



## 4-Bit Bidirectional Voltage-Level Translator for Open-Drain and Push-Pull Applications

#### **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**

- Handset
- Smartphone
- Tablet
- Desktop PC

#### DESCRIPTION

This 4-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  $V_{\rm CCA}$  supply, and the B ports supporting operating voltages from 2.3V to 5.5V while it tracks the  $V_{\rm CCB}$  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.

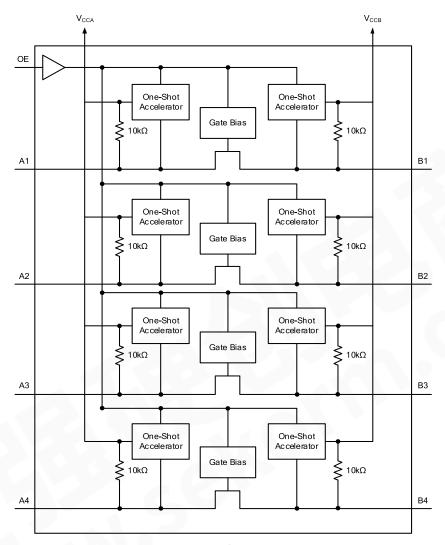
When the output-enable (OE) input is low, all I/Os are placed in the high-impedance state, which significantly reduces the power-supply quiescent current consumption. OE has an internal pull-down current source, as long as V<sub>CCA</sub> is powered.

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 RS0104 is available in Green QFN3.5x3.5-14L, QFN2x2-12L, QFN2x1.7-12L and TSSOP-14 packages. It operates over an ambient temperature range of -40°C to +85°C.



### **Functional Block Diagram**



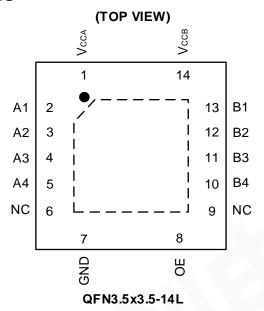
**Block Diagram** 



**Revision History**Note: Page numbers for previous revisions may different from page numbers in the current version.

VERSION	Change Date	Change Item
A.1	2020/11/03	Initial version completed
A.2	2021/01/09	Add Moisture Sensitivity Level information
A.3	2021/04/02	Add QFN2x1.7-12L package
A.4	2021/10/12	1.Change QFN3.5x3.5-14L PACKAGE OPTION 2.Add TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION
A.5	2021/11/01	Change Recommended Operating Conditions in Page 9 @A.4 Version.     Add Typical Characteristics

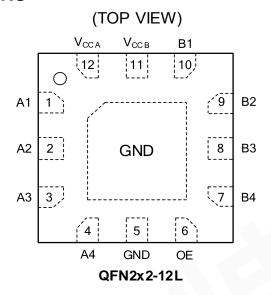




PIN	NAME	TVDE (1)	FUNCTION
QFN3.5x3.5-14L	NAME	TYPE (1)	FUNCTION
1	Vcca	Р	A Port Supply Voltage.1.65V ≤ V <sub>CCA</sub> ≤ 5.5V and V <sub>CCA</sub> ≤ V <sub>CCB</sub> .
2	A1	I/O	Input/output A1. Reference to Vcca.
3	A2	I/O	Input/output A2. Reference to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
4	A3	I/O	Input/output A3. Reference to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
5	A4	I/O	Input/output A4. Reference to Vcca.
6	NC	_	No internal connection.
7	GND	-	Ground.
8	OE		Output Enable (Active High). Pull OE low to place all outputs in 3-state mode. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
9	NC		No internal connection.
10	B4	I/O	Input/output B4. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
11	В3	I/O	Input/output B3. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
12	B2	I/O	Input/output B2. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
13	B1	I/O	Input/output B1. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
14	Vccв	Р	B Ports Supply Voltage.2.3V ≤ V <sub>CCB</sub> ≤ 5.5V.
-	Thermal Pad	_	Exposed pad should be soldered to PCB board and connected to GND or left floating.

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

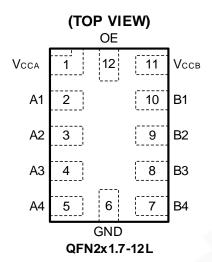




PIN	NAME	TYPE (1)	FUNCTION
QFN2x2-12L	NAME	ITPE \"	FUNCTION
1	A1	I/O	Input/output A1. Reference to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
2	A2	I/O	Input/output A2. Reference to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
3	A3	I/O	Input/output A3. Reference to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
4	A4	I/O	Input/output A4. Reference to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
5	GND		Ground.
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	B4	I/O	Input/output B4. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
8	B3	I/O	Input/output B3. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
9	B2	I/O	Input/output B2. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
10	B1	I/O	Input/output B1. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
11	Vccв	Р	B Ports Supply Voltage.2.3V ≤ V <sub>CCB</sub> ≤ 5.5V.
12	Vcca	Р	A Port Supply Voltage.1.65V ≤ V <sub>CCA</sub> ≤ 5.5V and V <sub>CCA</sub> ≤ V <sub>CCB</sub> .
Exposed Pad	GND	-	Exposed pad should be soldered to PCB board and connected to GND or left floating.

