

# 2-Bit Bidirectional Voltage-Level Translator with Automatic Direction Sensing

Check for Samples: TXB0302

### **FEATURES**

- Fully Symmetric Supply Voltages.
   0.9 V to 3.6 V on A Port and 0.9 V to 3.6 V
- V<sub>CC</sub> Isolation Feature If Either V<sub>CC</sub> Input Is at GND, All Outputs Are in the High-Impedance State
- OE Input Circuit Referenced to V<sub>CCA</sub>
- Low Power Consumption, 5-μA Max I<sub>CC</sub>
- Ioff Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22
  - 4000-V Human-Body Model (A114-B)
  - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)

#### DESCRIPTION

This 2-bit noninverting translator uses two separate configurable power-supply rails. The A port is designed to track VCCA. VCCA accepts any supply voltage from 0.9 V to 3.6 V. The B port is designed to track VCCB. VCCB accepts any supply voltage from 0.9 V to 3.6 V. This allows for low-voltage bidirectional translation between 1-V, 1.2-V, 1.5-V, 1.8-V, 2.5-V and 3.3-V voltage nodes. For the TXB0302, when the output-enable (OE) input is low, all outputs are placed in the high-impedance state. 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 TXB0302 is designed so that the OE input circuit is supplied by VCCA. This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using I<sub>off</sub>. The I<sub>off</sub> circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down.

#### DQM PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)

$V_{CCA}$		8	V <sub>CCB</sub>
A1	2	7	В1
A2	3	6	B2
GND	<u>4</u> i	5	OE

- A. Pull up resistors are not required on both sides for Logic I/O.
- B. If pull up or pull down resistors are needed, the resistor value must be over 20 k $\Omega$ .
- C. 20 k $\Omega$  is a safe recommended value, if the customer can accept higher Vol or lower Voh, smaller pull up or pull down resistor is allowed, the draft estimation is Vol = Vccout × 1.5k/(1.5k + Rpu) and Voh = Vccout × Rdw/(1.5k + Rdw).
- D. If pull up resistors are needed, please refer to the TXS0102 or contact TI.
- E. For detailed information, please refer to application note SCEA043.

### ORDERING INFORMATION(1)

T <sub>A</sub>	PACKAGE <sup>(2)</sup>	ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
-40°C to 85°C	DQM – MicroQFN	TXB0302DQMR	77A

<sup>(1)</sup> For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI web site at www.ti.com.

(2) Package drawings, thermal data, and symbolization are available at www.ti.com/packaging.



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These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

#### PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NO.	NAME	FUNCTION
DQM	TXB0302	FUNCTION
1	VCCA	A-port supply voltage 0.9 V ≤ V <sub>CCA</sub> ≤ 3.6 V
2	A1	Input/output 1. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
3	A2	Input/output 2. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
4	GND	Ground
5	OE	3-state output-mode enable. Pull OE (TXB0302) low to place all outputs in 3-state mode.
6	B2	Input/output 2. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
7	B1	Input/output 1. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
8	VCCB	B-port supply voltage 0.9 V ≤ V <sub>CCB</sub> ≤ 3.6 V.

# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**(1)

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CCA}$	Cumply voltage range		-0.5	4.6	V
$V_{CCB}$	Supply voltage range		-0.5	4.6	
V	land desired and an area	A port	-0.5	4.6	V
V <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage range	B port	-0.5	6.5	
V	Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or	A port	-0.5	4.6	V
Vo	power-off state	B port	-0.5	6.5	
V	Valence and the last of the la	A port	-0.5	VCCA + 0.5	V
Vo	Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state(2)	B port	-0.5	VCCB + 0.5	
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp current	VI < 0		-50	mA
lok	Output clamp current	VO < 0		-50	mA
Io	Continuous output current			±50	mA
	Continuous current through VCCA, VCCB, or GND			±100	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		-65	150	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

# THERMAL IMPEDANCE RATINGS(1)(2)

		TXB0302	
	THERMAL METRIC	DQM	UNIT
		8 PINS	
$\theta_{JA}$	Package thermal impedance	259	°C/W

<sup>(1)</sup> The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

<sup>(2)</sup> The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-5.



