



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

#### 1 FEATURES

- No Direction-Control
- Data Rates24Mbps (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

#### 2 APPLICATIONS

- Handset
- Smartphone
- Tablet
- Desktop PC

# **3 DESCRIPTIONS**

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<sub>CCA</sub> supply, and the B ports supporting operating voltages from 2.3V to 5.5V while it tracks the V<sub>CCB</sub> supply. This allows the support of both lower and higher logic signal levels while providing bidirectional translation capabilities between any of the 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V and 5V voltage nodes.

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

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down, OE should be tied to GND through a pull-down 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.

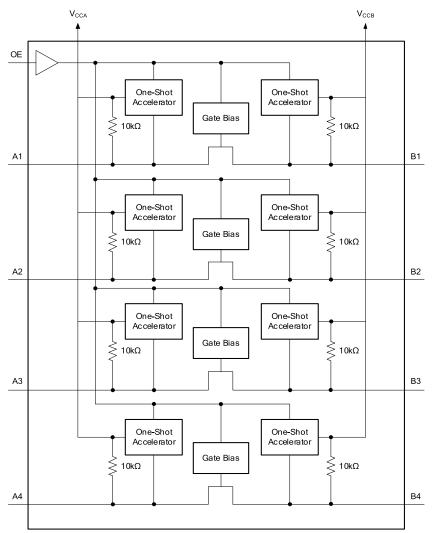
#### **Device Information (1)**

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
	QFN3.5x3.5-14L	3.50mm×3.50mm
RS0104	QFN2x2-12L	2.00mm×2.00mm
	QFN2x1.7-12L	2.00mm×1.70mm
	TSSOP-14	5.00mm×4.40mm

For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.



# 4 Functional Block Diagram



**Block Diagram** 



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**5 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
A.6	2022/03/29	Change QFN3.5x3.5-14L PACKAGE thickness spec
B.1	2022/09/01	Version updated
B.2	2023/07/06	Update PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS NOTE in Page 29 @B.1 Version     Update ESD Ratings in Page 10 @B.1 Version     Change the Voltage Waveforms Enable and Disable diagram in Page 22@B.1 Version     Update RS0104YTQE12 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS A Symbol in Page 28@B.1 Version



# 6 PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION (1)

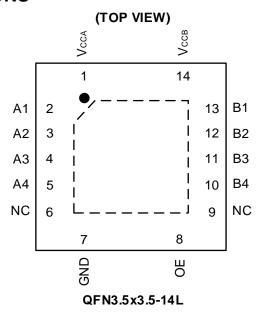
PRODUCT	ORDERING NUMBER	TEMPERATURE RANGE	PACKAGE LEAD	PACKAGE MARKING (2)	MSL <sup>(3)</sup>	PACKAGE OPTION
	RS0104YTQF14	-40°C ~+85°C	QFN3.5x3.5- 14L	RS0104	MSL3	Tape and Reel,5000
RS0104	RS0104YTQE12	-40°C ~+85°C	QFN2x2-12L	0104	MSL3	Tape and Reel,3000
	RS0104YUTQH12	-40°C ~+85°C	QFN2x1.7-12L	0104	MSL3	Tape and Reel,4000
	RS0104YQ	-40°C ~+85°C	TSSOP-14	RS0104	MSL3	Tape and Reel,4000

<sup>(1)</sup> This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the right-hand navigation.

<sup>(2)</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>(3)</sup> MSL, The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications.

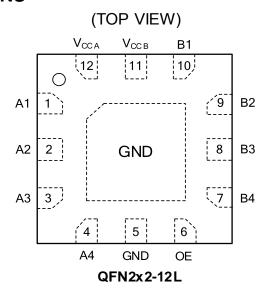




PIN		<b>-</b> \( \tau \)				
QFN3.5x3.5-14L	NAME	TYPE (1)	FUNCTION			
1	V <sub>CCA</sub>	Р	A Port Supply Voltage.1.65V ≤ V <sub>CCA</sub> ≤ 5.5V and V <sub>CCA</sub> ≤ V <sub>CCB</sub> .			
2	A1	I/O	Input/output A1. Reference to V <sub>CCA</sub> .			
3	A2	I/O	Input/output A2. Reference to Vcca.			
4	А3	I/O	Input/output A3. Reference to Vcca.			
5	A4	I/O	Input/output A4. Reference to V <sub>CCA</sub> .			
6	NC	_	No internal connection.			
7	GND	_	Ground.			
8	OE	I	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 Vccb.			
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