<sup>(2)</sup> I=input, O=output, I/O=input and output, P=power

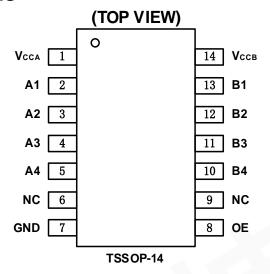




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PIN	NAME	TYPE (1)	FUNCTION
QFN2x1.7-12L	NAME	TIPE V	TONCTION
1	V <sub>CCA</sub>	Р	A Port Supply Voltage.1.65V ≤ V <sub>CCA</sub> ≤5.5V and V <sub>CCA</sub> ≤ V <sub>CCB</sub> .
2	A1	I/O	Input/output A1. Reference to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
3	A2	I/O	Input/output A2. Reference to Vcca.
4	A3	I/O	Input/output A3. Reference to Vcca.
5	A4	I/O	Input/output A4. Reference to Vcca.
6	GND	-	Ground.
7	B4	I/O	Input/output B4. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
8	B3	I/O	Input/output B3. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
9	B2	I/O	Input/output B2. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
10	B1	I/O	Input/output B1. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
11	V <sub>CCB</sub>	Р	B Ports Supply Voltage.2.3V ≤ V <sub>CCB</sub> ≤ 5.5V.
12	OE	1	Output Enable (Active High). Pull OE low to place all outputs in 3-state mode. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> .

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





PIN	NAME	TVDE (1)	FUNCTION
TSSOP-14	NAME	TYPE (1)	FUNCTION
1	V <sub>CCA</sub>	Р	A Port Supply Voltage.1.65V ≤ V <sub>CCA</sub> ≤ 5.5V and V <sub>CCA</sub> ≤ V <sub>CCB</sub>
2	A1	I/O	Input/output A1. Reference to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
3	A2	I/O	Input/output A2. Reference to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
4	А3	I/O	Input/output A3. Reference to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
5	A4	I/O	Input/output A4. Reference to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
6	NC	-	No internal connection.
7	GND	_	Ground.
8	OE	1	Output Enable (Active High). Pull OE low to place all outputs in 3-state mode. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
9	NC	-	No internal connection.
10	B4	I/O	Input/output B4. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
11	В3	I/O	Input/output B3. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
12	B2	I/O	Input/output B2. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
13	B1	I/O	Input/output B1. Reference to Vccb.
14	V <sub>CCB</sub>	Р	B Ports Supply Voltage.2.3V ≤ V <sub>CCB</sub> ≤ 5.5V.

<sup>(2)</sup> I=input, O=output, I/O=input and output, P=power



### **SPECIFICATIONS**

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (1)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
V <sub>CCA</sub>	Supply Voltage Range	-0.3	6.0	V	
Vccв	Supply Voltage Range	Supply Voltage Range			
		A port	-0.3	6.0	
$V_{I}^{(2)}$	Input Voltage Range	B port	-0.3	6.0	.,
	Valtage represented to any output in the bink	OE	-0.3	6.0	V
Vo <sup>(2)</sup>	Voltage range applied to any output in the high-	A port	-0.3	6.0	.,
V O(=)	impedance or power-off state	B port	-0.3	6.0	V
V (2)(3)	Vo <sup>(2)(3)</sup> Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state	A port	-0.3	Vcca+0.3	.,
VO(-)(-)		B port	-0.3	V <sub>ССВ</sub> +0.3	V
lıĸ	Input clamp current	V <sub>I</sub> <0		-50	mA
Іок	Output clamp current	Vo<0		-25	mA
lo	Continuous output current			±50	mA
	Continuous current through VCCA, VCCB or GND			±100	mA
TJ	Junction Temperature			150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature		-65	+150	

<sup>(1)</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended* Operating Conditions. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### **ESD Ratings**

			VALUE	UNIT
\/	Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM)	±5000	V
V (ESD)	V <sub>(ESD)</sub> Electrostatic discharge	Machine Model (MM)	±400	V

<sup>(2)</sup> The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

(3) The value of V<sub>CCA</sub> and V<sub>CCB</sub> are provided in the recommended operating conditions table.



### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

 $V_{\text{CCI}}$  is the supply voltage associated with the input port.  $V_{\text{CCO}}$  is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

PARAMETER		CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage (1)	Vcca	Vcca			5.5	V
Supply voltage 🗥	V <sub>CCB</sub>		2.3		5.5	] v
High-level input voltage	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		Vccı	V
	A-port I/Os	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 2.3 V to 5.5 V V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.3 V to 5.5 V	V <sub>CCI</sub> – 0.4		Vccı	V
(V <sub>IH</sub> )	B-port I/Os	$V_{CCA} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{CCB} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	V <sub>CCI</sub> - 0.4		V <sub>CCI</sub>	V
	OE input	$V_{CCA} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{CCB} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	V <sub>CCA</sub> × 0.8		5.5	V
	A-port I/Os	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.65 V to 5.5 V V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.3 V to 5.5 V	0		0.15	V
Supply voltage (1)  High-level input voltage (VIH)  Low-level input voltage (VIL)	B-port I/Os	$V_{CCA} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{CCB} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	0		0.15	V
,	OE input	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.65 V to 5.5 V V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.3 V to 5.5 V	0		V <sub>CCA</sub> × 0.25	V
		A-port I/Os push-pull driving			5.5 Vcci Vcci Vcci 5.5 0.15 Vcca ×	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> V<sub>CCA</sub> must be less than or equal to V<sub>CCB</sub>.
(2) The maximum V<sub>IL</sub> value is provided to ensure that a valid V<sub>OL</sub> is maintained. The V<sub>OL</sub> value is V<sub>IL</sub> plus the voltage drop across the pass gate transistor.



### **PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION**

PRODUCT	ORDERING NUMBER	TEMPERATURE RANGE	PACKAGE LEAD	PACKAGE MARKING (1)	MSL <sup>(2)</sup>	PACKAGE OPTION
	RS0104YTQF14	-40°C ~+85°C	QFN3.5x3.5- 14L	RS0104	MSL3	Tape and Reel,5000
RS0104	RS0104YTQE12	-40°C ~+85°C	QFN2x2-12L	0104	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000
100104	RS0104YUTQH12	-40°C ~+85°C	QFN2x1.7-12L	0104	MSL3	Tape and Reel,4000
	RS0104YQ	-40°C ~+85°C	TSSOP-14	RS0104	MSL3	Tape and Reel,4000

#### NOTE:

<sup>(1)</sup> There may be additional marking, which relates to the lot trace code information(data code and vendor code), the logo or the environmental category on the device.

<sup>(2)</sup> MSL, The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications.



### **Electrical Characteristics**

PA	ARAMETER	CONDITIONS	Vcca	V <sub>CCB</sub>	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Vона	Port A output high voltage	$I_{OH} = -20 \mu A$ $V_{IB} \ge V_{CCB} - 0.4V$	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full	V <sub>CCA</sub> × 0.7		5.5	
Vola	Port A output low voltage	$I_{OL} = 1mA$ $V_{IB} \le 0.15 \text{ V}$	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			0.3	3 V
Vонв	Port B output high voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = −20 μA V <sub>IA</sub> ≥ V <sub>CCA</sub> − 0.4 V	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full	V <sub>ССВ</sub> × 0.7			V
Volb	Port B output low voltage	$I_{OL} = 1mA$ $V_{IA} \le 0.15 V$	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			0.3	
lı	Input leakage	OE	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	+25° <b>C</b>			±1	μA
П	current	OL .	1.03	2.37 10 3.37	Full			±1.5	μΛ
		A Dorto	0V	0\/ to F F\/	+25° <b>C</b>			±0.5	
	Partial power	A Ports	UV	0V to 5.5V	Full			±1	μA
l <sub>off</sub>	down current	D. Dowto	0)/45 5 5)/	0V	+25° <b>C</b>			±0.5	
		B Ports	0V to 5.5V		Full			±1	μA
	High- impedance	A or B port OE=0V			+25° <b>C</b>			±0.5	
l <sub>OZ</sub>	State output current		1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			±1	μA
		$V_1 = V_0 = \text{open}$ $I_0 = 0$	1.65V to V <sub>CCB</sub>	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			1.0	
$I_{\text{CCA}}$			$V_1 = V_0 = open$ $I_0 = 0$	5.5V	0V	Full	1		1.0
			0V	5.5V	Full			-1	<b>I</b>
			1.65V to V <sub>CCB</sub>	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			10	
I <sub>CCB</sub>	V <sub>CCB</sub> supply current	$V_1 = V_0 = open$ $I_0 = 0$	5.5V	0V	Full			-1	μΑ
	04.10.11		0V	5.5V	Full			1	
ICCA + ICCB	Combined supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND I <sub>O</sub> = 0	1.65V to V <sub>CCB</sub>	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			15	μA
Iccza	V <sub>CCA</sub> supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or 0V I <sub>O</sub> = 0, OE=0V	1.65V to V <sub>CCB</sub>	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			1	μA
I <sub>CCZB</sub>	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	μΑ
Сі	Input capacitance	OE	3.3V	3.3V	+25° <b>C</b>		2.5		pF
	Input-to- output	A port	3.3V	3.3V	+25° <b>C</b>		5		_
Сю	internal capacitance	B port	3.3V	3.3V	+25° <b>C</b>		5		pF

<sup>(1)</sup>  $V_{\text{CCI}}$  is the  $V_{\text{CC}}$  associated with the input port. (2)  $V_{\text{CCO}}$  is the  $V_{\text{CC}}$  associated with the output port. (3)  $V_{\text{CCA}}$  must be less than or equal to  $V_{\text{CCB}}$ .



