



# 1-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**

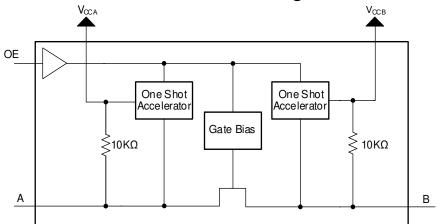
This 1-bit non-inverting translator is a bidirectional voltage-level translator and can be used to establish digital switching compatibility between mixed-voltage systems. It uses two separate configurable power-supply rails, with the A ports supporting operating voltages from 1.65V to 5.5V while it 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 pull-down resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the driver.

The RS0101 is available in Green SOT23-6 SOT363(SC70-6) and DFN1.45x1.0-6L packages. It operates over an ambient temperature range of -40°C to +85°C.

### **Functional Block Diagram**





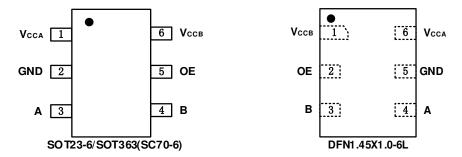
Revision History

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

VERSION	Change Date	Change Item
A.1	2020/09/02	Initial version completed
A.2	2020/09/10	Fix mistake in PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION. Order number value from RS0101YUTDV8 to RS0101YUTDV6
A.3	2021/01/09	Add Moisture Sensitivity Level information
A.4	2021/11/01	1.Change Recommended Operating Conditions in Page 6 @ A.3 Version 2.Add TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION 3.Add Typical Characteristics



#### **PIN CONFIGURATIONS**



#### **PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN		TVDE (1)		
SOT23-6/ SOT363(SC70-6)	DFN1.45x1.0-6L	NAME	TYPE (1)	FUNCTION
1	6	V <sub>CCA</sub>	Р	A Port Supply Voltage.1.65V $\leq$ V <sub>CCA</sub> $\leq$ 5.5V and V <sub>CCA</sub> $\leq$ V <sub>CCB</sub> .
2	5	GND	_	Ground.
3	4	Α	I/O	Input/output A. Reference to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
4	3	В	I/O	Input/output B. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
5	2	OE	I	Output Enable (Active High). Pull OE low to place all outputs in 3-state mode. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
6	1	V <sub>CCB</sub>	Р	B Ports Supply Voltage.2.3V ≤ V <sub>CCB</sub> ≤ 5.5V.

<sup>(1)</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	٧	
V <sub>CCB</sub>	Supply Voltage Range		-0.3	6.0	V
V <sub>I</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	Input Voltage Range	A port	-0.3	6.0	V
<b>V</b> [\( \' \'	input voltage hange	B port	-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
<b>V</b> O(=/	impedance or power-off state	B port	-0.3	6.0	V
V <sub>O</sub> (2)(3)	Voltage range applied to any output in the high or	A port	-0.3	V <sub>CCA</sub> +0.3	V
VOCAC	low state	B port	-0.3	V <sub>CCB</sub> +0.3	V
lıĸ	Input clamp current	V <sub>I</sub> <0		-50	mA
lok	Output clamp current	Vo<0		-50	mA
lo	Continuous output current			±50	mA
	Continuous current through VCCA, VCCB or GND		±100	mA	
ΤJ	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
Vison	V <sub>(ESD)</sub> Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM)	±5000	V
V (ESD)		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.

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



#### PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

PRODUCT	ORDERING NUMBER	TEMPERATURE RANGE	PACKAGE LEAD	PACKAGE MARKING	MSL <sup>(2)</sup>	PACKAGE OPTION
	RS0101YH6	-40°C ~+85°C	SOT23-6	0101	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000
RS0101	RS0101YC6	-40°C ~+85°C	SOT363(SC70-6)	0101 <u>X</u>	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000
	RS0101YUTDV6	-40°C ~+85°C	DFN1.45x1.0-6L	101	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000

#### 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.



#### **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
	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
High-level input voltage	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	Vccı - 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 <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.65 V to 5.5 V V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.3 V to 5.5 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	٧
Low-level input voltage $(V_{IL})$	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	٧
	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			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 temp	T <sub>A</sub> Operating free-air temperature				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.