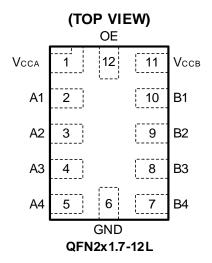




PIN	NAME	TYPE (1)	FUNCTION			
QFN2x2-12L	NAME	I TPE (")	FUNCTION			
1	A1	I/O	Input/output A1. Reference to Vcca.			
2	A2	I/O	Input/output A2. Reference to Vcca.			
3	A3	I/O	Input/output A3. Reference to Vcca.			
4	A4	I/O	Input/output A4. Reference to V <sub>CCA</sub> .			
5	GND	_	Ground.			
6	OE	I	Output 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	V <sub>CCB</sub>	Р	B Ports Supply Voltage.2.3V ≤ V <sub>CCB</sub> ≤ 5.5V.			
12	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> .			
Exposed Pad	GND	-	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

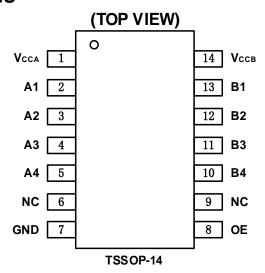




I III DEGUIUI	IN DECORAL FICH					
PIN	NAME	TYPE (1)	FUNCTION			
QFN2x1.7-12L	NAME	TIFE	TONOTION			
1	V <sub>CCA</sub>	Р	A Port Supply Voltage.1.65V ≤ V <sub>CCA</sub> ≤5.5V and V <sub>CCA</sub> ≤ V <sub>CCB</sub> .			
2	A1	I/O	Input/output A1. Reference to Vcca.			
3	A2	I/O	Input/output A2. Reference to Vcca.			
4	A3	I/O	Input/output A3. Reference to Vcca.			
5	A4	I/O	Input/output A4. Reference to V <sub>CCA</sub> .			
6	GND	_	Ground.			
7	B4	I/O	Input/output B4. Reference to V <sub>CCB</sub> .			
8	В3	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	ı	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





I III DESCI	11011					
PIN	NAME	TYPE (1)	FUNCTION			
TSSOP-14	INAIVIE	TIPE	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 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	I	Output Enable (Active High). Pull OE low to place all outputs in 3-state mode. Referenced to Vcca.			
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	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



# **8 SPECIFICATIONS**

#### 8.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

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

SYMBOL	PARAMETER		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Vcca	Supply Voltage Range		-0.3	6.0	V
Vccв	Supply Voltage Range		-0.3	6.0	V
		A port	-0.3	6.0	
$V_{I}^{(2)}$	Input Voltage Range	B port	-0.3	6.0	V
		OE	-0.3	6.0	
Vo <sup>(2)</sup>	Voltage range applied to any output in the high-	A port	-0.3	6.0	.,
VO(=)	impedance or power-off state	B port	-0.3	6.0	V
Vo <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	Voltage range applied to any output in the high or	A port	-0.3	V <sub>CCA</sub> +0.3	V
VO(=)(=)	low state	B port	-0.3	V <sub>CCB</sub> +0.3	V
lıĸ	Input clamp current	V <sub>I</sub> <0		-50	mA
Іок	Output clamp current	Vo<0		-25	mA
Ιο	Continuous output current			±50	mA
	Continuous current through VCCA, VCCB or GND			±100	mA
TJ	Junction Temperature (4)		-40	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.

- (2) The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
- (3) The value of V<sub>CCA</sub> and V<sub>CCB</sub> are provided in the recommended operating conditions table.
- (4) The maximum power dissipation is a function of  $T_{J(MAX)}$ ,  $R_{BJA}$ , and  $T_A$ . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any ambient temperature is  $P_D = (T_{J(MAX)} T_A) / R_{BJA}$ . All numbers apply for packages soldered directly onto a PCB.

#### 8.2 ESD Ratings

The following ESD information is provided for handling of ESD-sensitive devices in an ESD protected area only.

			VALUE	UNIT
		Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 <sup>(1)</sup>	±2000	
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Charged-device model (CDM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 <sup>(2)</sup>	±1000	V
		Machine Model (MM)	±200	

- (1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500 V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.
- (2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250 V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.