# **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**(1)

			VCCA	VCCB	MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CCA}$	Cupply voltage				0.9	3.6	V
$V_{CCB}$	Supply voltage	Supply voltage			0.9	3.6	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage	Data inputs	0.9 V to 3.6 V	0.9 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CCI</sub> <sup>(2)</sup> × 0.65	V <sub>CCI</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	V
""		OE	0.9 V to 3.6 V	0.9 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CCA</sub> × 0.65	3.6	
1/	Low level input voltage	Data inputs	0.9 V to 3.6 V	0.9 V to 3.6 V	0	V <sub>CCI</sub> <sup>(2)</sup> <b>x</b> 0.35	V
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage	OE	0.9 V to 3.6 V	0.9 V to 3.6 V	0	$V_{CCA} \times 0.35$	V
\/	Voltage range applied to any output in	A-port	0.9 V to 3.6 V	0.9 V to 3.6 V	0	3.6	V
Vo	the high-impedance or power-off state	B-port	0.9 V to 3.6 V	0.9 V to 3.6 V	0	3.6	V
۸4/۸	land the self and self and	A-port inputs	0.9 V to 3.6 V	0.9 V to 3.6 V		40	0/
Δt/Δv	Input transition rise or fall rate	B-port inputs	0.9 V to 3.6 V	0.9 V to 3.6 V		40	ns/V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature				-40	85	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> The A and B sides of an unused data I/O pair must be held in the same state, i.e., both at  $V_{CCI}$  or both at GND. (2)  $V_{CCI}$  is the supply voltage associated with the input port.

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

	DADAMETED	TEST COMPITIONS	V004	VOOR		$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	;	−40°C to	85°C	
	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	VCCA	VCCB	MIN TY		TYP MAX		MAX	UNIT
V <sub>OHA</sub>		I <sub>OH</sub> = -20 μA	0.9 V to 3.6 V				0.9 x VCCA			V
V <sub>OLA</sub>		I <sub>O</sub> L = 20 μA	0.9 V to 3.6 V					0.2		V
V <sub>OHB</sub>		I <sub>OH</sub> = -20 μA		0.9 V to 3.6 V			0.9 x VCCB			V
V <sub>OLB</sub>		I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 μA	0.9 V to 3.6 V					0.2		V
l <sub>i</sub>	OE	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND	0.9 V to 3.6 V	0.9 V to 3.6 V			±1		±2	μA
	A port	V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V	0 V	0 V to 3.6 V			±1		±2	
off	B port	V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V	0.9 V to 3.6 V	0 V			±1		±2	μA
loz	A or B port	OE = GND	0.9 V to 3.6 V	0.9 V to 3.6 V			±1		±2	μA
I <sub>CCA</sub>		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND, I <sub>O</sub> = 0	0.9 V to 3.6 V	0.9 V to 3.6 V					5	μA
І <sub>ссв</sub>		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND, I <sub>O</sub> = 0	0.9 V to 3.6 V	0.9 V to 3.6 V					5	μA
l <sub>CCA</sub> +	I <sub>CCB</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND, I <sub>O</sub> = 0	0.9 V to 3.6 V	0.9 V to 3.6 V					10	μA
CCZA		VI = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND, I <sub>O</sub> = 0, OE = GND	0.9 V to 3.6 V	0.9 V to 3.6 V					5	μΑ
I <sub>CCZB</sub>		VI = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND, I <sub>O</sub> = 0, OE = GND	0.9 V to 3.6 V	0.9 V to 3.6 V					5	μA
Ci	OE		0.9 V to 3.6 V	0.9 V to 3.6 V		3				pF
^	A port		0.9 V to 3.6 V	0.9 V to 3.6 V		9				
C <sub>io</sub>	B port					12				pF

