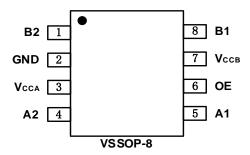
#### PIN DESCRIPTION

	PIN	NAME	TYPE (1)	FUNCTION
SOT-23-8	DFN-1.4X1-8L	NAME	I TPE (")	FUNCTION
1	8	V <sub>CCB</sub>	Р	B Ports Supply Voltage.2.3V ≤ V <sub>CCB</sub> ≤ 5.5V.
2	7	B1	I/O	Input/output B1. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
3	6	B2	I/O	Input/output B2. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
4	5	OE	I	Output Enable (Active High). Pull OE low to place all outputs in 3-state mode. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
5	4	GND	_	Ground.
6	3	A2	I/O	Input/output A2. Reference to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
7	2	A1	I/O	Input/output A1. Reference to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
8	1	Vcca	Р	A Port Supply Voltage.1.65V ≤ V <sub>CCA</sub> ≤ 5.5V and V <sub>CCA</sub> ≤ V <sub>CCB</sub> .

<sup>(1)</sup> I=input, O=output, I/O=input and output, P=power



## **PIN CONFIGURATIONS**



#### **PIN DESCRIPTION**

I III DEGUN	11011		
PIN	NIA NAT	TYPE (1)	FUNCTION
VSSOP-8	NAME	TYPE (")	FUNCTION
1	B2	I/O	Input/output B2. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
2	GND	_	Ground.
3	Vcca	Р	A Port Supply Voltage.1.65V ≤ V <sub>CCA</sub> ≤ 5.5V and V <sub>CCA</sub> ≤ V <sub>CCB</sub>
4	A2	I/O	Input/output A2. Reference to Vcca.
5	A1	I/O	Input/output A1. Reference to Vcca.
6	OE	I	Output Enable (Active High). Pull OE low to place all outputs in 3-state mode. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
7	V <sub>CCB</sub>	Р	B Ports Supply Voltage.2.3V ≤ V <sub>CCB</sub> ≤ 5.5V.
8	B1	I/O	Input/output B1. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .



## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (1)**

V <sub>CCA</sub> , Supply Voltage Range0.3V	to 6V
V <sub>CCB</sub> , Supply Voltage Range0.3V	to 6V
V <sub>I</sub> , A Ports, B Ports, OE Input Voltage Range (2)0.3\	/ to 6V
Vo, Voltage Range Applied to Any Output in the High-	
Impedance or Power-Off State (2)	
A Ports0.3V t	o 0.6V
B Ports0.3V to	o 0.6V
V <sub>O</sub> , Voltage Range Applied to Any Output in the High o	r Low
Impedance or Power-Off State (2)(3)	
A Ports0.3V to V <sub>CCA</sub> +	+ 0.3V
B Ports0.3V to V <sub>CCB</sub>	
I <sub>IK</sub> , Input Clamp Current (V <sub>I</sub> <0)	
I <sub>OK</sub> , Output Clamp Current (V <sub>o</sub> <0)	
Io, Continuous Output Current±	
Continuous Current through V <sub>CCA</sub> , V <sub>CCB</sub> , or GND ±1	
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +	
Operating Temperature Range	
Junction Temperature	
'	
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)	200 C
HBM	5000V
MM	
(4) 6	

- (1) Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute Maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- (2) The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
- (3) The value of  $V_{\text{CCA}}$  and  $V_{\text{CCB}}$  are provided in the recommended operating conditions table



#### **ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION**

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

PRODUCT	ORDERING NUMBER	TEMPERATURE RANGE	PACKAGE LEAD	PACKAGE MARKING (1)	PACKAGE OPTION
RS0102	RS0102YH8	-40°C ~+85°C	SOT23-8	0102 XXXX	Tape and Reel,3000
	RS0102YUTDS8	-40°C ~+85°C	DFN1.4*1-8L	0102X	Tape and Reel,3000
	RS0102YVS8	-40°C ~+85°C	VSSOP8	0102X	Tape and Reel,3000