#### **ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION**

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



# **8.3 Recommended Operating Conditions**

V<sub>CCI</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the input port. V<sub>CCO</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

PARAMETER		CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage (1)	Vcca		1.65		5.5	V
Supply voltage 🗥	V <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		V <sub>CCI</sub>	V
High-level input voltage	A-port I/Os	$V_{CCA} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{CCB} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	Vccı - 0.4		Vccı	V
(V <sub>IH</sub> )	B-port I/Os	$V_{CCA} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{CCB} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	Vccı - 0.4		Vccı	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 5.5 V <sub>CCI</sub>	V
	A-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		5.5 5.5 Vcci Vcci 5.5 0.15 0.15 Vcca × 0.25 10 10	V
Low-level input voltage (V <sub>IL</sub> )	B-port I/Os	$V_{CCA} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{CCB} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	0		0.15	V
	OE input	$V_{CCA} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{CCB} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	0		Vcca × 0.25	V
		A-port I/Os push-pull driving			10	ns/V
Input transition rise or fall	A-port I/Os		10	ns/V		
					10	ns/V
T <sub>A</sub> Operating free-air temp	erature	•	-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.



# 8.4 Electrical Characteristics

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (1) (2) (3)

PA	RAMETER	CONDITIONS	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCB</sub>	TEMP	MIN <sup>(4)</sup>	TYP <sup>(5)</sup>	MAX <sup>(4)</sup>	UNITS
Vона	Port A output high voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = −20 μA V <sub>IB</sub> ≥ V <sub>CCB</sub> − 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 <sub>OL</sub> = 1mA V <sub>IB</sub> ≤ 0.15 V	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			0.3	V
V <sub>OHB</sub>	Port B output high voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = −20 μA V <sub>IA</sub> ≥ V <sub>CCA</sub> − 0.2 V	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full	V <sub>ССВ</sub> <b>×</b> 0.7			V
V <sub>OLB</sub>	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	
l <sub>l</sub>	Input leakage	OE	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	+25°C			±1	μA
11	current	OL	1.03 V 10 3.3 V	2.57 10 5.57	Full			±1.5	μΛ
	Partial	A Ports	0V	0V to 5.5V	+25°C			±0.5	
1	power	A POILS	OV	0 0 0 5.5 0	Full			±1	μA
loff	down	B Ports	0V to 5.5V	0V	+25°C			±0.5	
	current	D POILS	00 10 5.50	UV	Full			±1	μΑ
	High-	A D .			+25°C			±0.5	
l <sub>OZ</sub> <sup>(6)</sup>	impedance State output current	A or B port OE=0V	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			±1	μΑ
			1.65V to V <sub>CCB</sub>	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			1.0	
Icca	V <sub>CCA</sub> supply current	$V_1 = V_0 = \text{open}$ $I_0 = 0$	5.5V	0V	Full			1.0	μΑ
	Current	10 = 0	0V	5.5V	Full			-1	
			1.65V to V <sub>CCB</sub>	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			10	
$I_{CCB}$	V <sub>CCB</sub> supply current	$V_1 = V_0 = open$ $I_0 = 0$	5.5V	0V	Full			-1	μΑ
	Current	10 = 0	0V	5.5V	Full			1	
Icca + Iccb	Combined supply current	$V_1 = V_O = open$ $I_O = 0$	1.65V to V <sub>CCB</sub>	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			15	μΑ
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	μΑ
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	μA
Сı	Input capacitance	OE	3.3V	3.3V	+25°C		2.5		pF
	Input-to- output	A port	3.3V	3.3V	+25°C		5		
Cıo	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  $V_{\rm CCB}$ .

<sup>(4)</sup> Limits are 100% production tested at 25°C. Limits over the operating temperature range are ensured through correlations using statistical quality control (SQC) method.

<sup>(5)</sup> Typical values represent the most likely parametric norm as determined at the time of characterization. Actual typical values may vary over time and will also depend on the application and configuration.

<sup>(6)</sup> For I/O ports, the parameter I<sub>OZ</sub> includes the input leakage current.



