



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

FEATURES

- No Direction-Control
- Data Rates
 24Mbps (Push-Pull)
 2Mbps (Open-Drain)
- 1.65V to 5.5V on A ports and 2.3V to 5.5V on B Ports (V_{CCA}≤V_{CCB})
- V_{CC} Isolation: If Either V_{CC} is at GND, Both Ports are in the High-Impedance State
- No Power-Supply Sequencing Required:
 Either V_{CCA} or V_{CCB} can be Ramped First
- I_{OFF}: Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- Extended Temperature: -40°C to +85°C

APPLICATIONS

- Handset
- Smartphone
- Tablet
- Desktop PC

DESCRIPTION

This 8-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, if V_{CCA} is powered.

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down, OE should be tied to GND through a pulldown resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the driver.

The RS0108 is available in Green QFN3*3-20L and TSSOP20 packages. It operates over an ambient temperature range of -40°C to +85°C.

Device Information (1)

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)	
RS0108	TSSOP20(20)	6.50mm×4.40mm	
KSUTUO	QFN3*3-20L(20)	3.00mm×3.00mm	

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



Functional Block Diagram

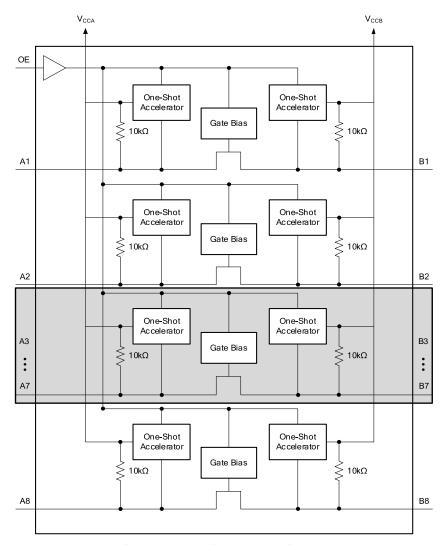


Figure 1.Function Block Diagram

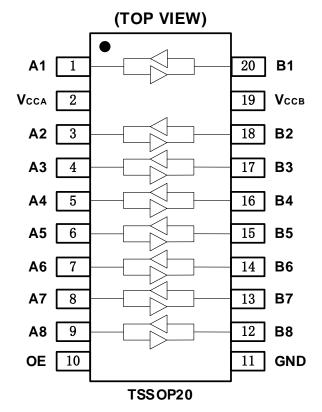


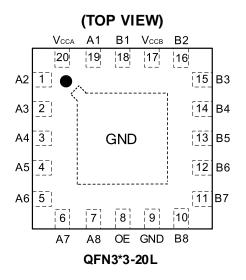
Revision HistoryNote: Page numbers for previous revisions may different from page numbers in the current version.

VERSION	Change Date	Change Item
A.1	2020/12/2	Initial version completed
A.2	2021/01/09	Add Moisture Sensitivity Level information



PIN CONFIGURATIONS





PIN DESCRIPTION

	PIN			
-		NAME	TYPE (1)	FUNCTION
TSSOP20	QFN3*3-20L			
1	19	A1	I/O	Input/output A1. Reference to V _{CCA} .
2	20	Vcca	Р	A Port Supply Voltage.1.65V ≤ V _{CCA} ≤ 5.5V and V _{CCA} ≤ V _{CCB} .
3	1	A2	I/O	Input/output A2. Reference to Vcca.
4	2	А3	I/O	Input/output A3. Reference to Vcca.
5	3	A4	I/O	Input/output A4. Reference to V _{CCA} .
6	4	A5	I/O	Input/output A5. Reference to Vcca.
7	5	A6	I/O	Input/output A6. Reference to V _{CCA} .
8	6	A7	I/O	Input/output A7. Reference to Vcca.
9	7	A8	I/O	Input/output A8. Reference to Vcca.
10	8	OE	I	Output Enable (Active High). Pull OE low to place all outputs in 3-state mode. Referenced to V _{CCA} .
11	9	GND	-	Ground.
12	10	B8	I/O	Input/output B8. Reference to V _{CCB} .
13	11	B7	I/O	Input/output B7. Reference to V _{CCB} .
14	12	B6	I/O	Input/output B6. Reference to VCCB.
15	13	B5	I/O	Input/output B5. Reference to Vccb.