# **TIMING REQUIREMENTS**

		VCCA	VCCB	MIN MAX	UNIT
	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	0.9 to 3.6 V	0.9 to 3.6 V	40	Mbps
	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	1.2 to 3.6 V	1.2 to 3.6 V	100	Mbps
	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	1.8 to 3.6 V	1.8 to 3.6 V	140	Mbps
Data rate	$C_L = 30 pF$	0.9 to 3.6 V	0.9 to 3.6 V	40	Mbps
Data Tate	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$	1.2 to 3.6 V	1.2 to 3.6 V	90	Mbps
	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$	1.8 to 3.6 V	1.8 to 3.6 V	120	Mbps
	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$	1.2 to 3.6 V	1.2 to 3.6 V	70	Mbps
	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$	1.8 to 3.6 V	1.8 to 3.6 V	100	Mbps



# **SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)		VCCA	VCCB	MIN	TYP T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	MAX	UNIT
	Α	В	C <sub>L</sub> = 15	0.9-3.6	0.9-3.6		18.9	62.5	
	Α	В	C <sub>L</sub> = 15	1.2-3.6	1.2-3.6		7.5	15.5	
	Α	В	C <sub>L</sub> = 15	1.8-3.6	1.8-3.6		3.7	5.8	
	Α	В	C <sub>L</sub> = 30	0.9-3.6	0.9-3.6		19.5	64.5	
	Α	В	C <sub>L</sub> = 30	1.2-3.6	1.2-3.6		7.8	16.1	ns
	Α	В	C <sub>L</sub> = 30	1.8-3.6	1.8-3.6		3.8	6.1	
	Α	В	C <sub>L</sub> = 50	1.2-3.6	1.2-3.6		8	16.8	
	Α	В	C <sub>L</sub> = 50	1.8-3.6	1.8-3.6		4	6.5	
t <sub>pd</sub>	В	А	C <sub>L</sub> = 15	0.9-3.6	0.9-3.6		18.9	62.6	
	В	Α	C <sub>L</sub> = 15	1.2-3.6	1.2-3.6		7.5	15.4	
	В	Α	C <sub>L</sub> = 15	1.8-3.6	1.8-3.6		3.7	5.8	
	В	Α	$C_{L} = 30$	0.9-3.6	0.9-3.6		19.5	64.5	
	В	А	C <sub>L</sub> = 30	1.2-3.6	1.2-3.6		7.8	16.1	ns
	В	А	C <sub>L</sub> = 30	1.8-3.6	1.8-3.6		3.8	5.2	
	В	Α	C <sub>L</sub> = 50	1.2-3.6	1.2-3.6		8	16.9	
	В	Α	C <sub>L</sub> = 50	1.8-3.6	1.8-3.6		4	6.6	
	05	Α	C <sub>L</sub> = 15	0.9-3.6	0.9-3.6			504	
t <sub>en</sub>	OE	В	C <sub>L</sub> = 15	0.9-3.6	0.9-3.6			356	ns
	OF.	А	C <sub>L</sub> = 15	0.9-3.6	0.9-3.6			200	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	OE	В	C <sub>L</sub> = 15	0.9-3.6	0.9-3.6			200	ns
t <sub>rB</sub> , t <sub>fB</sub>	B-port rise and fall times		C <sub>L</sub> = 15	0.9-3.6	0.9-3.6		2.95		ns
t <sub>s</sub> , t <sub>s</sub>	A-port rise and fall times		C <sub>L</sub> = 15	0.9-3.6	0.9-3.6		3.1		ns
t <sub>SK(O)</sub>	Channel-to-channel skew		C <sub>L</sub> = 15	0.9-3.6	0.9-3.6			0.5	ns

# **OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS**

 $T_{\Delta} = 25^{\circ}C$ 

	DADAMETED	TEST COMPITIONS	VCCA, VCCB 0.9 V to 3.6 V	LINUT
	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
_	A-port input, B-port output		40	,r
$C_{pdA}$	B-port input, A-port output	$C_L = 0$ , $f = 10$ MHz, $t_r = t_f = 1$ ns,	40	pF
_	A-port input, B-port output	OE = V <sub>CCA</sub> (outputs enabled)	40	
$C_{pdB}$	B-port input, A-port output		40	pF
_	A-port input, B-port output		0.01	
$C_{pdA}$	B-port input, A-port output	$C_L = 0$ , $f = 10$ MHz, $t_r = t_f = 1$ ns,	0.01	pF
_	A-port input, B-port output	OE = GND (outputs disabled)	0.01	
$C_{pdB}$	B-port input, A-port output		0.01	pF



#### PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

## **Applications**

The TXB0302 can be used in level-translation applications for interfacing devices or systems operating at different interface voltages with one another.