# 8.5 Timing Requirements 8.5.1 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 sata	Push-pull driving	21	22	24	Mbps	
Data rate	Open-drain driving	2	2	2		
Pulse	Push-pull driving (data inputs)	47	45	41	20	
duration(tw)	Open-drain driving (data inputs)	500	500	500	ns	

#### 8.5.2 Vcca=2.5V±0.15 V

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

# 8.5.3 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	
<b>5</b>	Push-pull driving	23	24	Mhana	
Data rate	Open-drain driving	2	2	Mbps	
Pulse	Push-pull driving (data inputs)	43	41	20	
duration(tw)	Open-drain driving (data inputs)	500	500	ns	

# 8.5.4 V<sub>CCA</sub>=5V±0.15 V

		V <sub>CCB</sub> =5V ±0.2V	UNIT
		ТҮР	UNIT
Data rate	Push-pull driving	24	Mhaa
Data fate	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



# 8.6 Switching Characteristics: V<sub>CCA</sub>=1.8V ± 0.15V over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

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		
	Propagation		Push-pull driving	2.5	3.1	4.5			
t <sub>PHL</sub>	delay time 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	B-to-A	Open-drain driving	26.1	26.1	26.2	ns		
	Propagation		Push-pull driving	1.8	1.6	1.5			
t <sub>PLH</sub>	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	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			
t <sub>fA</sub>	time	fall time	Open-drain driving	1.9	1.7	1.6	ns		
t <sub>fB</sub>	Input fall	B port	Push-pull driving	4.8	6.2	8.4	ns		
rtB	time fall time		Open-drain driving	2.3	2.4	2.8	115		
tsk(O)	Skew(time), output	Channel-to-Channel Skew		0.5	0.5	0.5	ns		
Mavim	num data rate	Push-pul	driving	21	22	24	Mhne		
Maximum data rate		Open-dra	in driving	2	2	2	Mbps		



# 8.7 Switching Characteristics: $V_{\text{CCA}}$ =2.5V $\pm$ 0.15V over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

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			ONDITIONS	TYP	TYP	TYP	UNITS
tphL	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	2.8	3.4	5.0	ns
VPHL	high-to-low output	7. 10 B	Open-drain driving	26.3	26.5	26.6	113
<b>t</b> plh	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	2.7	2.5	2.4	ns
PLF	low-to-high output	A-10-D	Open-drain driving	198	169	131	113
$t_{PHL}$	Propagation delay time	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	2.5	2.4	2.5	ns
LPHL	high-to-low output	D-10-A	Open-drain driving	26.4	26.5	26.6	115
tour	Propagation delay time	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	2.1	2.0	1.9	ns
tplh	low-to-high output	D-IU-A	Open-drain driving	196	138	63	115
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
4	Input fall	B port	Push-pull driving	5.0	6.4	8.7	20
ťВ	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
Movim	um data rata	Push-pull	driving	20	22	24	Mhna
iviaxiiii	num data rate	Open-dra	in driving	2	2	2	Mbps



# 8.8 Switching Characteristics: V<sub>CCA</sub>=3.3V ± 0.3V over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		CONDITIONS		V <sub>CCB</sub> =3.3V±0.2V	V <sub>CCB</sub> =5V±0.2V	LINUTO	
Ρ/	AKAMETEK	CONDITIONS		TYP	TYP	UNITS	
tphL	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	3.6	5.1	ns	
u iii	high-to-low output	71.00	Open-drain driving	26.4	26.6	110	
<b>t</b> pLH	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	2.3	2.1	ns	
IPLH	low-to-high output	A-10-D	Open-drain driving	155	109	115	
$t_{PHL}$	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	
<b>t</b> pLH	Propagation delay time	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	1.9	1.8	ns	
IPLH	low-to-high output	D-10-A	Open-drain driving	158	87	113	
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.	la a ut via a tima a	A port rise	Push-pull driving	2.3	2.1	200	
t <sub>rA</sub>	Input rise time	time	Open-drain driving	117	48	ns	
4 _	Input rice time	B port rise	Push-pull driving	3.0	2.4	no	
$t_{rB}$	Input rise time	time	Open-drain driving	117	75	ns	
4	Input fall time	A port fall	Push-pull driving	8.0	7.6	20	
t <sub>fA</sub>	input fail time	time	Open-drain driving	2.2	2.1	ns	
<b>t</b> fB	Input fall time	B port fall	Push-pull driving	8.2	10.8	no	
цВ	input fail time	time	Open-drain driving	2.1	2.4	ns	
tsk(O)	Skew(time), output	Channel-to-channel skew		0.5	0.5	ns	
Mardine	data mata	Push-pull driv	ing	23	24	Mhasas	
iviaxim	um data rate	Open-drain driving		2	2	Mbps	



