Not Recommended for New Design





PI3USB221

High-Speed USB2.0 1:2 Multiplexer/DeMultiplexer Switch with Signal Enable

Features

- → V_{DD} Operation at 2.5 V and 3.3 V
- → V_{I/O} Accepts Signals up to 5.5 V
- → 1.8-V Compatible Control-Pin Inputs
- \rightarrow Low-Power Mode When \overline{OE} Is Disabled (2 μ A)
- \rightarrow r_{ON} = 6 Ω Maximum
- \rightarrow $\Delta r_{ON} = 0.2\Omega$ Typical
- \rightarrow Cio(on) = 6 pF Maximum
- → Low Power Consumption (50 µA Maximum)
- → ESD > 8kV contact on USB signal path per IEC61000-4-2)
- → High Bandwidth (1.1 GHz Typical)
- → Totally Lead-Free & Fully RoHS Compliant (Notes 1 & 2)
- → Halogen and Antimony Free. "Green" Device (Note 3)
- → Packaging (Pb-free & Green):
 - 10-contact, TDFN (ZE10)
 - 10-contact, TLLGA(XA10)

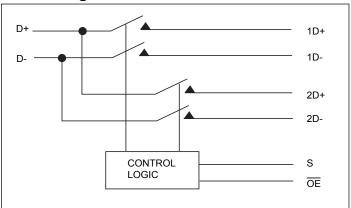
Description

The PI3USB221 is a high-bandwidth switch specially designed for the switching of high-speed USB 2.0 signals in handset and consumer applications, such as cell phones, digital cameras, and notebooks with hubs or controllers with limited USB I/Os. The wide bandwidth (1.1 GHz) of this switch allows signals to pass with minimum edge and phase distortion. The device multiplexes differential outputs from a USB host device to one of two corresponding outputs. The switch is bidirectional and offers little or no attenuation of the high-speed signals at the outputs. It is designed for low bit-to-bit skew and high channel-to-channel noise isolation, and is compatible with various standards, such as high-speed USB 2.0 (480 Mbps).

Applications

- → Routes Signals for USB 1.0, 1.1, and 2.0
- → Mobile Industry Processor Interface (MIPI) Signal Routing

Block Diagram



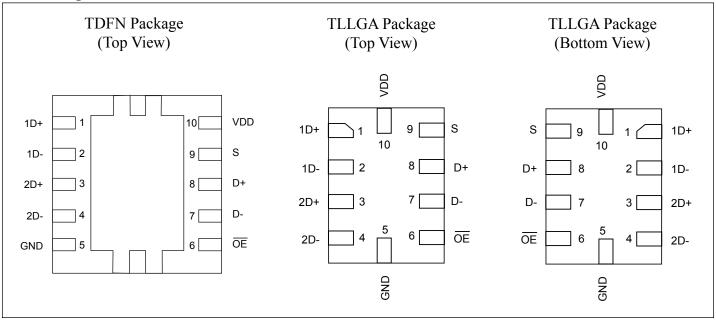
Notes:

- 1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) & 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant.
- 2. See https://www.diodes.com/quality/lead-free/ for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.
- 3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.





Pin Configuration



Pin Description

Name	Description	
ŌE	Active LOW, Output enable	
S	Select input	
D	COM port	
nD	I/O for USB data path (port 1 and port 2)	

Truth Table

S	ŌE	Function
X	Н	Disconnect
L	L	D = 1D
Н	L	D = 2D





Absolute Maximum Ratings(1)

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

V _{DD} Supply Voltage Range	
$I_{IK} \ Control \ Input \ Clamp \ Current \ (V_{IN} < 0) \ldots$	50mA
$I_{I/OK}$ I/O Port Clamp Current ($V_{I/O} < 0$)	±120mA
Continuous Current Through V _{DD} or GND	
Tj Junction Temperature	125°C

Notes:

- 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.
- 2. All voltages are with respect to ground, unless otherwise specified.
- The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.
- 4. VI and VO are used to denote specific conditions for VI/O.
- 5. II and IO are used to denote specific conditions for II/O.
- 6. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

Recommended Operating Conditions (1)

Symbol	Description	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
V_{DD}	Supply voltage		2.3	3.6	
V _{IH}	High-level control input voltage	$V_{DD} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.4	-	\mathbf{v}
		V _{DD} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	1.3	-	
$V_{\rm IL}$	Low-level control input voltage	$V_{DD} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		0.6	v
		$V_{DD} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		0.6	
V _{I/O}	Data input/output voltage		0	5.5	
T _A	Operating free-air temperature		-40	85	°C

Note:

^{1.} All unused control inputs of the device must be held at V_{DD} or GND to ensure proper device operation.