(1) NOTE: XXXX=Data Code



## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Vcci is the supply voltage associated with the input port. Vcco is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage (1)	Vcca		1.65		5.5	V
Supply voltage V	Vccв		2.3		5.5	V
	A-port I/Os	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.3 V to 5.5 V	V <sub>CCI</sub> - 0.2		V <sub>CCI</sub>	V
High-level input voltage	A-port 1/Os	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.65 V to 3.6 V V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.3 V to 5.5 V	Vccı - 0.4		Vccı	V
(V <sub>IH</sub> )	B-port I/Os	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.65 V to 3.6 V V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.3 V to 5.5 V	Vccı - 0.4		Vccı	V
	OE input	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.65 V to 3.6 V V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.3 V to 5.5 V	VCCA × 0.8		5.5	V
	A-port I/Os	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.65 V to 3.6 V V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.3 V to 5.5 V	0		0.15	V
Low-level input voltage (V <sub>IL</sub> )	B-port I/Os	$V_{CCA} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ $V_{CCB} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	0		0.15	V
	OE input  VCCB = 2.3 V to 5.5 V  OE input  VCCA = 1.65 V to 3.6 V  VCCB = 2.3 V to 5.5 V  VCCA × 0.8  VCCB = 2.3 V to 5.5 V  A-port I/Os  VCCB = 2.3 V to 5.5 V  OW-level input voltage  B-port I/Os  VCCB = 2.3 V to 5.5 V  VCCB = 2.3 V to 5.5 V  O  VCCB = 2.3 V to 5.5 V  VCCB = 2.3 V to 5.5 V  O  VCCB = 2.3 V to 5.5 V  VCCB = 2.3 V to 5.5 V	VCCA × 0.25	V			
		A-port I/Os push-pull driving			10	ns/V
Input transition rise or fall rate( $\Delta t/\Delta v$ )		B-port I/Os push-pull driving			10	ns/V
		Control input			10	ns/V
T <sub>A</sub> Operating free-air tem	perature		-40		85	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> VCCA must be less than or equal to VCCB.

<sup>(2)</sup> The maximum VIL value is provided to ensure that a valid VoL is maintained. The VoL value is VIL plus the voltage drop across the pass gate transistor.



### **Electrical Characteristics**

PA	RAMETER	CONDITIONS	Vcca	V <sub>CCB</sub>	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Vона	Port A output high voltage	IOH = −20 μA V <sub>IB</sub> ≥ V <sub>CCB</sub> − 0.4V	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full	VCCA × 0.7		5.5		
V <sub>OLA</sub>	Port A output low voltage	IOL = 1mA V <sub>IB</sub> ≤ 0.15 V	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			0.3	V	
Vонв	Port B output high voltage	IOH = -20 μA VIA ≥ VCCA - 0.4 V	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full	Vссв <b>х</b> 0.7			V	
V <sub>OLB</sub>	Port B output low voltage	IOL = 1mA VIA ≤ 0.15 V	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			0.3		
Iı	Input leakage current	OE	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	+25°C Full			±1 ±1.5	μA	
			2) (	2) ( ) = =1 (	+25°C			±0.5		
1	, Partial power	A Ports	0V	0V to 5.5V	Full			±1	μA	
l <sub>off</sub>	down current	B Ports	0V to 5.5V	0V	+25°C			±0.5	μA	
		51010	0 V 10 0.0 V	0.	Full			±1	μΑ	
	High- impedance	A or B port	B port			+25°C			±0.5	
loz	State output current	OE=0V	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			±1	μΑ	
	.,	$V_1 = V_0 = \text{open}$ $I_0 = 0$	1.65V to V <sub>CCB</sub>	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			2.5		
ICCA	V <sub>CCA</sub> supply current		5.5V	0V	Full			2.5	μΑ	
	odironi	.0	0V	5.5V	Full			-1	μ, τ	
			1.65V to V <sub>CCB</sub>	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			10		
Іссв	V <sub>CCB</sub> supply current	$V_1 = V_0 = \text{open}$ $I_0 = 0$	5.5V	0V	Full			-1	μΑ	
	Carrent	10 – 0	0V	5.5V	Full			1		
I <sub>CCA</sub> + I <sub>CCB</sub>	Combined supply current	$V_I = V_{CCI}$ or GND $I_O = 0$	1.65V to V <sub>CCB</sub>	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			13	uA	
I <sub>CCZA</sub>	V <sub>CCA</sub> supply current	$V_I = V_{CCI}$ or $0V$ $I_O = 0$ , $OE=0V$	1.65V to V <sub>CCB</sub>	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			1	uA	
Іссzв	V <sub>CCB</sub> supply current	$V_1 = V_{CCI}$ or $0V$ $I_0 = 0$ , $OE=0V$	2.3V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			1	uA	
Сі	Input capacitance	OE	3.3V	3.3V	+25°C		2.5		pF	
	Input-to-	A port	3.3V	3.3V	+25°C		5			
C <sub>IO</sub>	output internal capacitance	B port	3.3V	3.3V	+25°C		5		pF	

<sup>(1)</sup> Vccı is the Vcc associated with the input port.
(2) Vcco is the Vcc associated with the output port
(3) Vcca must be less than or equal to Vcca,.