# 8.9 Switching Characteristics: V<sub>CCA</sub>=5.0V ± 0.35V over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		CONDITIONS		V <sub>CCB</sub> =5V±0.2V	LINUTC	
				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		
tpLH	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	2.0	ns	
(FLH	low-to-high output	A to B	Open-drain driving	155	113	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	5.8	ns	
TPHL	high-to-low output	Bion	Open-drain driving	27.5	113	
tpLH	Propagation delay time	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	1.8	ns	
tPLH .	low-to-high output	B-10-A	Open-drain driving	160	113	
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	
<b>t</b> rA	Input rice time	A port rise time	Push-pull driving	1.9	200	
<b>L</b> rA	Input rise time	A port rise time	Open-drain driving	105	ns	
$t_{rB}$	Input rise time	B port rise time	Push-pull driving	2.3	ns	
rtB	input fise time	b port rise time	Open-drain driving	95	113	
<b>t</b> fA	Input fall time	A port fall time	Push-pull driving	9.0	ns	
uА	input fail time	A port fail time	Open-drain driving	2.6	113	
$t_fB$	Input fall time	B port fall time	Push-pull driving	8.9	ns	
чь	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	
avimus	n data rate	Push-pull driving		24	Mha	
Maximum data rate		Open-drain driving		2	Mbps	



# 8.10 Typical Characteristics

NOTE: The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only.

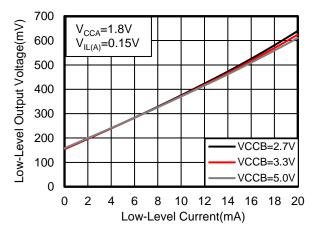


Figure1: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current

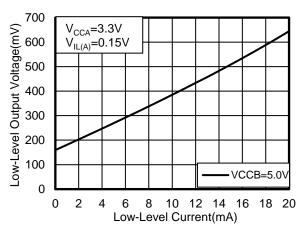


Figure3: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current

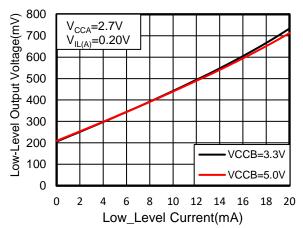


Figure5: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current

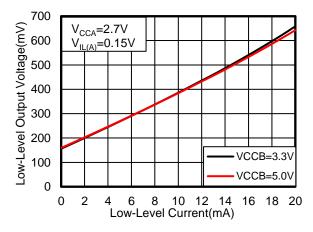


Figure2: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current

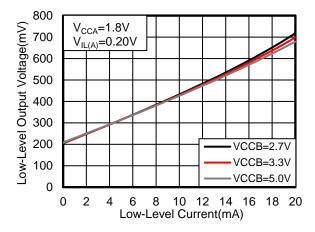


Figure4: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current

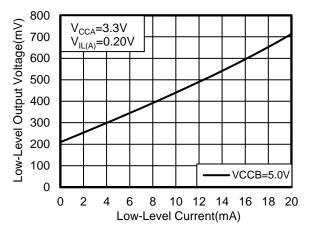


Figure6: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



# **Typical Characteristics**

NOTE: The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only.