16	14	B4	I/O	Input/output B4. Reference to V _{CCB} .	
17	15	В3	I/O	Input/output B3. Reference to V _{CCB} .	
18	16	B2	I/O	Input/output B2. Reference to V _{CCB} .	
19	17	Vccв	Р	B Ports Supply Voltage.2.3V ≤ V _{CCB} ≤ 5.5V.	
20	18	B1	I/O	Input/output B1. Reference to V _{CCB} .	
-	Exposed Pad	GND	-	Exposed pad should be soldered to PCB board and connected to GND or left floating.	

⁽¹⁾ 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	
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	.,
		OE	-0.3	6.0	V
Vo ⁽²⁾	Voltage range applied to any output in the high-	A port	-0.3	6.0	V
V O(=)	impedance or power-off state	B port	-0.3	6.0	
Vo ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Voltage range applied to any output in the high or A port	A port	-0.3	V _{CCA} +0.3	.,
VO(=)(0)	low state	B port	-0.3	V _{CCB} +0.3	V
lıĸ	Input clamp current	V _I <0		-50	mA
lok	Output clamp current	Vo<0		-25	mA
lo	Continuous output current			±50	mA
	Continuous current through VCCA, VCCB or GND			±100	mA
TJ	Junction Temperature			150	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature		-65	+150	

⁽¹⁾ 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
\/	Human-body model (HBM)	±5000	V	
v (ESD)	V _(ESD) Electrostatic discharge	Machine Model (MM)	±400	V

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

⁽³⁾ The value of VCCA and VCCB are provided in the recommended operating conditions table.



Recommended Operating Conditions

Vcci is the supply voltage associated with the input port. Vcco 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 _{CCB}		2.3		5.5	V
	A-port I/Os	V _{CCA} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V V _{CCB} = 2.3 V to 5.5 V	Vccı - 0.2		Vccı	V
High-level input voltage	A-poit i/Os	V _{CCA} = 1.65 V to 3.6 V V _{CCB} = 2.3 V to 5.5 V	Vccı - 0.4		Vccı	V
(V _{IH})	B-port I/Os	$V_{CCA} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ $V_{CCB} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	V _{CCI} – 0.4		V _{CCI}	V
	OE input	V _{CCA} = 1.65 V to 3.6 V V _{CCB} = 2.3 V to 5.5 V	VCCA × 0.8		5.5	V
	A-port I/Os	V _{CCA} = 1.65 V to 3.6 V V _{CCB} = 2.3 V to 5.5 V	0		0.15	V
Low-level input voltage (V _{IL})	B-port I/Os	$V_{CCA} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ $V_{CCB} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	0		0.15	٧
	OE input	V _{CCA} = 1.65 V to 3.6 V V _{CCB} = 2.3 V to 5.5 V	0		VCCA × 0.25	V
		A-port I/Os push-pull driving			10	ns/V
Input transition rise or fall rate(∆t/∆v)		B-port I/Os push-pull driving			10	ns/V
		Control input			10	ns/V
T _A Operating free-air temp	erature	•	-40		85	°C

⁽¹⁾ VCCA must be less than or equal to VCCB.

⁽²⁾ The maximum VIL value is provided to ensure that a valid VoL is maintained. The VoL value is VIL plus the voltage drop across the pass gate transistor.



PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

PRODUCT	ORDERING NUMBER	TEMPERATURE RANGE	PACKAGE LEAD	PACKAGE MARKING (1)	MSL ⁽²⁾	PACKAGE OPTION
DC0109	RS0108YTQC20	-40°C ~+85°C	QFN3*3-20L	RS0108	MSL3	Tape and Reel,5000
RS0108	RS0108YQ20	-40°C ~+85°C	TSSOP20	RS0108	MSL3	Tape and Reel,4000

NOTE:

- (1) 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.
- (2) MSL, The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications.