Electrical Characteristics

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

Parameter		Testing Conditions		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V _{IK}		$V_{DD} = 3.6V, 2.7V, I_I = -18 \text{ mA}$				-1.8	V
I _{IN}	Control Inputs	$V_{DD} = 3.6V, 2.7V, 0V, V_{IN} = 0V \text{ to } 3.6V$				±1	
I_{OZ}^3		$V_{DD} = 3.6V, 2.7V, V_{IN} = V_{DD}$ or GN $V_{O} = 0V$ to 3.6V, $V_{I} = 0V$, Switch O				±1	
T		V = 0V	$V_{I/O} = 0V \text{ to } 3.6V$			±2	
$I_{(OFF)}$		$V_{DD} = 0V$	$V_{I/O} = 0$ to 2.7V			±1	
I _{CC}		V_{DD} = 3.6V, 2.7V, V_{IN} = V_{DD} or GN $I_{I/O}$ = 0 V, Switch ON or OFF	ID,			50	μA
I_{CC} (low power mode) $V_{DD} = 3.6V, 2.7V, V_{IN} = V_{DD}$ or GND, Switch disabled, (\overline{OE} in high state)		ID,			2		
DI _{CC} ⁴ Control Inputs	Control		$V_{DD} = 2.7V$, S sweeps from 1.4V to 3.3V, OE/ = 0V			15	
	Inputs		V_{DD} = 2.7V, OE/ sweeps from 1.4V to 3.3V, S = 0V			0.75	
C _{IN}	Control Inputs	$V_{DD} = 3.3V, 2.5V, V_{IN} = 3.3V \text{ or } 0V$			1	2	
C _{io(OFF)}		$V_{DD} = 3.3V, 2.5V, V_{IN} = 3.3V \text{ or } 0V$, Switch OFF		2	4	pF
$C_{io(ON)}$ $V_{DD} = 3.3V, 2.5V, V_{IN} = 3.3V \text{ or } 0V, \text{ Switch ON}$, Switch ON		5	6		
r _{ON} ⁵		$V_{DD} = 3V, 2.3V$	$V_{\rm I} = 0V, I_{\rm O} = 30 \text{ mA}$			6	
			$V_I = 2.4V$, $I_O = -15 \text{ mA}$			6	
Dron	$V_{DD} = 3V, 2.3V$	$V_I = 0V, I_O = 30 \text{ mA}$		0.2		Ω	
DION		$V_I = 1.7V$, $I_O = -15 \text{ mA}$		0.2			
TON(flet)		$V_{DD} = 3V, 2.3V$	$V_I = 0V, I_O = 30 \text{ mA}$		1		
r _{ON} (flat)		י טע י י י י י י י י י י י י י	$V_I = 1.7V$, $I_O = -15 \text{ mA}$		1		

Notes:

- 1. V_{IN} and I_{IN} refer to control inputs. VI, VO, II, and IO refer to data pins.
- 2. All typical values are at $V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted), $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- 3. For I/O ports, the parameter IOZ includes the input leakage current.
- 4. This is the increase in supply current for each input that is at the specified TTL voltage level, rather than V_{DD} or GND.
- 5. Measured by the voltage drop between the input and output terminals at the indicated current through the switch. ON-state resistance is determined by the lower of the voltages of the two terminals.

Dynamic Electrical Characteristics

over operating range, $T_A = -40$ °C to 85°C, $V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$, GND = 0V

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Typ.(1)	Unit
X _{TALK}	Crosstalk	$R_{\rm L} = 50\Omega, f = 250 \text{ MHz}$	-40	dB
O_{IRR}	OFF isolation	$R_L = 50\Omega, f = 250 \text{ MHz}$	-41	иь
BW	Bandwidth (–3 dB)	$R_{\rm L} = 50\Omega$	1.1	GHz

Note:

^{1.} For Max or Min conditions, use the appropriate value specified under Electrical Characteristics for the applicable device type.