#### **Electrical Characteristics**

P/	ARAMETER	CONDITIONS	VCCA	V <sub>ССВ</sub>	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
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	
$V_{OLA}$	Port A output low voltage	$I_{OL} = 1 \text{mA}$ $V_{IB} \le 0.15 \text{ V}$	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			0.3	V
V <sub>ОНВ</sub>	Port B output high voltage	$I_{OH} = -20 \mu A$ $V_{IA} \ge V_{CCA} - 0.4 V$	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full	V <sub>ССВ</sub> × 0.7			v
$V_{OLB}$	Port B output low voltage	$I_{OL} = 1mA$ $V_{IA} \le 0.15 \text{ V}$	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°C			±0.5	μΑ
=	current	OE	1.650 (0 5.50	2.5 10 5.5 1	Full			±1.5	μΑ
		A Ports	0V	0V to 5.5V	+25°C			±0.5	μΑ
l <sub>off</sub>	Partial power	ATORS	OV	0 10 5.5 0	Full			±1	μΛ
IOII	down current	B Ports	0V to 5.5V	0V	+25°C			±0.5	μΑ
		B POILS	0 0 10 3.5 0	OV	Full			±1	μΛ
	High-	npedance A or B port atte output OE=0V 1.65V to 5.5V 2.3V			+25°C			±0.5	
loz	State output current		2.3V to 5.5V	Full			±1	μΑ	
			1.65V to V <sub>CCB</sub>	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			2.5	
Icca	V <sub>CCA</sub> supply current	$V_1 = V_0 = open$ $I_0 = 0$	5.5V	0V	Full			2.5	μΑ
	odiront	10 - 0	0V	5.5V	Full			-1	μπ
		., .,	1.65V to V <sub>CCB</sub>	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			10	
Іссв	V <sub>CCB</sub> supply current	$V_1 = V_0 = open$ $I_0 = 0$	5.5V	0V	Full			-1	μΑ
	odiront	10 - 0	0V	5.5V	Full			1	
I <sub>CCA</sub> + I <sub>CCB</sub>	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			11	μΑ
I <sub>CCZA</sub>	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	μΑ
Іссzв	V <sub>CCB</sub> supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or 0V I <sub>O</sub> = 0, OE=0V	2.3V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			1	μΑ
Cı	Input capacitance	OE	3.3V	3.3V	+25°C		2.5		pF
	Input-to-	A port	3.3V	3.3V	+25°C		5		
Сю	output internal capacitance	B port	3.3V	3.3V	+25°C		5		pF

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



# **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	ONIT
	Push-pull driving	21	22	24	Mena
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	500	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	UNIT
<b>5</b>	Push-pull driving	20	22	24	Mbps
Data rate	Open-drain driving	2	2	2	Mbps
Pulse	Push-pull driving (data inputs)	50	45	41	20
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	LINUT
		TYP	ТҮР	UNIT
Data rata	Push-pull driving	23	24	Mhna
Data rate	Open-drain driving	2	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<sub>CCA</sub>=5V±0.15 V

		V <sub>CCB</sub> =5V ±0.2V	UNIT
		ТҮР	UNIT
Data rata	Push-pull driving	24	Mhna
Data rate	Open-drain driving	2	Mbps
Pulse	Push-pull driving (data inputs)	41	no
duration(t <sub>w</sub> )	Open-drain driving (data inputs)	500	ns