Electrical Characteristics

		1									
PA	RAMETER	CONDITIONS	VCCA	Vccв	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS		
Vона	Port A output high voltage	$I_{OH} = -20 \mu A$ $V_{IB} \ge V_{CCB} - 0.4V$	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full	VCCA × 0.7		5.5			
V_{OLA}	Port A output low voltage	IoL = 1mA V _{IB} ≤ 0.15 V	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			0.3	V		
V_{OHB}	Port B output high voltage	IOH = −20 μA VIA ≥ VCCA − 0.4 V	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full	Vссв х 0.7			v		
V_{OLB}	Port B output low voltage	IOL = 1mA VIA ≤ 0.15 V	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			0.3			
	Input leakage	05	4.05\/+= 5.5\/	0.01/45 5.51/	+25°C			±1			
lı	current	OE	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			±1.5	μA		
		A Ports	0V	0V to 5.5V	+25°C			±0.5	μΑ		
	Partial power	A Poits	UV	0 10 5.5	Full			±1	μΑ		
l _{off}	down current	B Ports	0V to 5.5V	0V	+25°C			±0.5	μA		
		Broits	0 10 3.3	OV	Full			±1			
	High-		High- impedance	A or B port			+25°C			±0.5	
loz	State output current	OE=0V	1.65V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			±1	μA ±1		
			1.65V to V _{CCB}	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			2.0			
Icca	V _{CCA} supply current	$V_1 = V_0 = \text{open}$ $I_0 = 0$	5.5V	0V	Full			2.0	μA		
			0V	5.5V	Full			-1			
			1.65V to V _{CCB}	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			20			
Іссв	V _{CCB} supply current	$V_1 = V_0 = \text{open}$ $I_0 = 0$	5.5V	0V	Full			-1	μA		
	ourron.		0V	5.5V	Full			1			
Icca + Iccb	Combined supply current	$V_{I} = V_{CCI}$ or GND $I_{O} = 0$	1.65V to V _{CCB}	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			30	μA		
I _{CCZA}	V _{CCA} supply current	$V_I = V_{CCI}$ or $0V$ $I_O = 0$, $OE=0V$	1.65V to V _{CCB}	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			1	μA		
Іссzв	V _{CCB} supply current	$V_I = V_{CCI}$ or $0V$ $I_O = 0$, $OE=0V$	2.3V to 5.5V	2.3V to 5.5V	Full			1	μA		
Cı	Input capacitance	OE	3.3V	3.3V	+25°C		2.5		pF		
	Input-to- output	A port	3.3V	3.3V	+25°C		5				
Сю	internal capacitance	B port	3.3V	3.3V	+25°C		5		pF		

⁽¹⁾ Vccı is the Vcc associated with the input port.
(2) Vcco is the Vcc associated with the output port
(3) Vcca must be less than or equal to Vccb.



Timing Requirements

V_{CCA}=1.8V±0.15 V

		V _{CCB} =2.5V ±0.2V	V _{CCB} =3.3V ±0.2V	V _{CCB} =5V ±0.2V	LINIT	
		TYP	TYP	TYP	UNIT	
Data rate	Push-pull driving	21	22	24	Mhna	
	Open-drain driving	2	2	2	Mbps	
Pulse duration(t _w)	Push-pull driving (data inputs)	47	45	41		
	Open-drain driving (data inputs)	500	500	500	ns	

V_{CCA}=2.5V±0.15 V

		V _{CCB} =2.5V ±0.2V	V _{CCB} =3.3V ±0.2V	V _{CCB} =5V ±0.2V	UNIT	
		TYP	TYP	TYP	UNII	
Б., ,	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	

V_{CCA}=3.3V±0.15 V

		V _{CCB} =3.3V ±0.2V	V _{CCB} =5V ±0.2V	UNIT
		TYP	TYP	UNIT
D	Push-pull driving	23	24	Mhaa
Data rate	Open-drain driving	2	2	Mbps
Pulse duration(t _w)	Push-pull driving (data inputs)	43	41	
	Open-drain driving (data inputs)	500	500	ns

V_{CCA}=5V±0.15 V

		V _{CCB} =5V ±0.2V	LINUT	
		ТҮР	UNIT	
Data vata	Push-pull driving	24	NAI	
Data rate	Open-drain driving	2	Mbps	
Pulse duration(t _w)	Push-pull driving (data inputs)	41		
	Open-drain driving (data inputs)	500	ns	



Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA}=1.8V \pm 0.15V$

PARAMETER		CONDITIONS		V _{CCB} =2.5V±0.2V	V _{CCB} =3.3V±0.2V	V _{CCB} =5V±0.2V	UNITS
PA	RAIVIETER	CONDITIONS		TYP	TYP	TYP	
tphL	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	
t PLH	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	
tphl	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		Push-pull driving	1.8	1.6	1.5	
t _{PLH}	t _{PLH} low-to-high output	B-to-A	Open-drain driving	173	89	66	ns
t _{en}	Enable time	OE-to-A or B		25	21	19	ns
t _{dis}	Disable time	OE-to-A or B		1250	1250	1250	ns
t_{rA}	Input rise	put rise A port	Push-pull driving	6.9	6.1	5.6	ns
ιτΑ	time	rise time	Open-drain driving	118	39	13	113
t_{rB}	Input rise	B port	Push-pull driving	5.8	4.8	4.1	ns
чВ	time	rise time	Open-drain driving	166	127	75	113
t _{fA}	Input fall	t fall A port Push-pull driving 3.0	2.8	2.7			
lfΑ	time	fall time	Open-drain driving	1.9	1.7	1.6	ns
4	Input fall	B port	Push-pull driving	4.8	6.2	8.4	no
t_{fB}	time	fall time	Open-drain driving	2.3	2.4	2.8	ns
tsk(O)	Skew(time), output	Channel-to-Channel Skew		0.5	0.5	0.5	ns
Maxim	num data rata	Push-pull	driving	21	22	24	N.41
iviaxiii	iuiii uala iala	Open-drain driving		2	2	2	Mbps



Switching Characteristics: V_{CCA} =2.5V ± 0.15V

PARAMETER		CONDITIONS		V _{CCB} =2.5V±0.2V	V _{CCB} =3.3V±0.2V	V _{CCB} =5V±0.2V	UNITS		
				TYP	TYP	TYP			
t _{PHL}	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	2.8	3.4	5.0	ns		
	high-to-low output	7.10 2	Open-drain driving	26.3	26.5	26.6			
tplh	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	2.7	2.5	2.4	ns		
CF LIT	low-to-high output	7.10 2	Open-drain driving	198	169	131	110		
tou	Propagation delay time	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	2.5	2.4	2.5	ns		
IPHL	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	113		
t _{en}	Enable time	OE-to-A or B		24	20	17	ns		
t _{dis}	Disable time	OE-to-A or B		1250	1250	1250	ns		
٠.	Input rise	put rise A port	Push-pull driving	3.4	2.9	2.7	ns		
t _{rA}	time	rise time	Open-drain driving	156	92	13	115		
4	Input rise	B port	Push-pull driving	4.7	3.5	2.7	20		
t _{rB}	time	rise time	Open-drain driving	160	124	81	ns		
4. .	Input fall	A port	Push-pull driving	5.1	5.2	5.0	no		
t _{fA}	time	fall time	Open-drain driving	2.1	2.0	1.8	ns		
4	Input fall	Input fall	Input fall	B port	Push-pull driving	5.0	6.4	8.7	no
Tro	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		
Maxim	um data rata	Push-pull	driving	20	22	24	Mhms		
Maximum data rata		Open-drain driving		2	2	2	Mbps		



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

PARAMETER		CONDITIONS		V _{CCB} =3.3V±0.2V	V _{CCB} =5V±0.2V	шито	
			CONDITIONS	TYP	TYP	UNITS	
tphL	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	3.6	5.1	ns	
CFIL	high-to-low output	A to B	Open-drain driving	26.4	26.6	113	
tpLH	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	2.3	2.1	ns	
IPLH	low-to-high output	A-10-B	Open-drain driving	155	109	115	
tou	Propagation delay time	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	3.1	3.3	ns	
PHL	t _{PHL} high-to-low output	D-10-A	Open-drain driving	26.5	26.7	115	
tou	Propagation delay time low-to-high output	delay time	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	1.9	1.8	ns
IPLH		D-10-A	Open-drain driving	158	87	113	
ten	Enable time	OE-to-A or B		19	15	ns	
t _{dis}	Disable time	OE-to-A or B		1250	1250	ns	
4 .	Input rice time	A port rise	Push-pull driving	2.3	2.1	20	
t _{rA}	input rise time	nput rise time time	Open-drain driving	117	48	ns	
+ -	In a set of a set of a	B port rise	Push-pull driving	3.0	2.4	20	
t rB	Input rise time	time	Open-drain driving	117	75	ns	
+	la a vit fall time a	A port fall	Push-pull driving	8.0	7.6	nc	
t _{fA}	input fail time	nput fall time time	time Open-drain driving	2.2	2.1	ns	
+	t _{fB} Input fall time	ne B port fall time	Push-pull driving	8.2	10.8	ns	
цВ			Open-drain driving	2.1	2.4		
tsk(O)	Skew(time), output	Channel-to-channel skew		0.5	0.5	ns	
Movim	um data rata	Push-pull drivi	ng	23	24	Mbpc	
Maximum data rata		Open-drain driving		2	2	Mbps	