Switching Characteristics

over operating range, $T_A = -40$ °C to 85°C, $V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$, GND = 0V

Symbol	Parameter		Min.	Typ.(1)	Max.	Unit
t _{pd}	Propagation Delay ^{2,3}			0.25		
t _{ON} Line enable time	S to D, nD			125		
	Line enable time	OE to D, nD			100	
t _{OFF} Line disable time	S to D, nD			12	ns	
	OE to D, nD			12		
t _{SK(O)}	Output skew between center port to any other port ²			0.1	0.2	
t _{SK(P)}	Skew between opposite transitions of the same output (tPHL – tPLH) ²			0.1	0.2	

Notes

- 1. For Max or Min conditions, use the appropriate value specified under Electrical Characteristics for the applicable device type.
- Specified by design
- 3. The switch contributes no propagational delay other than the RC delay of the on resistance of the switch and the load capacitance. The time constant for the switch alone is of the order of 0.25 ns for 10-pF load. Since this time constant is much smaller than the rise/fall times of typical driving signals, it adds very little propagational delay to the system. Propagational delay of the bus switch, when used in a system, is determined by the driving circuit on the driving side of the switch and its interactions with the load on the driven side.





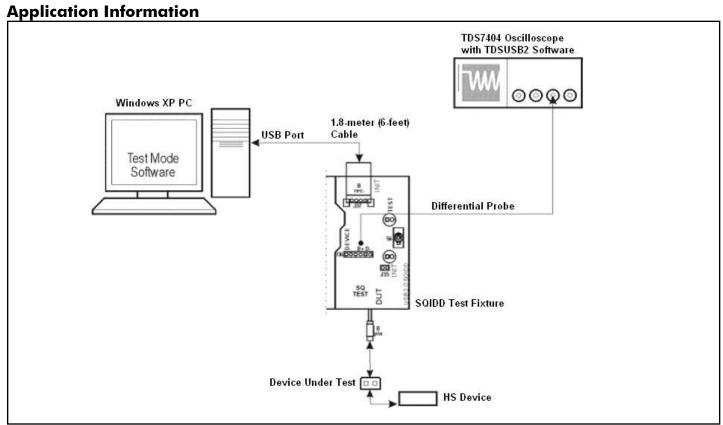
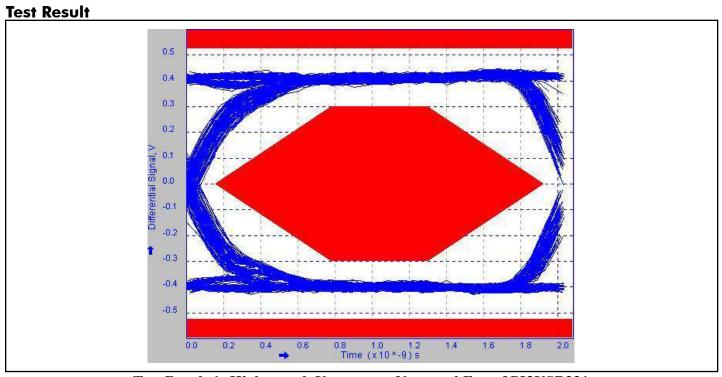


Figure 1: HS Eye Test Setup

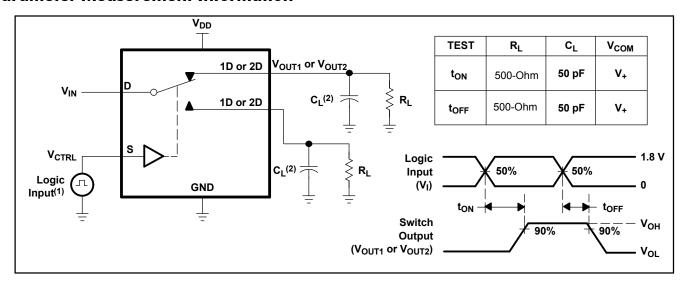


Test Result 1: High-speed, Up-stream, Near-end Eye of PI3USB221





Parameter Measurement Information



- (1) All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR ≤ 10 MHz, Z_O = 50-Ohm, t_f < 5 ns, t_f < 5 ns.
- (2) C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 2. Turn-On (t_{ON}) and Turn-Off Time (t_{OFF})

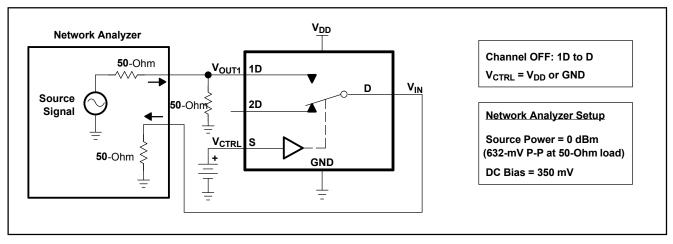


Figure 3.OFF Isolation (O_{ISO})