### **Architecture**

The TXB0302 architecture (see Figure 1) does not require a direction-control signal to control the direction of data flow from A to B or from B to A. In a dc state, the output drivers of the TXB0302 can maintain a high or low, but are designed to be weak, so that they can be over driven by an external driver when data on the bus starts flowing the opposite direction. The output one shots detect rising or falling edges on the A or B ports. During a rising edge, the one shot turns on the PMOS transistors (T1, T3) for a short duration, which speeds up the low-to-high transition. Similarly, during a falling edge, the one shot turns on the NMOS transistors (T2, T4) for a short duration, which speeds up the high-to-low transition. The typical output impedance during output transition is 35  $\Omega$  at  $V_{CCO} = 0.9$  V to 1.1 V, 25  $\Omega$  at  $V_{CCO} = 1.2$  V to 3.3 V.

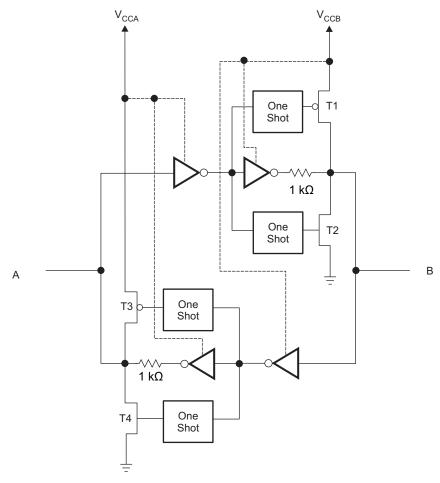
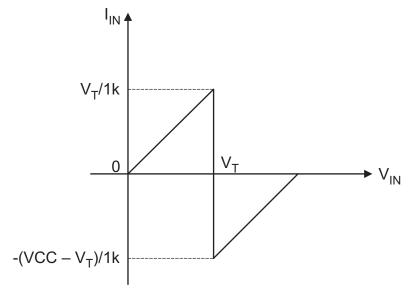


Figure 1. Architecture of TXB0302 I/O Cell

### **Input Driver Requirements**

Typical  $I_{IN}$  vs  $V_{IN}$  characteristics of the TXB0302 are shown in Figure 2. For proper operation, the device driving the data I/Os of the TXB0302 must have drive strength of at least  $\pm 3$  mA.





- (1) V<sub>T</sub> is the input threshold voltage of the TXB0302 (typical VCCI/2).
- (2) VD is the supply voltage of the external driver.

Figure 2. Typical I<sub>IN</sub> vs V<sub>IN</sub> Curve

### **Power Up**

There is no requirement for the power sequence. During operation, TXB0302 can work at both  $V_{CCA} \le V_{CCB}$  and  $V_{CCA} \ge V_{CCB}$ , During power-up sequencing, any power supply can be ramped up first. The TXB0302 has circuitry that disables all output ports when either  $V_{CC}$  is switched off ( $V_{CCA/B} = 0$  V).

### **Enable and Disable**

The TXB0302 has an OE input that is used to disable the device by setting OE = low, which places all I/Os in the high-impedance (Hi-Z) state. The disable time ( $t_{dis}$ ) indicates the delay between when OE goes low and when the outputs actually get disabled (Hi-Z). The enable time ( $t_{en}$ ) 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 Resistor on I/O Lines

The TXB0302 is designed to drive capacitive loads of up to 50 pF. The output drivers of the TXB0302 have low dc drive strength. If pullup or pulldown resistors are connected externally to the data I/Os, their values must be kept higher than 20 k $\Omega$  to ensure that they do not contend with the output drivers of the TXB0302. but if the receiver is integrated with the smaller pull down or pull up resistor, below formula can be used for estimation to evaluate the Voh and Vol.