## **Timing Requirements**

## V<sub>CCA</sub>=1.8V±0.15 V

		V <sub>CCB</sub> =2.5V ±0.2V	V <sub>CCB</sub> =3.3V ±0.2V	V <sub>CCB</sub> =5V ±0.2V	LINUT	
		TYP	TYP	TYP	UNIT	
	Push-pull driving	21	22	24	Mhna	
Data rate	Open-drain driving	2	2	2	Mbps	
Pulse	Push-pull driving (data inputs)	47	45	41	20	
duration(t <sub>w</sub> )	Open-drain driving (data inputs)	500	500	50	ns	

#### V<sub>CCA</sub>=2.5V±0.15 V

		V <sub>CCB</sub> =2.5V ±0.2V	V <sub>CCB</sub> =3.3V ±0.2V	V <sub>CCB</sub> =5V ±0.2V	UNIT	
		TYP	TYP	TYP	UNII	
D-44-	Push-pull driving	20	22	24	Mhna	
Data rate	Open-drain driving	2	2	2	Mbps	
Pulse	Push-pull driving (data inputs)	50	45	41		
duration(t <sub>w</sub> )	Open-drain driving (data inputs)	500	500	500	ns	

## V<sub>CCA</sub>=3.3V±0.15 V

		V <sub>CCB</sub> =3.3V ±0.2V	V <sub>CCB</sub> =5V ±0.2V	UNIT
		TYP	TYP	UNIT
	Push-pull driving	23	24	Mhna
Data rate	Open-drain driving	driving 2		Mbps
Pulse	Push-pull driving (data inputs)	43	41	20
duration(t <sub>w</sub> )	Open-drain driving (data inputs)	500	500	ns

#### $V_{CCA} = 5V \pm 0.15 V$

		V <sub>CCB</sub> =5V ±0.2V	UNIT
		ТҮР	
	Push-pull driving	24	Mbps
Data rate	Open-drain driving	2	
Pulse	Push-pull driving (data inputs)	41	ns
duration(t <sub>w</sub> )	Open-drain driving (data inputs)	500	

## **Switching Characteristics:** V<sub>CCA</sub>=1.8V ± 0.15V

			ONDITIONS	V <sub>CCB</sub> =2.5V±0.2V	V <sub>CCB</sub> =3.3V±0.2V	V <sub>CCB</sub> =5V±0.2V	UNITS
PA	RAMETER		ONDITIONS	TYP	TYP	TYP	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	2.5	3.1	4.5	ns
	high-to-low output		Open-drain driving	26.1	26.4	26.6	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	4.2	3.7	3.6	ns
	low-to-high output		Open-drain driving	221	183	143	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	2.1	2.0	2.2	ns
	high-to-low output		Open-drain driving	26.1	26.1	26.2	
	t <sub>PLH</sub> Propagation delay time low-to-high output		Push-pull driving	1.8	1.6	1.5	
t <sub>PLH</sub>		o-high	Open-drain driving	173	89	66	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	Enable time	OE-to-A o	r B	25	21	19	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	Disable time	OE-to-A o	r B	1250	1250	1250	ns
trA	Input rise	A port	Push-pull driving	6.9	6.1	5.6	ns
LIA	time	rise time	Open-drain driving	118	39	13	113
+ -	Input rise	B port	Push-pull driving	5.8	4.8	4.1	ns
t <sub>rB</sub>	time	rise time	Open-drain driving	166	127	75	115
4	Input fall	A port	Push-pull driving	3.0	2.8	2.7	no
t <sub>fA</sub>	time	fall time	Open-drain driving	1.9	1.7	1.6	ns
4	Input fall	B port	Push-pull driving	4.8	6.2	8.4	20
t <sub>fB</sub>	time	fall time	Open-drain driving	2.3	2.4	2.8	ns
tsk(O)	Skew(time), output	Channel-to-Channel Skew		0.5	0.5	0.5	ns
Maxire	um data rata	Push-pull	driving	21	22	24	Mhna
iviaxim	um data rata	Open-drai	n driving	2	2	2	Mbps