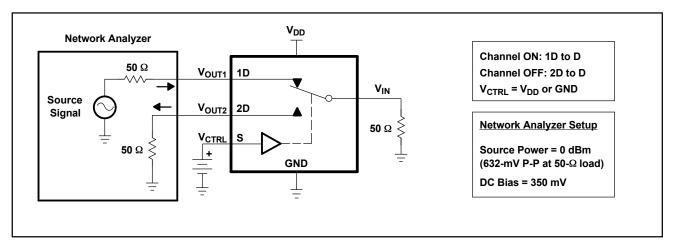


Figure 4. Crosstalk (X_{TALK})

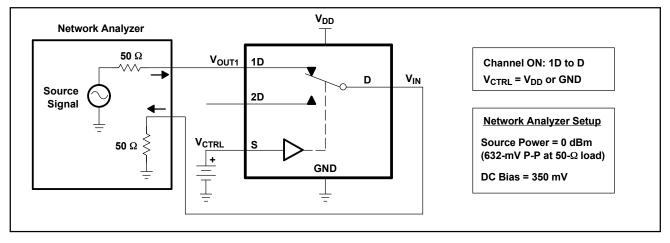


Figure 5. Bandwidth (BW)

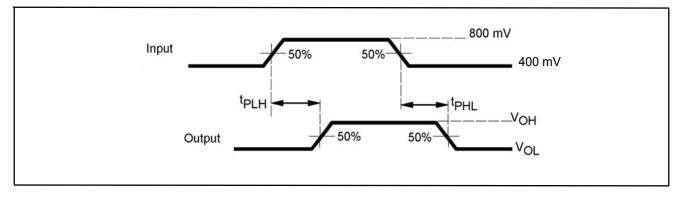


Figure 6. Propagation Delay





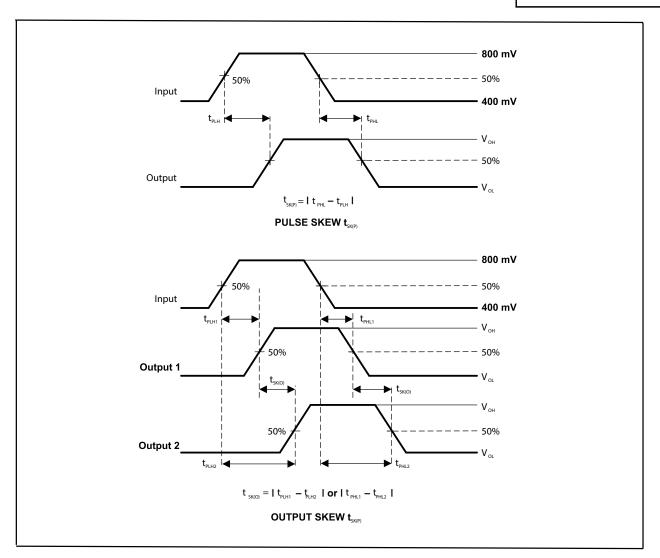


Figure 7. Skew Test

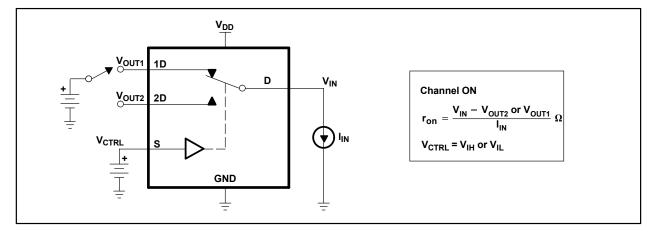


Figure 8. ON-State Resistance (ron)