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

PA	RAMETER		CONDITIONS	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	
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	
tрцн	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	
$t_PHL$	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	
	Propagation delay time	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	1.8	1.6	1.5	
tрLн	low-to-high output		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 o	r B	1250	1250	1250	ns
t <sub>rA</sub>	Input rise	A port	Push-pull driving	6.9	6.1	5.6	ns
uА	time	rise time	Open-drain driving	118	39	13	113
trB	Input rise	B port	Push-pull driving	5.8	4.8	4.1	ns
uв	time	rise time	Open-drain driving	166	127	75	113
t <sub>fA</sub>	Input fall	A port	Push-pull driving	3.0	2.8	2.7	ns
uА	time	fall time	Open-drain driving	1.9	1.7	1.6	113
to	Input fall	B port	Push-pull driving	4.8	6.2	8.4	ns
t <sub>fB</sub>	time	fall time	Open-drain driving	2.3	2.4	2.8	113
tsk(o)	Skew(time), output	Channel-t	o-Channel Skew	0.5	0.5	0.5	ns
Maxim	um data rata	Push-pull	driving	21	22	24	Mhna
iviaxiiii	num data rata	Open-dra	in 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> =5V±0.2V	UNIT	
PA	HAMETER		CUDITIONS	TYP	TYP	TYP	ONIT	
tphl	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	oull driving 2.8 3.4		5.0	ns	
TENE	high-to-low output	7.10 B	Open-drain driving	26.3	26.5	26.6	113	
tрцн	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	2.7	2.5	2.4	ns	
IPLH	low-to-high output	A-10-D	Open-drain driving	198	169	131	115	
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	D-10-A	Open-drain driving	26.4	26.5	26.6	113	
tou	Propagation delay time low-to-high output	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	2.1	2.0	1.9	ns	
IPLH		D-10-A	Open-drain driving	196	138	63	115	
ten	Enable time	OE-to-A or B		24	20	17	ns	
tdis	Disable time	OE-to-A or B		1250	1250	1250	ns	
٠.	Input rise	A port		Push-pull driving	3.4	2.9	2.7	no
trA	time	rise time	Open-drain driving	156	92	131 2.5 26.6 1.9 63 17 1250 2.7 13 2.7 81 5.0 1.8 8.7 2.8	ns	
t <sub>rB</sub>	Input rise	B port	Push-pull driving	4.7	3.5	2.4  131  2.5  26.6  1.9  63  17  1250  2.7  13  2.7  81  5.0  1.8  8.7  2.8  0.5	no	
lгВ	time	rise time	Open-drain driving	ain driving 160 124 81		169     131       2.4     2.5       26.5     26.6       2.0     1.9       138     63       20     17       1250     1250       2.9     2.7       92     13       3.5     2.7       124     81       5.2     5.0       2.0     1.8       6.4     8.7       2.2     2.8       0.5     0.5	ns	
+	Input fall	A port	Push-pull driving	5.1	5.2	5.0	no	
t <sub>fA</sub>	time	fall time	Open-drain driving	2.1	2.0	1.8	ns	
+	Input fall	B port	Push-pull driving	5.0	6.4	8.7	no	
t <sub>fB</sub>	time	fall time	Open-drain driving	2.0	2.2	2.8	ns	
$t_{\text{SK}(\text{O})}$	Skew(time), output	Channel-t	o-channel skew	0.5	0.5	0.5	ns	
Maxim	um data rata	Push-pull	driving	20	22	24	Mbn-	
iviaxiii	num data rata	Open-dra	in driving	2	2	2	Mbps	