## **Switching Characteristics:** V<sub>CCA</sub>=2.5V ± 0.15V

PARAMETER		CONDITIONS		V <sub>CCB</sub> =2.5V±0.2V	V <sub>CCB</sub> =3.3V±0.2V	V <sub>CCB</sub> =5V±0.2V	UNITS	
PAI	KAMETEK		ONDITIONS	TYP	TYP	TYP		
	Propagation		Push-pull driving	2.8	3.4	5.0		
t <sub>PHL</sub>	t <sub>PHL</sub> delay time high-to-low output	A-to-B	Open-drain driving	26.3	26.5	26.6	ns	
	Propagation delay time		Push-pull driving	2.7	2.5	2.4		
tplh	low-to-high output	A-to-B	Open-drain driving	198	169	131	ns	
	Propagation		Push-pull driving	2.5	2.4	2.5		
t <sub>PHL</sub>	delay time high-to-low output	B-to-A	Open-drain driving	26.4	26.5	26.6	ns	
	Propagation delay time low-to-high output		Push-pull driving	2.1	2.0	1.9		
t <sub>PLH</sub>		B-to-A	Open-drain driving	196	138	63	ns	
t <sub>en</sub>	Enable time	OE-to-A or B		24	20	17	ns	
t <sub>dis</sub>	Disable time	OE-to-A o	r B	1250	1250	1250	ns	
t <sub>rA</sub>	Input rise	A port	Push-pull driving	3.4	2.9	2.7	ns	
UA	time	rise time	Open-drain driving	156	92	13	113	
t <sub>rB</sub>	Input rise	B port	Push-pull driving	4.7	3.5	2.7	ns	
чв	time	rise time	Open-drain driving	160	124	81	113	
t <sub>fA</sub>	Input fall	A port	Push-pull driving	5.1	5.2	5.0	ns	
UA	time	fall time	Open-drain driving	2.1	2.0	1.8	113	
ten	Input fall	B port	Push-pull driving	5.0	6.4	8.7	ns	
чв	t <sub>fB</sub> time	fall time	Open-drain driving	2.0	2.2	2.8	113	
t <sub>SK(O)</sub>	Skew(time), output	Channel-to-channel skew		0.5	0.5	0.5	ns	
		Push-pull	driving	20	22	24		
Maxim	um data rata	Open-drai	n driving	2	2	2	Mbps	

## Switching Characteristics: V<sub>CCA</sub>=3.3V ± 0.3V

PARAMETER			CONDITIONS	V <sub>CCB</sub> =3.3V±0.2V V <sub>CCB</sub> =5V±0.2V		LIMITO
		•	CONDITIONS	TYP	TYP	UNITS
Propagation delay time		me A to B	Push-pull driving	3.6	5.1	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub> high-to-low output	Open-drain driving		26.4	26.6	ns	
	Propagation		Push-pull driving	2.3	2.1	
delay time t <sub>PLH</sub> low-to-high output	A-to-B	Open-drain driving	155	109	ns	
	Propagation		Push-pull driving	3.1	3.3	
<b>t</b> PHL	delay time high-to-low output	B-to-A	Open-drain driving	26.5	26.7	ns
	Propagation		Push-pull driving	1.9	1.8	
delay time t <sub>PLH</sub> low-to-high output	B-to-A	Open-drain driving	158	87	ns	
t <sub>en</sub>	Enable time	OE-to-A or B		19	15	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	Disable time	OE-to-A or B		1250	1250	ns
$t_{rA}$	Input rise time	A port rise	Push-pull driving	2.3	2.1	ns
trA	input rise time	time	Open-drain driving	117	48	
$t_{rB}$	Input rise time	B port rise	Push-pull driving	3.0	2.4	ns
rrB	input rise time	time	Open-drain driving	117	75	115
t <sub>fA</sub>	Input fall time	A port fall	Push-pull driving	8.0	7.6	ns
ЦА	input fail time	time	Open-drain driving	2.2	2.1	115
ten	Input fall time	nput fall time B port fall time	Push-pull driving	8.2	10.8	ns
t <sub>fB</sub> In	input iaii tiine		Open-drain driving	2.1	2.4	
t <sub>SK(O)</sub>	Skew(time), output	Channel-to-channel skew		0.5	0.5	ns
		Push-pull drivi	ing	23	24	
Maximum data rata		Open-drain dr	iving	2	2	Mbps