Switching Characteristics: V_{CCA} =5.0V ± 0.35V

PARAMETER		ree-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)		V _{CCB} =5V±0.2V	LIMITO		
P	AKAMETEK		CONDITIONS	TYP	UNITS		
t _{PHL}	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	5.6	- ns		
VFTIL.	high-to-low output	7110 B	Open-drain driving	26.8	110		
t pLH	Propagation delay time	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	2.0			
IPLH	low-to-high output	A-10-B	Open-drain driving	155	ns		
t _{PHL}	Propagation delay time	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	5.8	- ns		
IPHL	high-to-low output	D-10-A	Open-drain driving	27.5	113		
t_{PLH}	Propagation delay time low-to-high output	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	1.8	ns		
IPLH .		D-10-A	Open-drain driving	160	113		
ten	Enable time	OE-to-A or B	OE-to-A or B		ns		
t _{dis}	Disable time	OE-to-A or B	OE-to-A or B		ns		
t _{rA}	Input rice time	time A port rise time	Push-pull driving	1.9	ns		
L rA	Input rise time		Open-drain driving	105			
4 -	lancet via a time a	t - Input rice time	t _{rB} Input rise time	D part rice time	Push-pull driving	2.3	no
uв	input rise time	B port rise time	Open-drain driving	95	ns		
t fA	1	Innest fall times	t. Input fall time	A port fall time	Push-pull driving	9.0	nc
цА	Input fall time	A port fail time	Open-drain driving	2.6	ns		
to	Input fall time	Input fall time B port fall time	Push-pull driving	8.9			
цВ	t _{fB} Input fall time		Open-drain driving	2.5	ns		
t _{SK(O)}	Skew(time), output	Channel-to-channel skew		0.5	ns		
N.4 i		Push-pull driving		24	NAI-		
iviaximum	n data rata	Open-drain drivin	g	2	Mbps		



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.

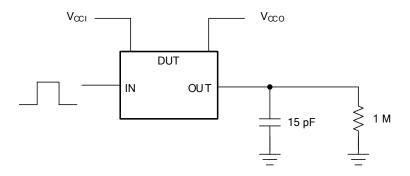


Figure 2. Data Rate, Pulse Duration, Propagation Delay, Output Rise And Fall Time Measurement Using A Push-Pull Driver

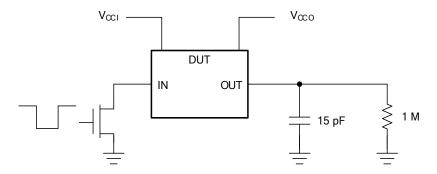


Figure 3. Data Rate, Pulse Duration, Propagation Delay, Output Rise And Fall Time Measurement Using An Open-Drain Driver

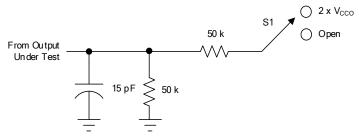


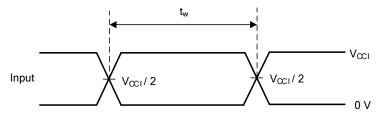
Figure 4. Load Circuit For Enable/Disable Time Measurement

Table 1. Switch Configuration For Enable/Disable Timing

TEST	S1
$t_{PZL}^{(1)}, t_{PLZ}^{(2)}$	2 × Vcco
$t_{PHZL}^{(1)}, t_{PZH}^{(2)}$	Open

- (1) t_{PZL} and t_{PZH} are the same as ten.
- (2) t_{PLZ} and t_{PHZ} are the same as tdis.