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

PARAMETER		CONDITIONS		V <sub>CCB</sub> =3.3V±0.2V	V <sub>CCB</sub> =5V±0.2V	UNIT		
PA	ARAMETER		CNDITIONS	TYP	ТҮР	UNII		
	Propagation		Push-pull driving	3.6	5.1			
tphl	delay time high-to-low output	A-to-B	Open-drain driving	26.4	26.6	ns		
	Propagation		Push-pull driving	2.3	2.1			
tpLH	delay time low-to-high output	A-to-B	Open-drain driving	155	109	ns		
	Propagation		Push-pull driving	3.1	3.3			
t <sub>PHL</sub>	delay time high-to-low output	B-to-A	Open-drain driving	26.5	26.7	ns		
	Propagation delay time low-to-high output		Push-pull driving	1.9	1.8			
tplh		B-to-A	Open-drain driving	158	87	ns		
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		
+.	lancia via a tima	A port rise	Push-pull driving	2.3	2.1	ns		
$t_{rA}$	Input rise time	time	Open-drain driving	117	48	115		
<b>+</b> _	lanut riae time	B port rise	Push-pull driving	3.0	2.4	200		
t <sub>rB</sub>	Input rise time	time	Open-drain driving	117	75	ns		
	Input fall time	land the fall time a	A port fall	Push-pull driving	8.0	7.6		
t <sub>fA</sub>		time	Open-drain driving	2.2	2.1	ns		
<b>+</b>	Input fall time	B port fall time	Push-pull driving	8.2	10.8			
tв			•		2.1	2.4	ns	
t <sub>SK(O)</sub>	Skew(time), output	Channel-to-cha	annel skew	0.5	0.5	ns		
Mavimi	um data rata	Push-pull drivii	ng	23	24	Mhne		
iviaxiiIII	um dala fala	Open-drain dri	ving	2	2	Mbps		

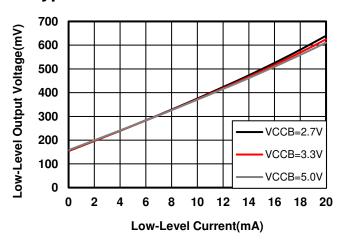


# **Switching Characteristics:** V<sub>CCA</sub>=5.0V ± 0.35V

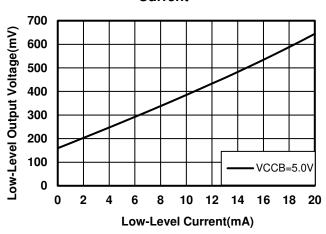
PARAMETER			CONDITIONS	V <sub>CCB</sub> =5V±0.2V			
Ρ/	AKAMEIEK		CONDITIONS	ТҮР	UNIT		
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	5.6	ns		
VI IIL	high-to-low output	7.10 2	Open-drain driving	26.8	110		
tplh	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	2.0	- ns		
IPLH	low-to-high output	A-10-B	Open-drain driving	155	113		
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	5.8	ns		
1PHL	high-to-low output	D-10-A	Open-drain driving	27.5	113		
tрын	Propagation delay time	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	1.8	ns		
IPLH	low-to-high output	D-10-A	Open-drain driving	160	110		
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 <sub>rA</sub>	Input rice time	Innut rise time	Input rise time	A port rise time	Push-pull driving	1.9	ns
ιrA	input rise time	A port rise time	Open-drain driving	105	115		
<b>+</b> _	Input rise time	Input rise time	Input rise time	B port rise time	Push-pull driving	2.3	no
t <sub>rB</sub>				input rise time	b port rise time	Open-drain driving	95
+	Input fall time	A part fall time	Push-pull driving	9.0	no		
$t_fA$		A port fall time	Open-drain driving	2.6	ns		
+	1 ( 11 )	In and fall times.	D port fall time	Push-pull driving	8.9	no	
ttВ	t <sub>fB</sub> Input fall time B port fall ti		Open-drain driving	2.5	ns		
tsk(O) Skew(time), output Channel-to-channel skew		nel skew	0.5	ns			
Maximum data rata		Push-pull driving		24	Mbo		
naxiiiiuli	i uala fala	Open-drain drivin	pen-drain driving		Mbps		