## **Switching Characteristics:** V<sub>CCA</sub>=5.0V ± 0.35V

PARAMETER			CONDITIONS	V <sub>CCB</sub> =5V±0.2V	
		CONDITIONS		TYP	UNITS
	Propagation		Push-pull driving	5.6	
tphl	delay time high-to-low output	A-to-B	Open-drain driving	26.8	ns
	Propagation		Push-pull driving	2.0	
tрLн	delay time low-to-high output	A-to-B	Open-drain driving	155	ns
	Propagation		Push-pull driving	5.8	
tphl	delay time high-to-low output	B-to-A	Open-drain driving	27.5	ns
	Propagation		Push-pull driving	1.8	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	t <sub>PLH</sub> delay time low-to-high output	B-to-A	Open-drain driving	160	
t <sub>en</sub>	Enable time	OE-to-A or B	OE-to-A or B		ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	Disable time	OE-to-A or B		1250	ns
4.	Input rise	A part rise time	Push-pull driving	1.9	ns
t <sub>rA</sub>	time	A port rise time	Open-drain driving	105	
4 -	Input rise	B port rise time	Push-pull driving	2.3	no
t <sub>rB</sub>	time	b port rise time	Open-drain driving	95	ns
4	Input fall	A part fall time	Push-pull driving	9.0	20
<b>t</b> fA	time	A port fall time	Open-drain driving	2.6	ns
+	Input fall	B port fall time	Push-pull driving	8.9	no
ltВ	t <sub>fB</sub> time	b port rail time	Open-drain driving	2.5	ns
t <sub>SK(O)</sub>	Skew(time), output	Channel-to-channel skew		0.5	ns
Massire	alata uat-	Push-pull driving		24	N 41
Maximum data rata		Open-drain driving		2	Mbps



#### **Parameter Measurement Information**

Unless otherwise noted, all input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics:

- PRR 10 MHz
- Zo = 50 W
- dv/dt ≥ 1 V/ns

Note: All input pulses are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.

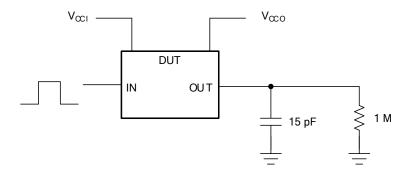


Figure 1. Data Rate, Pulse Duration, Propagation Delay, Output Rise And Fall Time Measurement Using A Push-Pull Driver

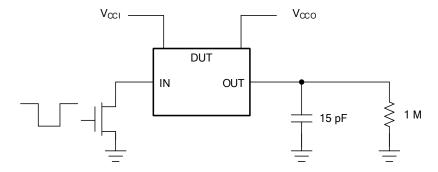


Figure 2. Data Rate, Pulse Duration, Propagation Delay, Output Rise And Fall Time Measurement Using An Open-Drain Driver

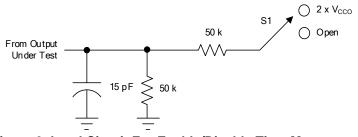


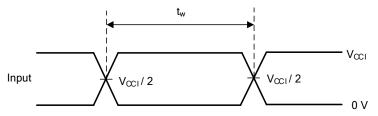
Figure 3. Load Circuit For Enable/Disable Time Measurement

Table 1. Switch Configuration For Enable/Disable Timing

TEST	<b>S1</b>
$t_{PZL}^{(1)}, t_{PLZ}^{(2)}$	2 × Vcco
$t_{PHZL}^{(1)}, t_{PZH}^{(2)}$	Open

- (1)  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$  are the same as ten.
- (2)  $t_{\text{PLZ}}$  and  $t_{\text{PHZ}}$  are the same as tdis.





(1) All input pulses are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.