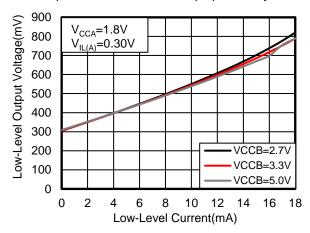


Figure7: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current

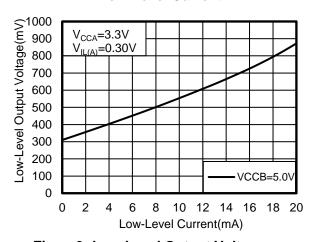


Figure9: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current

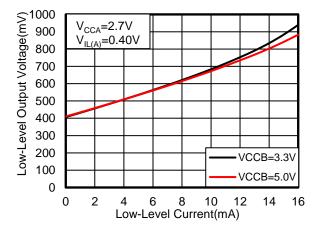


Figure11: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current

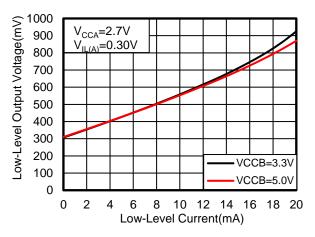


Figure8: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current

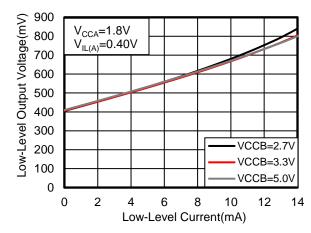


Figure 10: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current

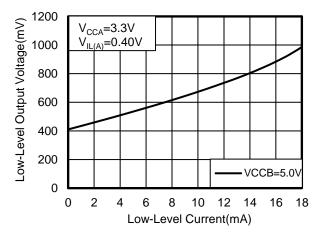


Figure12: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



# **Typical Characteristics**

NOTE: The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only.

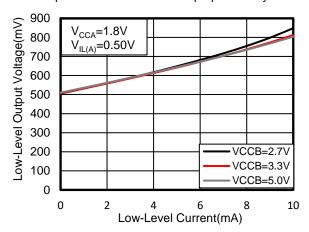


Figure 13: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current

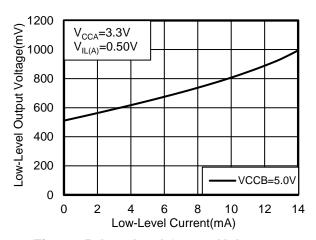


Figure 15: Low-level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current

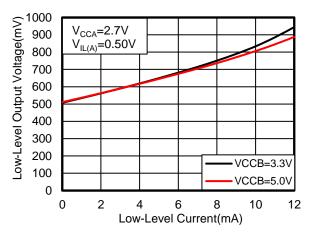


Figure14: Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current



# **9 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 ≥ 1 V/ns

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

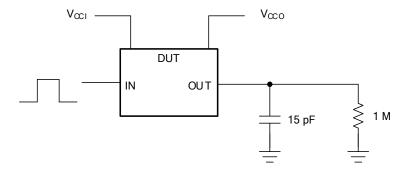


Figure 16. Data Rate, Pulse Duration, Propagation Delay, Output Rise And Fall Time Measurement Using A Push-Pull Driver

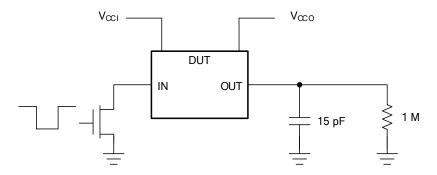


Figure 17. Data Rate, Pulse Duration, Propagation Delay, Output Rise And Fall Time Measurement Using an Open-Drain Driver

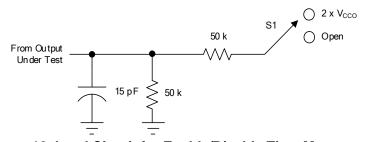


Figure 18. Load Circuit for Enable/Disable Time Measurement

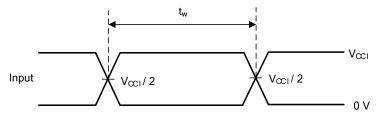
Table 1. Switch Configuration for Enable/Disable Timing

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>  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$  are the same as  $t_{en}$ .

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





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

Figure 19. Voltage Waveforms Pulse Duration

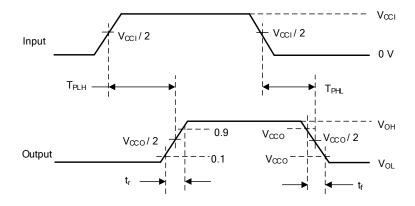
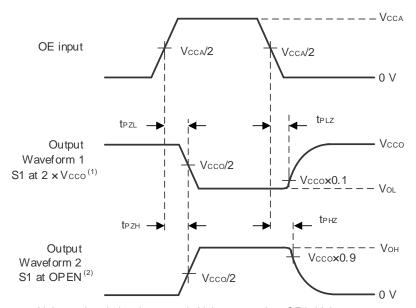


Figure 20. Voltage Waveforms Propagation Delay Times



A. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal such that the output is high, except when OE is high.