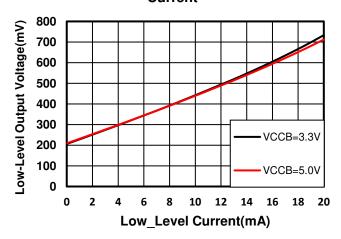
#### **Typical Characteristics**



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

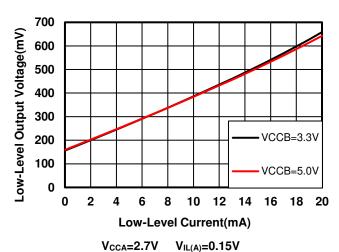
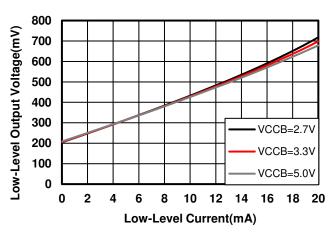
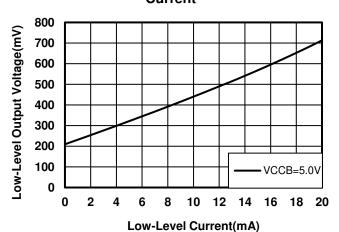


Figure2: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level
Current



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

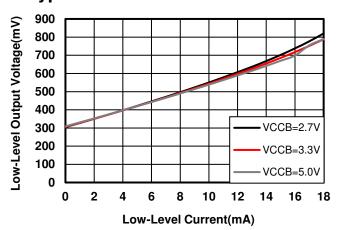


V<sub>CCA</sub>=3.3V V<sub>IL(A)</sub>=0.20V Figure6: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current

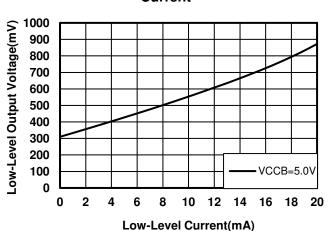
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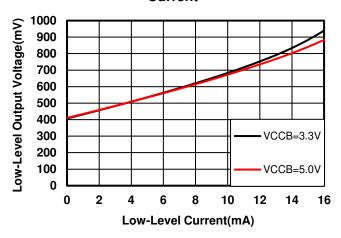
#### **Typical Characteristics**



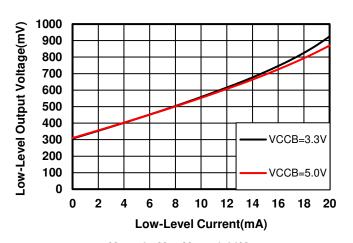
V<sub>CCA</sub>=1.8V V<sub>IL(A)</sub>=0.30V Figure7: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



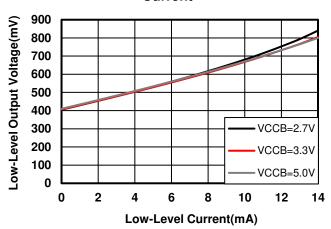
V<sub>CCA</sub>=3.3V V<sub>IL(A)</sub>=0.30V Figure9: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



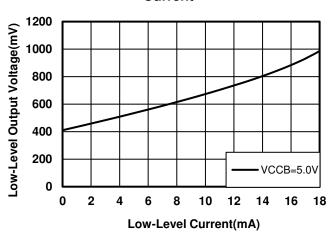
V<sub>CCA</sub>=2.7V V<sub>IL(A)</sub>=0.40V Figure11: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



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

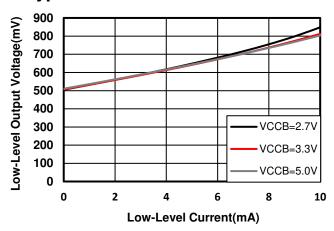


V<sub>CCA</sub>=3.3V V<sub>IL(A)</sub>=0.40V Figure12: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current

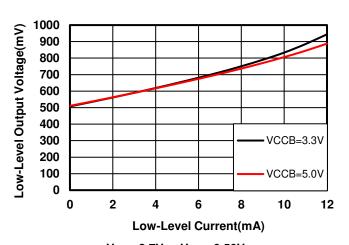
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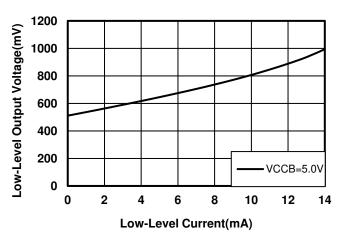
## **Typical Characteristics**



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.