Figure 4. Voltage Waveforms Pulse Duration

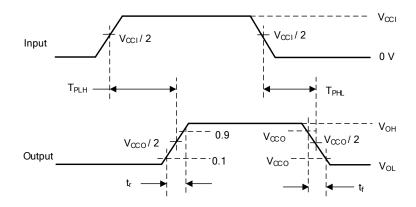


Figure 5. Voltage Waveforms Propagation Delay Times

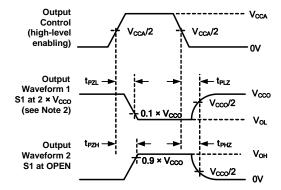


Figure 6. Voltage Waveforms Enable And Disable

## **Feature Description**

#### Overview

The RS0102 device is a directionless voltage-level translator specifically designed for translating logic voltage levels. The A port is able to accept I/O voltages ranging from 1.65 V to 5.5 V, while the B port can accept I/O voltages from 2.3 V to 5.5 V. The device is a pass-gate architecture with edge-rate accelerators (one-shots) to improve the overall data rate. 10-k $\Omega$  pullup resistors, commonly used in open-drain applications, have been conveniently integrated so that an external resistor is not needed. While this device is designed for open-drain applications, the device can also translate push-pull CMOS logic outputs.

#### **Architecture**

The RS0102 architecture (see Figure 7) is an auto-direction-sensing based translator that does not require a direction-control signal to control the direction of data flow from A to B or from B to A. These two bidirectional channels independently determine the direction of data flow without a direction-control signal. Each I/O pin can be automatically reconfigured as either an input or an output, which is how this auto-direction feature is realized.

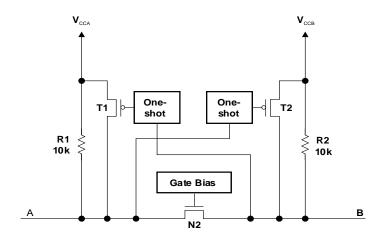


Figure 7. Architecture of a RS0102 Cell

The RS0102 employs two key circuits to enable this voltage translation:

- 1) An N-channel pass-gate transistor topology that ties the A-port to the B-port
- 2) Output one-shot (O.S.) edge-rate accelerator circuitry to detect and accelerate rising edges on the A or B Ports.

#### **Input Driver Requirements**

The continuous dc-current "sinking" capability is determined by the external system-level open-drain (or push-pull) drivers that are interfaced to the RS0102 I/O pins. Since the high bandwidth of these bidirectional I/O circuits is used to facilitate this fast change from an input to an output and an output to an input, they have a modest dc-current "sourcing" capability of hundreds of micro-Amps, as determined by the internal  $10\text{-}k\Omega$  pullup resistors.

The fall time (tfA, tfB) of a signal depends on the edge-rate and output impedance of the external device driving RS0102 data I/Os, as well as the capacitive loading on the data lines.

Similarly, the tphL and max data rates also depend on the output impedance of the external driver. The values for  $t_{fA}$ ,  $t_{fB}$ ,  $t_{phL}$ , and maximum data rates in the data sheet assume that the output impedance of the external driver is less than 50  $\Omega$ .



## **Feature Description**

#### **Output Load Considerations**

We recommend careful PCB layout practices with short PCB trace lengths to avoid excessive capacitive loading and to ensure that proper O.S. triggering takes place. PCB signal trace-lengths should be kept short enough such that the round-trip delay of any reflection is less than the one-shot duration. This improves signal integrity by ensuring that any reflection sees a low impedance at the driver. The O.S. circuits have been designed to stay on for approximately 30 ns. The maximum capacitance of the lumped load that can be driven also depends directly on the one-shot duration. With very heavy capacitive loads, the one-shot can time-out before the signal is driven fully to the positive rail. The O.S. duration has been set to best optimize trade-offs between dynamic ICC, load driving capability, and maximum bit-rate considerations. Both PCB trace length and connectors add to the capacitance that the RS0102 device output sees, so it is recommended that this lumped-load capacitance be considered to avoid O.S. retriggering, bus contention, output signal oscillations, or other adverse system-level affects.

#### **Enable and Disable**

The RS0102 device has an OE input that is used to disable the device by setting OE low, which places all I/Os in the Hi-Z state. The disable time (tdis) indicates the delay between the time when OE goes low and when the outputs are disabled (Hi-Z). The enable time (ten) indicates the amount of time the user must allow for the one-shot circuitry to become operational after OE is taken high.

#### Pullup or Pulldown Resistors on I/O Lines

Each A-port I/O has an internal  $10-k\Omega$  pullup resistor to  $V_{CCA}$ , and each B-port I/O has an internal  $10-k\Omega$  pullup resistor to  $V_{CCB}$ . If a smaller value of pullup resistor is required, an external resistor must be added from the I/O to  $V_{CCA}$  or  $V_{CCB}$  (in parallel with the internal  $10-k\Omega$  resistors). Adding lower value pull-up resistors will affect  $V_{OL}$  levels, however. The internal pull-ups of the RS0102 are disabled when the OE pin is low.