B. Waveform 2 is for an output with conditions such that the output is low, except when OE is high.

Figure 21. Voltage Waveforms Enable and Disable

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# 10 Feature Description

#### 10.1 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.

#### 10.2 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.

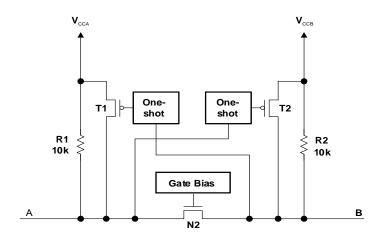


Figure 22. Architecture of a RS0104 Cell

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
- Output one-shot (O.S.) edge-rate accelerator circuitry to detect and accelerate rising edges on the A or B Ports.

#### 10.3 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**

#### 10.4 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.

#### 10.5 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<sub>dis</sub>) indicates the delay between the time when OE goes low and when the outputs are disabled (Hi-Z). The enable time (t<sub>en</sub>) indicates the amount of time the user must allow for the one-shot circuitry to become operational after OE is taken high.

#### 10.6 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.



# 11 Application and Implementation

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the RUNIC component specification, and RUNIC does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. RUNIC's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

#### 11.1 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.

#### 11.2 Typical Application

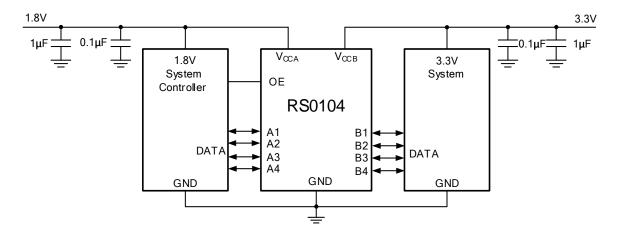
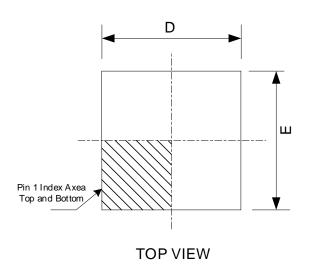
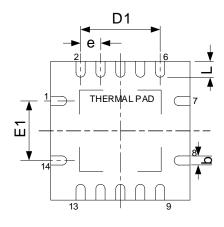


Figure 23. Typical Application Circuit

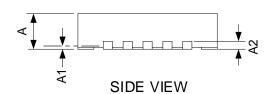


# 12 PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS QFN3.5x3.5-14L (3)





**BOTTOM VIEW** 

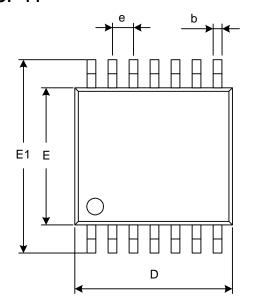


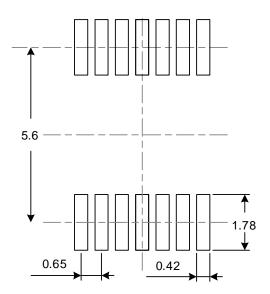
Complete	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max
A <sup>(1)</sup>	0.700	0.900	0.028	0.035
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002
A2	0.200 REF <sup>(2)</sup>		0.008 REF <sup>(2)</sup>	
b	0.180	0.300	0.007	0.012
D <sup>(1)</sup>	3.350	3.650	0.132	0.144
D1	2.000	) TYP	0.079 TYP	
E <sup>(1)</sup>	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

- 1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.075mm maximum per side are not included.
- REF is the abbreviation for Reference.
   This drawing is subject to change without notice.



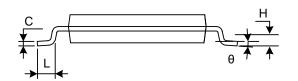
# TSSOP-14 (3)





RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)