$$V_{ol} = V_{ccout} \times \frac{1.5k\Omega}{1.5k\Omega + R_{pu}}$$
 (1)

$$V_{oh} = V_{CCout} \times \frac{R_{pd}}{1.5k\Omega + R_{pd}}$$
(2)

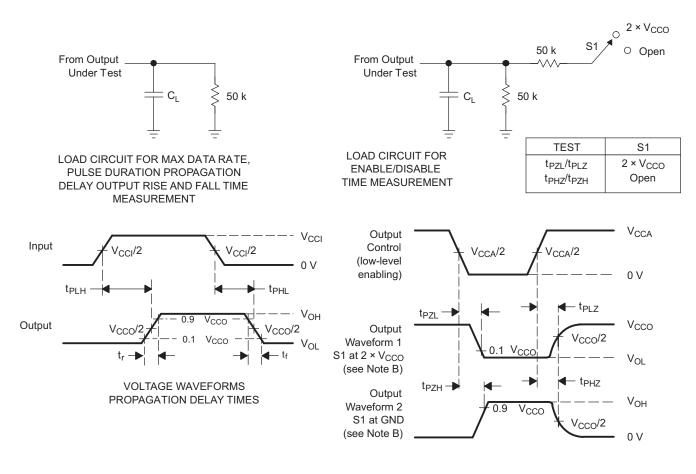
For the same reason, the TXB0302 should not be used in applications such as I<sup>2</sup>C or 1-Wire where an opendrain driver is connected on the bidirectional data I/O. For these applications, use a device from the TI TXS01xx series of level translators.

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#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES

- A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
- B. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR 10 MHz, Z<sub>O</sub> = 50 Ω, dv/dt ≥ 1 V/ns.
- C. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.
- D.  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$  are the same as  $t_{pd}$ .
- E. V<sub>CCI</sub> is the V<sub>CC</sub> associated with the input port.
- F.  $V_{CCO}$  is the  $V_{CC}$  associated with the output port.
- G. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

Figure 3. Load Circuits and Voltage Waveforms



# **REVISION HISTORY**

Changes from Original (March 2012) to Revision A	Page
Added package pin out diagram notes.	1
Changes from Revision A (May 2012) to Revision B	Page
Added Application Information Section	5

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# **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

20-May-2013

#### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	U	Pins	U	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking	Samples
	(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)		(3)		(4/5)	
TXB0302DQMR	ACTIVE	X2SON	DQM	8	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	77A	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

**TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

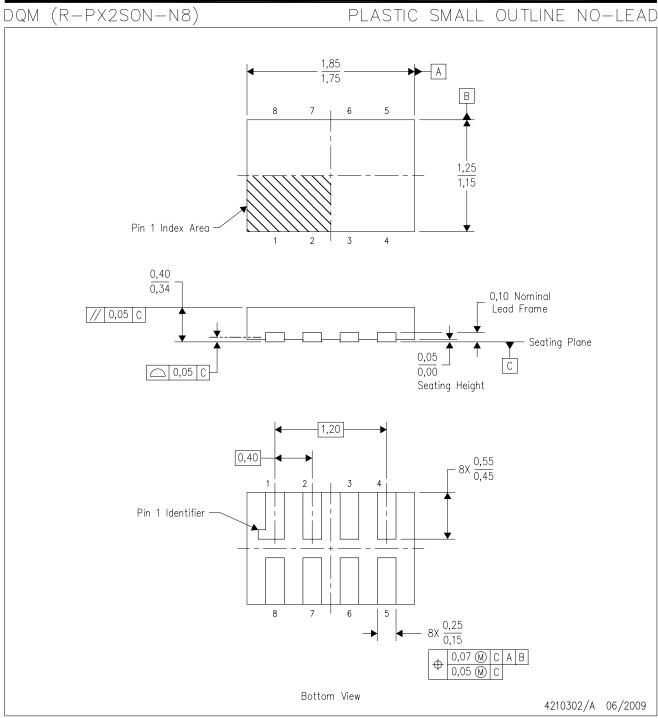
**Pb-Free** (RoHS): TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. **Pb-Free** (RoHS Exempt): This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

- (3) MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.
- (4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
- (5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

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NOTES: All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.C. SON (Small Outline No-Lead) package configuration.



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