### **Timing Requirements**

### Vcca=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	UNIT	
		TYP	TYP	TYP	UNII	
Data rate	Push-pull driving	21	22	24	Mhna	
	Open-drain driving	2	2	2	Mbps	
Pulse duration(t <sub>w</sub> )	Push-pull driving (data inputs)	47	45	41	20	
	Open-drain driving (data inputs)	500	500	500	ns	

### Vcca=2.5V±0.15 V

V00A-210 V 20110 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		
Data sata	Push-pull driving	20	22	24	Mhna		
Data rate	Open-drain driving	2	2	2	Mbps		
Pulse duration(t <sub>w</sub> )	Push-pull driving (data inputs)	50	45	41	20		
	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	LINUT
		TYP	TYP	UNIT
Data vata	Push-pull driving	23	24	Mhaa
Data rate	Open-drain driving	2	2	Mbps
Pulse	Push-pull driving (data inputs)	43	41	
duration(tw)	Open-drain driving (data inputs)	500	500	ns

### V<sub>CCA</sub>=5V±0.15 V

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



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

DA	DAMETED	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	
PA	RAMETER		ONDITIONS	TYP	TYP	TYP	UNITS	
	Propagation delay time		Push-pull driving	2.5	3.1	4.5		
t <sub>PHL</sub>	high-to-low output	A-to-B	Open-drain driving	26.1	26.4	26.6	ns	
	Propagation		Push-pull driving	4.2	3.7	3.6		
t <sub>PLH</sub>	delay time low-to-high output	A-to-B	Open-drain driving	221	183	143	ns	
	Propagation		Push-pull driving	2.1	2.0	2.2		
t <sub>PHL</sub>	delay time high-to-low output		Open-drain driving	26.1	26.1	26.2	ns	
	Propagation		Push-pull driving	1.8	1.6	1.5		
tpLH	delay time low-to-high output	B-to-A	Open-drain driving	173	89	66	ns	
ten	Enable time	OE-to-A or B		25	21	19	ns	
t <sub>dis</sub>	Disable time	OE-to-A	or B	1250	1250	1250	ns	
4.	Input rise	A port rise	Push-pull driving	6.9	6.1	5.6	no	
t <sub>rA</sub>	time	time	Open-drain driving	118	39	13	ns	
	Input rise	B port	Push-pull driving	5.8	4.8	4.1		
<b>t</b> rB	time	rise time	Open-drain driving	166	127	75	ns	
	Input fall	A port	Push-pull driving	3.0	2.8	2.7		
<b>t</b> fA	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	no	
t <sub>fB</sub>	time fall		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	
Maxim	num data rate	Push-pul	driving	21	22	24	Mbps	
IVIANIII	ium uata rate	Open-dra	in driving	2	2	2	NIDDS	



### Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA}$ =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	LINUTO	
PA	RAMETER		CONDITIONS	TYP	TYP	TYP	UNITS	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	2.8	3.4	5.0	ns	
VI IIL	high-to-low output	7.10 2	Open-drain driving	26.3	26.5	26.6	110	
tplh	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	2.7	2.5	2.4	ns	
TPLF	low-to-high output	7. 10 B	Open-drain driving	198	169	131	113	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	2.5	2.4	2.5	ns	
1PHL	high-to-low output		Open-drain driving	26.4	26.5	26.6	113	
<b>t</b> PLH	Propagation delay time	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	2.1	2.0	1.9	ns	
IPLH	low-to-high output		Open-drain driving	196	138	63	113	
t <sub>en</sub>	Enable time	OE-to-A or B		24	20	17	ns	
t <sub>dis</sub>	Disable time	OE-to-A	or B	1250	1250	1250	ns	
	Input rise	A port	Push-pull driving	3.4	2.9	2.7		
t <sub>rA</sub>	time	rise time	Open-drain driving	156	92	13	ns	
	Input rise	B port	Push-pull driving	4.7	3.5	2.7		
<b>t</b> rB	time	rise time	Open-drain driving	160	124	81	ns	
	Input fall	A port	Push-pull driving	5.1	5.2	5.0		
<b>t</b> fA	time	fall time	Open-drain driving	2.1	2.0	1.8	ns	
tro	Input fall	B port	Push-pull driving	5.0	6.4	8.7	ne	
t <sub>fB</sub>	time fall time		Open-drain driving	2.0	2.2	2.8	ns	
tsk(O)	Skew(time), output	Channel-	to-channel skew	0.5	0.5	0.5	ns	
Mavim	num data rato	Push-pul	driving	20	22	24	Mhns	
Maximum data rate		Open-drain driving		2	2	2	Mbps	



### Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA}$ =3.3V ± 0.3V

_	A D A METER		CONDITIONS	V <sub>CCB</sub> =3.3V±0.2V	V <sub>CCB</sub> =5V±0.2V	LINUTO	
Ρ/	ARAMETER		CONDITIONS	TYP	TYP	UNITS	
tphL	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	3.6	5.1	ns	
VELIC	high-to-low output	7.10 B	Open-drain driving	26.4	26.6	110	
tpLH	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	2.3	2.1	ns	
IPLH	low-to-high output	A-10-B	Open-drain driving	155	109	113	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	3.1	3.3	ns	
TPHL	high-to-low output	D-10-A	Open-drain driving	26.5	26.7	113	
tpLH	Propagation delay time	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	1.9	1.8	ns	
IPLH	low-to-high output	low-to-high	Open-drain driving	158	87	115	
ten	Enable time	OE-to-A or B		19	15	ns	
t <sub>dis</sub>	Disable time	OE-to-A or B		1250	1250	ns	
4.	Input rice time	A port rise	Push-pull driving	2.3	2.1	no	
$t_{rA}$	Input rise time	time	Open-drain driving	117	48	ns	
+ -	Input rice time	B port rise	Push-pull driving	3.0	2.4	no	
t <sub>rB</sub>	Input rise time	time	Open-drain driving	117	75	ns	
ŧ	Input fall time	A port fall	Push-pull driving	8.0	7.6	ns	
t <sub>fA</sub>	input iaii tiine	time	Open-drain driving	2.2	2.1	115	
+	Input fall time	B port fall	Push-pull driving	8.2	10.8	no	
t <sub>fB</sub>	input iaii tiirie	time Open-drain driving		2.1	2.4	ns	
tsk(O)	Skew(time), output	Channel-to-c	hannel skew	0.5	0.5	ns	
Maxim	um data rata	Push-pull driv	ving	23	24	Mbps	
Maximum data rate		Open-drain d	riving	2	2	Mbps	

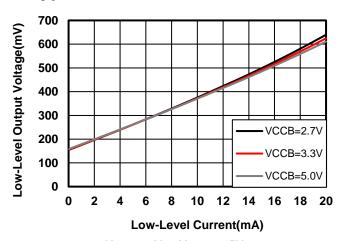


### Switching Characteristics: V<sub>CCA</sub>=5.0V ± 0.35V

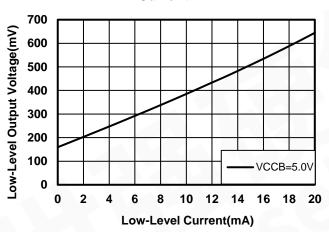
	ADAMETED	CONDITIONS		V <sub>CCB</sub> =5V±0.2V	LINUTC	
F	PARAMETER		ONDITIONS	TYP	UNITS	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	5.6	ns	
	high-to-low output		Open-drain driving	26.8		
tou	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	2.0	nc	
tplH	low-to-high output	A-10-D	Open-drain driving	155	ns	
<b>4</b>	Propagation delay time	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	5.8	ns	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	high-to-low output	B-10-A	Open-drain driving	27.5	113	
tрцн	Propagation delay time	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	1.8	ns	
IPLH	low-to-high output	D-10-A	Open-drain driving	160	115	
t <sub>en</sub>	Enable time	OE-to-A or B		17	ns	
t <sub>dis</sub>	Disable time	OE-to-A or B		1250	ns	
$t_{rA}$	Input rise time	A port rise time	Push-pull driving	1.9	ns	
ιrΑ	input fise time	A port rise time	Open-drain driving	105	113	
$t_{rB}$	Input rise time	B port rise time	Push-pull driving	2.3	ns	
rrB	input rise time	b port rise time	Open-drain driving	95	115	
$\mathbf{t}_{fA}$	Input fall time	A port fall time	Push-pull driving	9.0	ns	
цА	input fail time	A port rail time	Open-drain driving	2.6	113	
t <sub>fB</sub>	Input fall time	B port fall time	Push-pull driving	8.9	ns	
ив	input fail time	B port fail time	Open-drain driving	2.5	113	
tsk(O)	Skew(time), output	Channel-to-chan	nel skew	0.5	ns	
ovimum	o data rata	Push-pull driving	7	24	Mhn	
laximum data rate		Open-drain driving		2	Mbps	



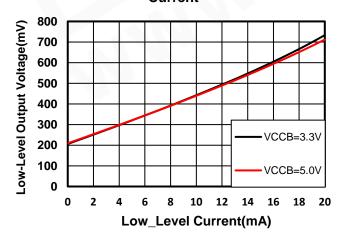
### **Typical Characteristics**



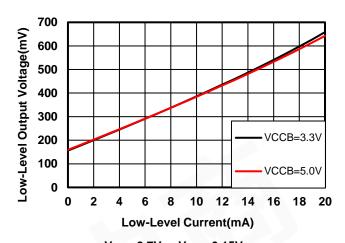
V<sub>CCA</sub>=1.8V V<sub>IL(A)</sub>=0.15V Figure1: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



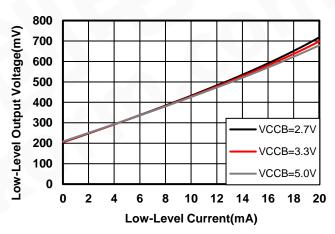
V<sub>CCA</sub>=3.3V V<sub>IL(A)</sub>=0.15V Figure3: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