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

Figure 5. Voltage Waveforms Pulse Duration

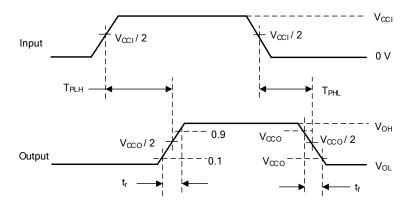


Figure 6. Voltage Waveforms Propagation Delay Times

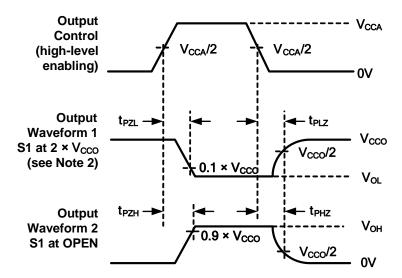


Figure 7. Voltage Waveforms Enable And Disable



Feature Description

Overview

The RS0108 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 Ω 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 RS0108 architecture (see Figure 8) 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.

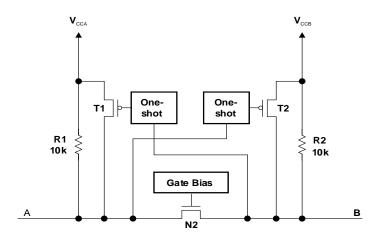


Figure 8. Architecture of a RS0108 Cell

The RS0108 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 RS0108 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 (tfA, tfB) of a signal depends on the edge-rate and output impedance of the external device driving RS0108 data I/Os, as well as the capacitive loading on the data lines.

Similarly, the tphL 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 Ω .



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 RS0108 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 RS0108 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_{OL} levels, however. The internal pull-ups of the RS0108 are disabled when the OE pin is low.



Application Information

The RS0108 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 I₂C 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 RS0108 might be a better option for such push-pull applications.

Typical Application

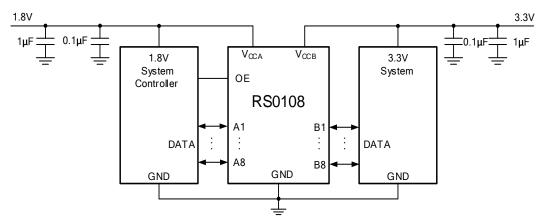
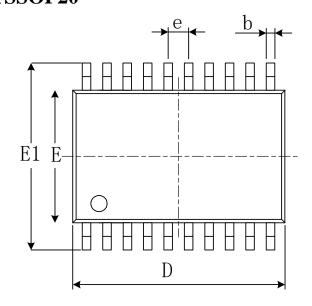
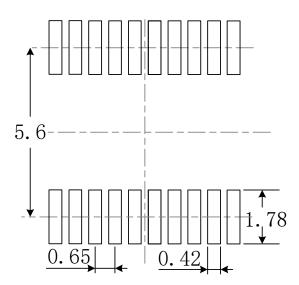


Figure 9. Typical Application Circuit

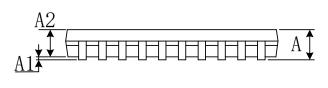


PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS TSSOP20





RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)

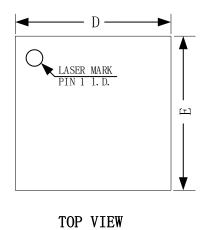




Symbol	Dimensions	In Millimeters	Dimension	s In Inches
	Min	Max	Min	Max
А		1.200		0.047
A1	0.050	0.150	0.002	0.006
A2	0.800	1.050	0.031	0.041
b	0.200	0.280	0.008	0.011
С	0.130	0.170	0.005	0.007
D	6.400	6.600	0.252	0.260
E	4.300	4.500	0.169	0.177
E1	6.200	6.600	0.244	0.260
е	0.650	0.650(BSC)		(BSC)
L	0.450	0.750	0.018	0.030
Н	0.250(TYP)		0.010(TYP)	
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°



QFN3*3-20L



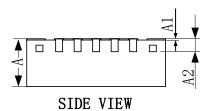
N16 N20

N15 K N1

N11 P N5

N5 N6 N6

BOTTOM VIEW



Symbol	Dimensions	n Millimeters	Dimension	s In Inches
Symbol	Min	Max	Min	Max
А	0.700	0.800	0.028	0.031
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002
A2	0.203	BREF	0.008	REF
D	2.950	3.050	0.116	0.120
Е	2.950	3.050	0.116	0.120
D1	1.550	1.650	0.061	0.065
E1	1.550	1.650	0.061	0.065
К	0.300	0.300REF		2REF
K1	0.400REF		0.016REF	
b	0.150	0.250	0.006	0.010
b1	0.150	0.150REF 0.006REF		
е	0.400BSC 0.016BSC		6BSC	
L	0.350	0.450	0.014	0.018