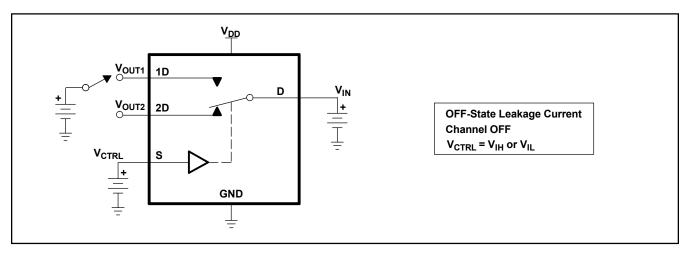


Figure 9. OFF-State Leakage Current

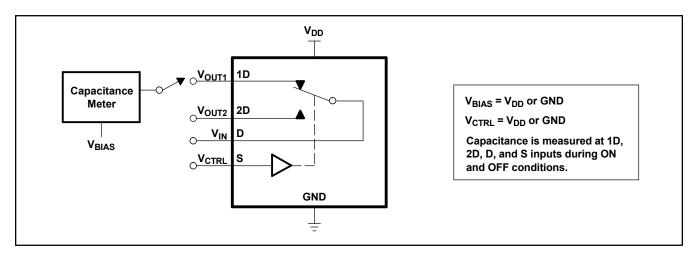


Figure 10. Capacitance

Part Marking

XA Package

HE = PI3USB221XAE

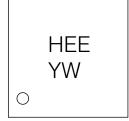


X: Shorten Year Code

Y: Shorten Workeek Code

ZE Package

HE = PI3USB221ZEE



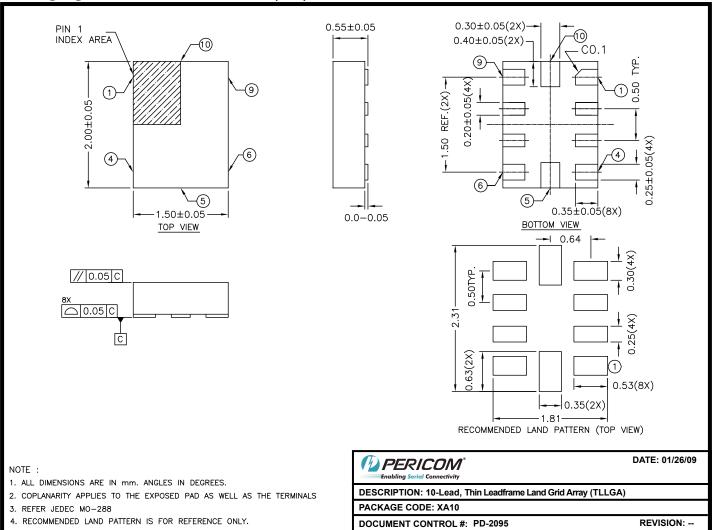
Y: Shorten Year Code

W: Shorten Workweek Code





Packaging Mechanical: 10-TLLGA (XA)

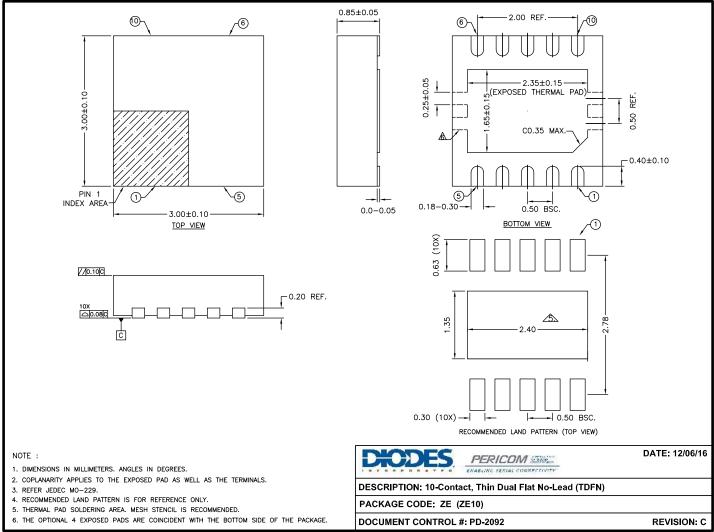


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Packaging Mechanical: 10-TDFN (ZE)



16-0275

For latest package info.

please check: http://www.diodes.com/design/support/packaging/pericom-packaging/packaging-mechanicals-and-thermal-characteristics/

Ordering Information

Ordering Code	Package Code	Package Description
PI3USB221XAEX	XA	10-Lead, Thin Leadframe Land Grid Array (TLLGA)
PI3USB221ZEEX	ZE	10-Contact, Thin Dual Flat No Lead (TDFN)

Notes:

- 1. No purposely added lead. Fully EU Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS), 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) & 2015/863/EU (RoHS 3) compliant.
- $2. \ See \ https://www.diodes.com/quality/lead-free/ for more information about Diodes Incorporated's definitions of Halogen- and Antimony-free, "Green" and Lead-free.$
- 3. Halogen- and Antimony-free "Green" products are defined as those which contain <900ppm bromine, <900ppm chlorine (<1500ppm total Br + Cl) and <1000ppm antimony compounds.
- 4. E = Pb-free and Green
- 5. X suffix = Tape/Reel





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