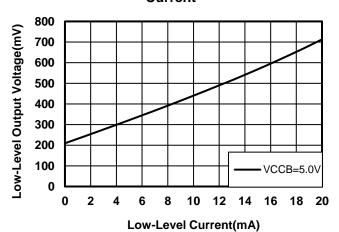
V<sub>CCA</sub>=2.7V V<sub>IL(A)</sub>=0.20V Figure5: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



V<sub>CCA</sub>=2.7V V<sub>IL(A)</sub>=0.15V Figure2: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



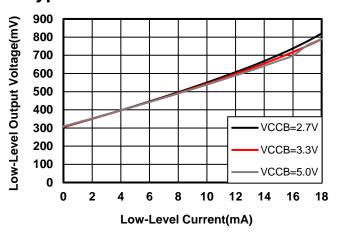
V<sub>CCA</sub>=1.8V V<sub>IL(A)</sub>=0.20V Figure4: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



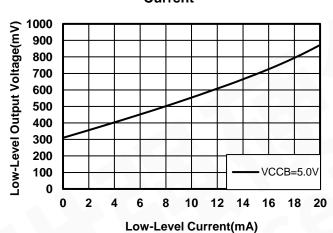
V<sub>CCA</sub>=3.3V V<sub>IL(A)</sub>=0.20V Figure6: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



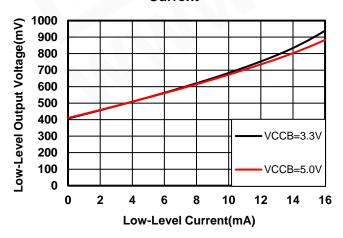
### **Typical Characteristics**



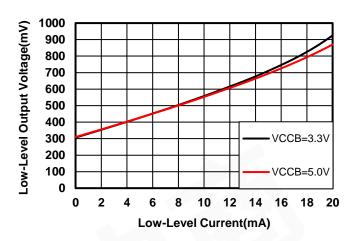
V<sub>CCA</sub>=1.8V V<sub>IL(A)</sub>=0.30V Figure7: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



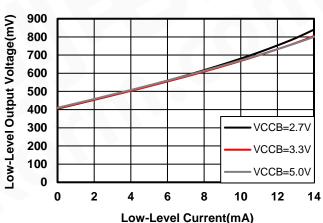
V<sub>CCA</sub>=3.3V V<sub>IL(A)</sub>=0.30V Figure9: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



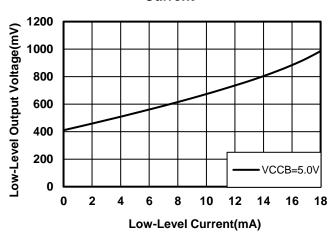
V<sub>CCA</sub>=2.7V V<sub>IL(A)</sub>=0.40V Figure11: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



V<sub>CCA</sub>=2.7V V<sub>IL(A)</sub>=0.30V Figure8: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



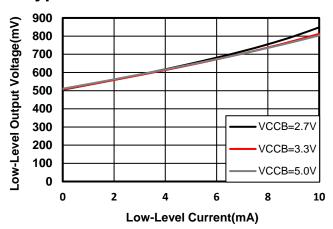
V<sub>CCA</sub>=1.8V V<sub>IL(A)</sub>=0.40V Figure10: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



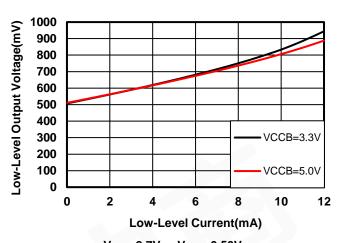
V<sub>CCA</sub>=3.3V V<sub>IL(A)</sub>=0.40V Figure12: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



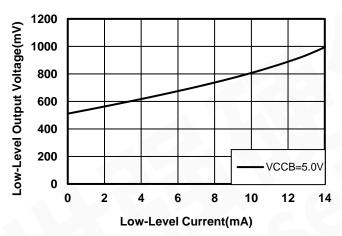
### **Typical Characteristics**



V<sub>CCA</sub>=1.8V V<sub>IL(A)</sub>=0.50V Figure13: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



V<sub>CCA</sub>=2.7V V<sub>IL(A)</sub>=0.50V Figure14: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



V<sub>CCA</sub>=3.3V V<sub>IL(A)</sub>=0.50V Figure15: Low-level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



### **Parameter Measurement Information**

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

- PRR 10 MHz
- $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$
- $dv/dt \ge 1 V/ns$

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

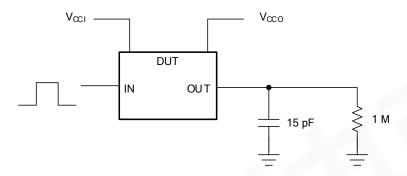


Figure 16. Data Rate, Pulse Duration, Propagation Delay, Output Rise And Fall Time Measurement Using A Push-Pull Driver

