

## High-Speed, Open-Drain Capable Logic-Level Translator

#### **General Description**

The MAX14591 is a dual-channel, bidirectional logic-level translator with the level shifting necessary to allow data transfer in a multivoltage system. Externally applied voltages,  $V_{CC}$  and  $V_{L}$ , set the logic levels on either side of the device. A logic signal present on the  $V_{L}$  side of the device appears as the same logic signal on the  $V_{CC}$  side of the device, and vice-versa.

The device is optimized for the  $I^2C$  bus as well as the management data input/output (MDIO) bus where often high-speed, open-drain operation is required. When  $\overline{IS}$  is high, the device allows the pullup to be connected to the I/O port that has the power. This allows continuous  $I^2C$  operation on the powered side without any disruption while the level translation function is off.

The part is specified over the extended -40°C to +85°C temperature range, and is available in 8-bump WLP and 8-pin TDFN packages.

#### **Applications**

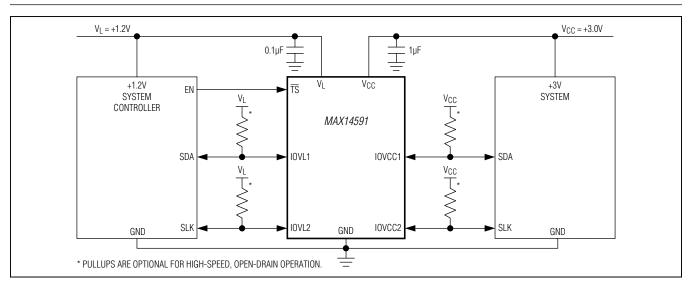
Devices with I<sup>2</sup>C Communication Devices with MDIO Communication General Logic-Level Translation

#### **Benefits and Features**

- ♦ Meets Industry Standards
  - I<sup>2</sup>C Requirements for Standard, Fast, and High\* Speeds
  - ♦ MDIO Open Drain Above 4MHz\*
- ◆ Allows Greater Design Flexibility
  - ♦ Down to 0.9V Operation on V<sub>L</sub> Side
  - ♦ Supports Above 8MHz Push-Pull Operation
- **♦ Offers Low Power Consumption** 
  - ♦ 23µA (typ) V<sub>CC</sub> Supply Current
  - ♦ 0.5µA (typ) V<sub>L</sub> Supply Current
- **♦ Provides High Level of Integration** 
  - Pullup Resistor Enabled with One Side Power Supply when TS Is High
  - 12kΩ (max) Internal Pullup
  - ♦ Low Transmission Gate  $R_{ON}$ : 17 $\Omega$  (max)
- **♦ Saves Space** 
  - 8-Bump, 0.4mm pitch, 0.8mm x 1.6mm WLP Package
  - ♦ 8-Pin, 2mm x 2mm TDFN Package

Ordering Information appears at end of data sheet.

#### **Typical Operating Circuit**



<sup>\*</sup>Requires external pullups.

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#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Voltages referenced to GND.		TS Maximum Contir
V <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>L</sub> , <del>TS</del>	0.5V to +6V	Continuous Power [
IOVCC1, IOVCC2	0.5V to $+(V_{CC} + 0.5V)$	TDFN (derate 6.2
IOVL1, IOVL2	0.5V to $+(V_L + 0.5V)$	WLP (derate 11.8
Short-Circuit Duration IOVCC1,	IOVCC2,	Operating Tempera
IOVL1, IOVL2 to GND	Continuous	Storage Temperatu
V <sub>CC</sub> , IOVCC_ Maximum Continu	ous Current at +110°C100mA	Lead Temperature
V <sub>L</sub> , IOVL_ Maximum Continuous	Current at +110°C40mA	Soldering Temperat

TS Maximum Continuous Current at +110	°C70mA
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}$	C)
TDFN (derate 6.2mW/°C above +70°C)	496mW
WLP (derate 11.8mW/°C above +70°C)	944mW
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (TDFN only, soldering,	10s)+300°C
Soldering Temperature (reflow)	+260°C

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### PACKAGE THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)

TDFN	WLP
Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance (θ <sub>JA</sub> ) 162°C/W	Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance (θ <sub>JA</sub> ) 85°C/W
Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance (θ <sub>JC</sub> )	

**Note 1:** Package thermal resistances were obtained using the method described in JEDEC specification JESD51-7, using a four-layer board. For detailed information on package thermal considerations, refer to <a href="https://www.maximintegrated.com/thermal-tutorial">www.maximintegrated.com/thermal-tutorial</a>.