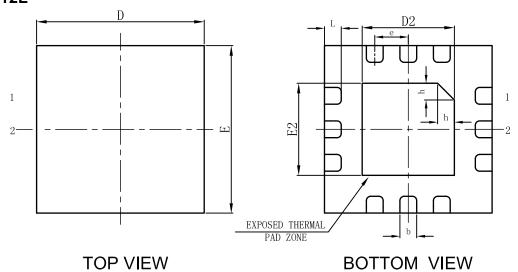
Sumbol	Dimensions	In Millimeters	Dimensions In Inches		
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	
A <sup>(1)</sup>		1.200		0.047	
A1	0.050	0.150	0.002	0.006	
A2	0.800	1.050	0.031	0.041	
b	0.190	0.300	0.007	0.012	
С	0.090	0.200	0.004	0.008	
D <sup>(1)</sup>	4.860	5.100	0.191	0.201	
E (1)	4.300	4.500	0.169	0.177	
E1	6.250	6.550	0.246	0.258	
е	0.650(I	BSC) (2)	0.026(BSC) (2)		
L	0.500	0.700	0.020	0.028	
Н	0.250(TYP)		0.010(TYP)		
θ	1°	7°	1°	7°	

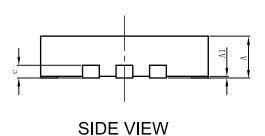
- NOTE:

  1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15mm maximum per side are not included.
  2. BSC (Basic Spacing between Centers), "Basic" spacing is nominal.
  3. This drawing is subject to change without notice.



# QFN2x2-12L (3)



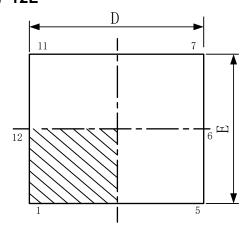


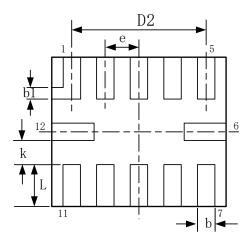
Complete	Dimensions I	In Millimeters	Dimensions In Inches		
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max	
A <sup>(1)</sup>	0.500	0.600	0.020	0.024	
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002	
С	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008	
b	0.150	0.250	0.006	0.010	
D (1)	1.900	2.100	0.075	0.083	
E (1)	1.900	2.100	0.075	0.083	
D2	1.000	1.200	0.039	0.057	
E2	1.000	1.200	0.039	0.057	
е	0.400 BSC <sup>(2)</sup>		0.016 BSC <sup>(2)</sup>		
h	0.150	0.250	0.006	0.010	
L	0.150	0.250	0.006	0.010	

- Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.075mm maximum per side are not included.
   BSC (Basic Spacing between Centers), "Basic" spacing is nominal.
   This drawing is subject to change without notice.



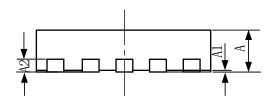
# QFN2x1.7-12L (4)





**TOP VIEW** 

**BOTTOM VIEW** 



SIDE VIEW

Symbol	Dimensions I	n Millimeters	Dimensions In Inches			
	Min	Max	Min	Max		
A <sup>(1)</sup>	0.450	0.550	0.018	0.022		
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002		
A2	0.152	REF <sup>(2)</sup>	0.006 REF <sup>(2)</sup>			
D (1)	1.900	2.100	0.075	0.083		
E <sup>(1)</sup>	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 <sup>(2)</sup>	0.006 REF <sup>(2)</sup>			
k	0.250	REF <sup>(2)</sup>	0.010 REF <sup>(2)</sup>			
е	0.400	BSC (3)	0.016 BSC <sup>(3)</sup>			
L	0.400	0.600	0.016	0.024		

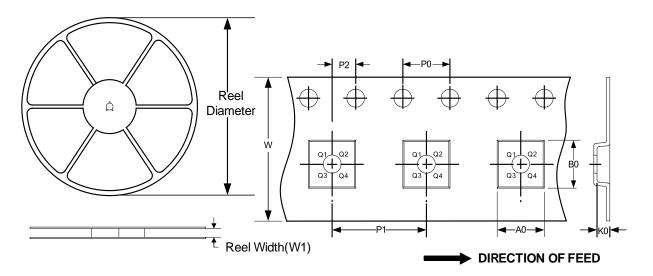
- Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.075mm maximum per side are not included.
   REF is the abbreviation for Reference.
   BSC (Basic Spacing between Centers), "Basic" spacing is nominal.
   This drawing is subject to change without notice.



# 13 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)	(mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
OFN2 5v2 5 44L	13"	\ /		` '	` '					
QFN3.5x3.5-14L	13	12.4	3.80	3.80	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

<sup>1.</sup> All dimensions are nominal.

<sup>2.</sup> Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15mm maximum per side are not included.



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