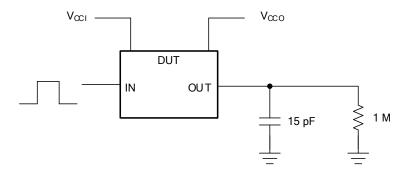


Figure 16. Data Rate, Pulse Duration, Propagation Delay, Output Rise And Fall Time Measurement Using A Push-Pull Driver

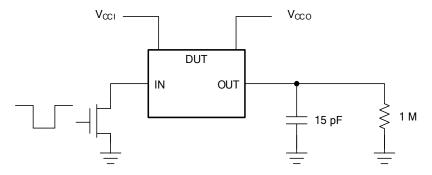


Figure 17. Data Rate, Pulse Duration, Propagation Delay, Output Rise And Fall Time Measurement Using An Open-Drain Driver

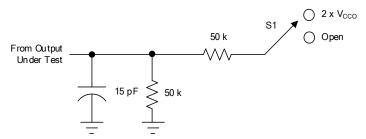


Figure 18. Load Circuit for Enable/Disable Time Measurement

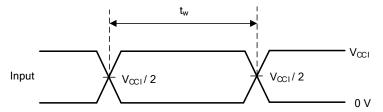
Table 1. Switch Configuration for Enable/Disable Timing

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

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

<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

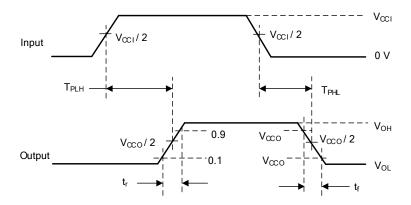


Figure 20. Voltage Waveforms Propagation Delay Times

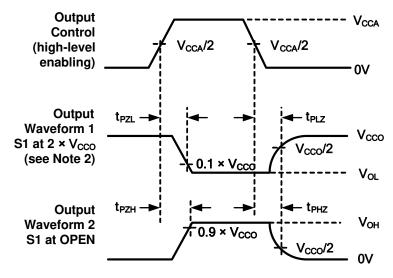


Figure 21. Voltage Waveforms Enable And Disable



#### **Feature Description**

#### **Overview**

The RS0101 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 RS0101 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.

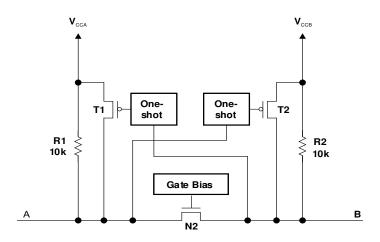


Figure 22. Architecture of a RS0101 Cell

The RS0101 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 RS0101 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 RS0101 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 RS0101 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 RS0101 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  $V_{CCB}$  levels, however. The internal pull-ups of the RS0101 are disabled when the OE pin is low.



#### **Application Information**

The RS0101 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 RS0101 might be a better option for such push-pull applications.