### **Application Information**

The RS0102 device can be used to bridge the digital-switching compatibility gap between two voltage nodes to successfully interface logic threshold levels found in electronic systems. It should be used in a point-to-point topology for interfacing devices or systems operating at different interface voltages with one another. Its primary target application use is for interfacing with open-drain drivers on the data I/Os such as I<sub>2</sub>C or 1-wire, where the data is bidirectional and no control signal is available. The device can also be used in applications where a push-pull driver is connected to the data I/Os, but the RS0102 might be a better option for such push-pull applications.

#### **Typical Application**

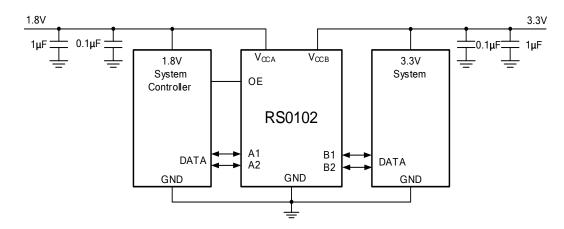
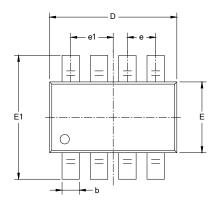
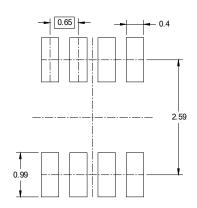


Figure 8. Typical Application Circuit

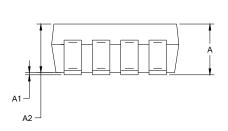


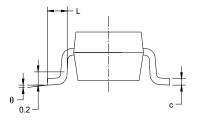
# PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS SOT-23-8





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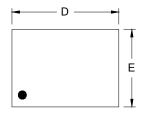




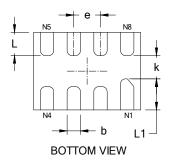
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Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	
А	1.050	1.250	0.041	0.049	
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004	
A2	1.050	1.150	0.041	0.045	
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020	
С	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008	
D	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119	
Е	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067	
E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116	
е	0.650(BSC)		0.026	0.026(BSC)	
e1	0.975(BSC)		0.038	038(BSC)	
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024	
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°	

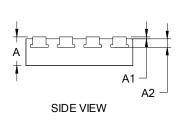


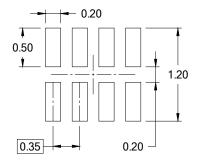
## PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS XTDFN-1.4x1-8L



TOP VIEW





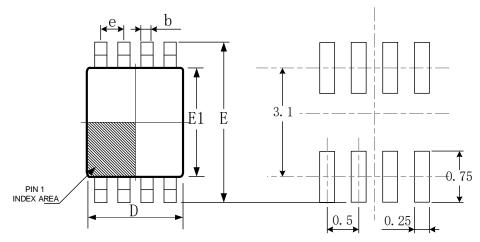


RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)

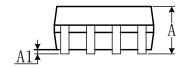
Cumbal	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches			
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Α	0.340	0.400	0.013	0.016		
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002		
A2	0.110	REF	0.004	.004 REF		
D	1.350	1.450	0.053	0.057		
E	0.950	1.050	0.037	0.041		
k	0.200 MIN		0.008 MIN			
b	0.150	0.200	0.006	0.008		
е	0.350 TYP		0.014	0.014 TYP		
L	0.250	0.350	0.010	0.014		
L1	0.350	0.450	0.014	0.018		

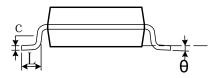


## PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS VSSOP-8



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)





Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches		
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	
А	0.600	0.900	0.024	0.085	
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004	
b	0.170	0.250	0.007	0.010	
С	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008	
D	1.900	2.100	0.075	0.083	
е	0.500(BSC)		0.020(BSC)		
E	3.000	3.200	0.118	0.126	
E1	2.200	2.400	0.087	0.095	
L	0.200	0.350	0.008	0.014	
θ	0°	6°	0°	6°	

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MAX3371ELT+T MAX3008EUP+T NLVPCA9306AMUTCG NLSX3013BFCT1G MAX9378EUA+T NLV7WBD3125USG
NLV14504BDTG NLSX3012DMR2G NLSX5012DR2G MAX3391EEUD+T MAX3379EETD+ PI4ULS3V4857GEAEX
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