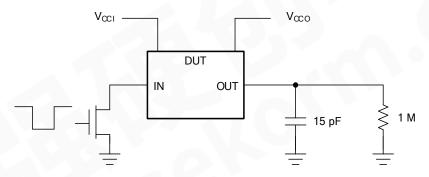


Figure 17. Data Rate, Pulse Duration, Propagation Delay, Output Rise And Fall Time Measurement Using an Open-Drain Driver

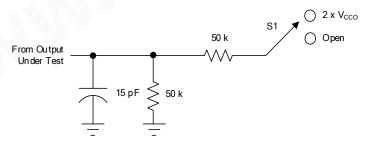


Figure 18. Load Circuit for Enable/Disable Time Measurement

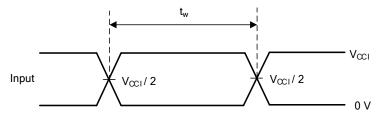
Table 1. Switch Configuration for Enable/Disable Timing

TEST	S1
t <sub>PZL</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> , t <sub>PLZ</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	2 × V <sub>CCO</sub>
t <sub>PHZL</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> , t <sub>PZH</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	Open

<sup>(1)</sup>  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$  are the same as  $t_{en}$ .

<sup>(2)</sup>  $t_{\text{PLZ}}$  and  $t_{\text{PHZ}}$  are the same as  $t_{\text{dis}}$ .





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

Figure 19. Voltage Waveforms Pulse Duration

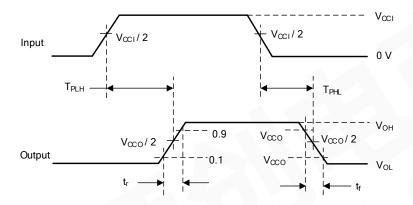


Figure 20. Voltage Waveforms Propagation Delay Times

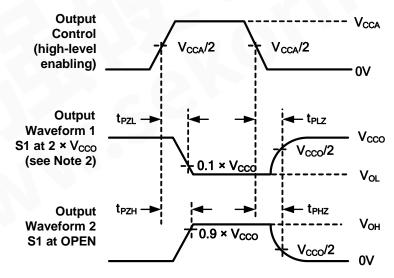


Figure 21. Voltage Waveforms Enable and Disable



### **Feature Description**

#### Overview

The RS0104 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 RS0104 architecture (see Figure 22) 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.

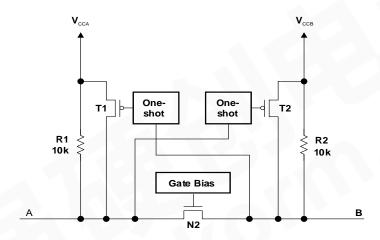


Figure 22. Architecture of a RS0104 Cell

The RS0104 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 RS0104 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  $10-k\Omega$  pullup resistors.

The fall time ( $t_{fA}$ ,  $t_{fB}$ ) of a signal depends on the edge-rate and output impedance of the external device driving RS0104 data I/Os, as well as the capacitive loading on the data lines.

Similarly, the  $t_{PHL}$  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 RS0104 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 RS0104 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 ( $t_{dis}$ ) indicates the delay between the time when OE goes low and when the outputs are 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 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 RS0104 are disabled when the OE pin is low.



### **Application Information**

The RS0104 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 RS0104 might be a better option for such push-pull applications.

#### **Typical Application**

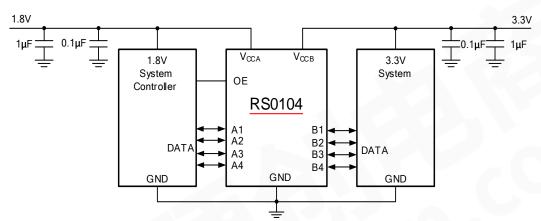
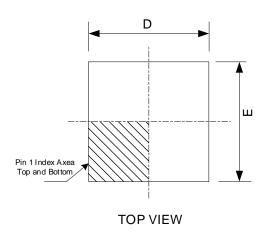
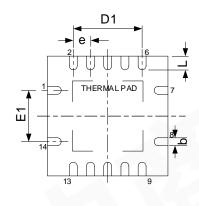


Figure 23. Typical Application Circuit

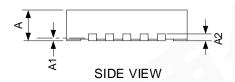


# PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS QFN3.5x3.5-14L





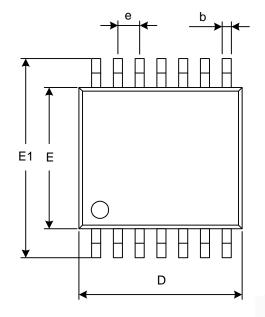
**BOTTOM VIEW** 

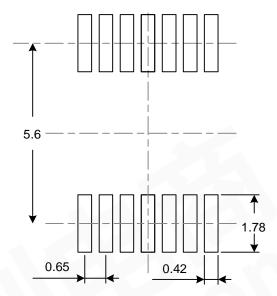


Complete	Dimensions	In Millimeters	Dimensions In Inches		
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	
А	0.800	1.000	0.031	0.039	
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002	
A2	0.200	REF	0.008	REF	
b	0.180	0.300	0.007	0.012	
D	3.350	3.650	0.132	0.144	
D1	2.000	) TYP	0.079	TYP	
E	3.350	3.650	0.007	0.012	
E1	1.500	) TYP	0.059	TYP	
е	0.500	) TYP	0.020 TYP		
L	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020	