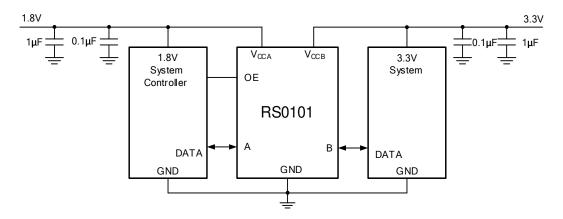
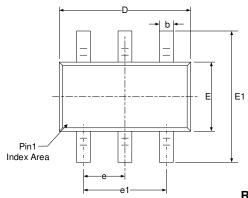


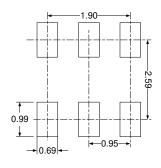
Figure 23. Typical Application Circuit

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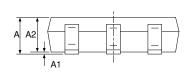


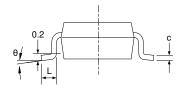
# PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS SOT23-6





RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)

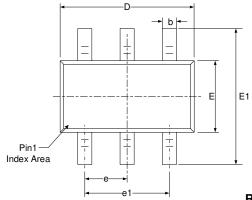


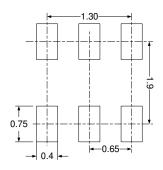


Cumbal	Dimensions I	n Millimeters	Dimension	0.049 0.049 0.045 0.020			
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max			
А	1.050	1.250	0.041	0.049			
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004			
A2	1.050	1.150	0.041	0.045			
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020			
С	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008			
D	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119			
E	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067			
E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116			
е	0.950	(BSC)	0.037(BSC)				
e1	1.800	2.000	0.071	0.079			
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024			
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°			

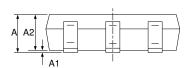


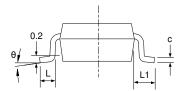
# SOT363 (SC70-6)





RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)

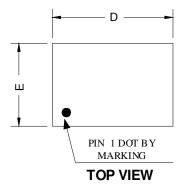


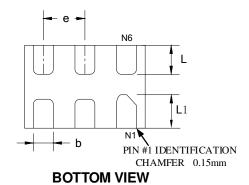


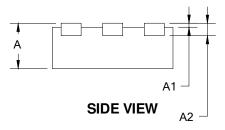
O-mah al	Dimensions	In Millimeters	Dimension	s In Inches	
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	
А	0.900	1.100	0.035	0.043	
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004	
A2	0.900	1.000	0.035	0.039	
b	0.150	0.350	0.006	0.014	
С	0.080	0.150	0.003	0.006	
D	2.000	2.200	0.079	0.087	
E	1.150	1.350	0.045	0.053	
E1	2.150	2.450	0.085	0.096	
е	0.650	(BSC)	0.026	(BSC)	
e1	1.300	(BSC)	0.051(BSC)		
L	0.260	0.460	0.010	0.018	
L1	0.0	525	0.0	)21	
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°	



#### DFN1.45x1.0-6L







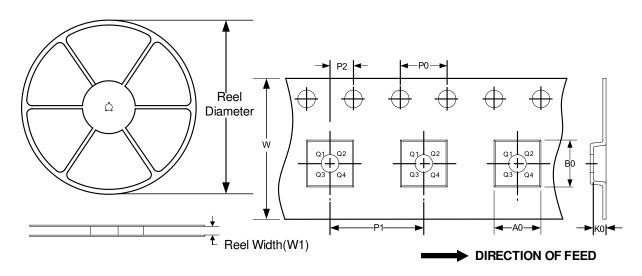
Cumbal	Dimensions I	n Millimeters	Min         Max           0.020         0.024           0.000         0.002			
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max		
A	0.500	0.500 0.600		0.024		
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002		
A2	0.150 REF		0.006	REF		
D	1.400	1.500	0.055	0.059		
E	0.950	1.050	0.037	0.041		
b	0.180	0.280	0.007	0.011		
е	0.500	BSC	0.020 BSC			
L	0.250	0.450	0.010	0.018		
L1	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020		



#### 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 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	P2 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SOT23-6	7"	9.5	3.17	3.23	1.37	4.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	Q3
SOT363 (SC70-6)	7"	9.5	2.40	2.50	1.20	4.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	Q3
DFN1.45*1.0-6L	7"	9.5	1.2	1.65	0.7	4.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	Q1