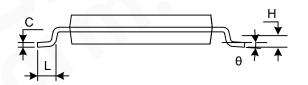
### TSSOP-14





RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)

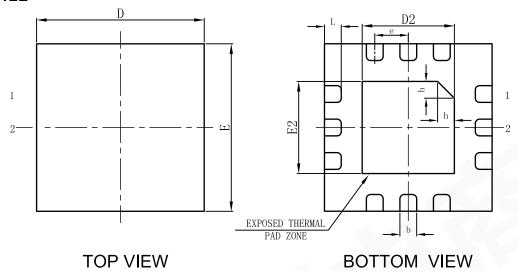


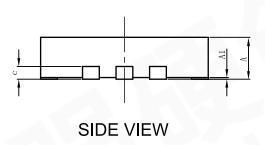


Cumbal	Dimensions	In Millimeters	Dimensions In Inches			
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Α		1.200		0.047		
A1	0.050	0.150	0.002	0.006		
A2	0.800	1.050	0.031	0.041		
b	0.190	0.300	0.007	0.012		
С	0.090	0.200	0.004	0.008		
D	4.860	5.100	0.191	0.201		
Е	4.300	4.500	0.169	0.177		
E1	6.250	6.550	0.246	0.258		
е	0.650	(BSC)	0.026	0.026(BSC)		
L	0.500	0.700	0.020	0.028		
Н	0.250	(TYP)	0.010	0.010(TYP)		
θ	1°	7°	1°	7°		



### QFN2x2-12L

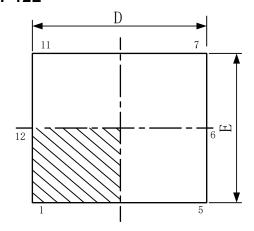


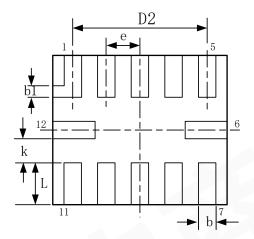


Complete	Dimensions	n Millimeters	Dimension	s In Inches
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max
А	0.450	0.550	0.018	0.022
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002
С	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008
b	0.150	0.250	0.006	0.010
D	1.900	2.100	2.100 0.075	
E	1.900	2.100	0.075	0.083
D2	1.000	1.200	0.039	0.057
E2	1.000	1.200	0.039	0.057
е	0.400	BSC	0.016 BSC	
h	0.150	0.250	0.250 0.006 0.0	
L	0.150	0.250	0.006	0.010



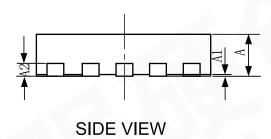
### QFN2x1.7-12L





**TOP VIEW** 

**BOTTOM VIEW** 



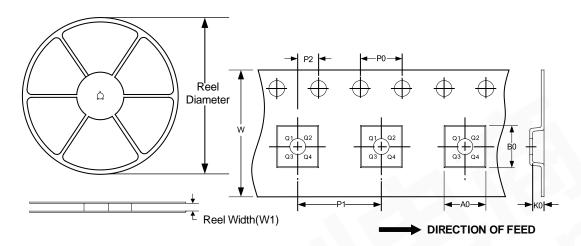
Cumbal	Dimensions I	n Millimeters	Dimensions In Inches		
Symbol	Min Max		Min	Max	
Α	0.450	0.550	0.018	0.022	
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002	
A2	0.152	REF	0.006	REF	
D	1.900	2.100	0.075	0.083	
E	1.600	1.800	0.063	0.071	
D2	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067	
b	0.150	0.250	0.006	0.010	
b1	0.150	REF	0.006 REF		
k	0.250	REF	0.010 REF		
е	0.400	BSC	0.016 BSC		
L	0.400	0.600	0.016	0.024	



### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

### **REEL DIMENSIONS**

### **TAPE DIMENSION**



NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

### KEY PARAMETER LIST OF TAPE AND REEL

Package Type	Reel Diameter	Reel Width W1(mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	P2 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
QFN3.5x3.5-14L	13"	12.4	4.0	4.0	1.10	4.0	8.0	2.0	12.0	Q1
TSSOP-14	13"	12.4	6.95	5.60	1.20	4.0	8.0	2.0	12.0	Q1
QFN1.7x2-12L	7"	9.0	1.90	2.30	0.75	4.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	Q1
QFN2x2-12L	7"	9.0	2.13	2.13	0.88	4.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	Q1