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{CC} = +1.65V \text{ to } +5.5V, V_L = +0.9V \text{ to } min(V_{CC} + 0.3V, +3.6V), T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = +3V, V_L = +1.2V, \text{ and } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$  (Notes 2, 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
POWER SUPPLY						
Dower Cupply Dongs	VL		0.9		5.5	V
Power Supply Range	V <sub>CC</sub>		1.65		5.5	\ \ \
V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Current	Icc	$IOVCC_ = V_{CC}$ , $IOVL_ = V_L$ , $\overline{TS} = V_{CC}$		23	47	μΑ
V <sub>L</sub> Supply Current	ΙL	$IOVCC_{-} = V_{CC}$ , $IOVL_{-} = V_{L}$ , $\overline{TS} = V_{CC}$		0.5	6	μΑ
V Chutdown Cunnby Current	1	TS = GND	1 2.2			
V <sub>CC</sub> Shutdown Supply Current	ICC-SHDN	$\overline{\overline{TS}} = V_{CC}, V_L = GND, IOVCC_ = unconnected$		1	2.2	— μA
V Chutdaya Cyanh Cymant	I <sub>L-SHDN</sub>	TS = GND		0.1	1	
V <sub>L</sub> Shutdown Supply Current		TS = V <sub>L</sub> , V <sub>CC</sub> = GND, IOVL_ = unconnected	0.1 1		μA	
IOVCC_, IOVL_ Three-State Leakage Current	ILEAK	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \overline{TS} = GND$		0.1	1	μΑ
TS Input Leakage Current	I <sub>LEAK_TS</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			1	μΑ
V <sub>CC</sub> Shutdown Threshold	V <sub>TH_VCC</sub>	$\overline{TS} = V_L, V_{CC}$ falling, $V_L = 0.9V$		0.8	1.35	V
V <sub>L</sub> Shutdown Threshold	V <sub>TH_VL</sub>	$\overline{TS} = V_{CC}, V_L \text{ falling}$	0.15	0.3	0.8	V
V <sub>L</sub> Above V <sub>CC</sub> Shutdown Threshold	V <sub>TH_VL-VCC</sub>	V <sub>L</sub> rising above V <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>CC</sub> = +1.65V	0.4	0.73	1.1	V
IOVL_Pullup Resistor	R <sub>VL_PU</sub>	Inferred from V <sub>OHL</sub> Measurements	3	7.6	12	kΩ
IOVCC_ Pullup Resistor	R <sub>VCC_PU</sub>	Inferred from V <sub>OHC</sub> Measurements	3	7.6	12	kΩ
IOVL_ to IOVCC_ DC Resistance	R <sub>IOVL-IOVCC</sub>	Inferred from V <sub>OHx</sub> Measurements		6	17	Ω

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### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{CC} = +1.65 V \text{ to } +5.5 V, V_L = +0.9 V \text{ to } \min(V_{CC} + 0.3 V, +3.6 V), T_A = -40 ^{\circ} C \text{ to } +85 ^{\circ} C, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } V_{CC} = +3 V, V_L = +1.2 V, \text{ and } T_A = +25 ^{\circ} C.) \text{ (Notes 2, 3)}$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
LOGIC LEVELS						
IOVL_ Input-Voltage High	V <sub>IHL</sub>	$ OVL\_rising, V_L = +0.9V,$ $ V_{CC} = +1.65V (Note 4)$	V <sub>L</sub> - 0.2			V
IOVL_ Input-Voltage Low	V <sub>ILL</sub>	$ OVL\_falling, V_L = +0.9V,$ $ V_{CC} = +1.65V (Note 4)$			0.15	V
IOVCC_ Input-Voltage High	V <sub>IHC</sub>	$V_{CC}$ rising, $V_{L}$ = +0.9V, $V_{CC}$ = +1.65V (Note 4)	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.4			V
IOVCC_ Input-Voltage Low	V <sub>ILC</sub>	$V_{CC}$ falling, $V_{L}$ = +0.9V, $V_{CC}$ = +1.65V (Note 4)			0.2	V
TS Input-Voltage High	V <sub>IH</sub>	$\overline{\text{TS}}$ rising, $V_L = +0.9V$ or $+3.6V$ , $V_{CC} > V_L$	V <sub>L</sub> - 0.15			V
TS Input-Voltage Low	V <sub>IL</sub>	$\overline{\text{TS}}$ falling, $V_L = +0.9V$ or $+3.6V$ , $V_{CC} > V_L$			0.2	V
IOVL_ Output-Voltage High	V <sub>OHL</sub>	IOVL_ source current 20 $\mu$ A, $V_{IOVCC}$ = $V_L$ to $V_{CC}$ ( $V_{CC} \ge V_L$ )	0.7 x V <sub>L</sub>			V
IOVL_ Output-Voltage Low	V <sub>OLL</sub>	IOVL_ sink current 5mA, V <sub>IOVCC</sub> _ ≤ 0.05V			0.2	V
IOVCC_ Output-Voltage High	V <sub>OHC</sub>	IOVCC_ source current 20μA, V <sub>IOVL</sub> _ = V <sub>L</sub>	0.7 x V <sub>CC</sub>		V	
IOVCC_ Output-Voltage Low	V <sub>OLC</sub>	IOVCC_ sink current 5mA, V <sub>IOVL</sub> _ ≤ 0.05V	0.25		V	
RISE/FALL TIME ACCELERAT	OR STAGE					
Accelerator Pulse Duration		$V_L = +0.9V, V_{CC} = +1.65V$	9	22	48	ns
IOVL_ Output Accelerator		$V_L = +0.9V$ , $IOVL_ = GND$ , $V_{CC} = +1.65V$		26		
Source Impedance		V <sub>L</sub> = +3.3V, IOVL_ = GND, V <sub>CC</sub> = +5V		6.8		Ω
IOVCC_ Output Accelerator		V <sub>CC</sub> = +1.65V, IOVCC_ = GND		26		
Source Impedance		V <sub>CC</sub> = +5V, IOVCC_ = GND		6.5		Ω
THERMAL PROTECTION						
Thermal Shutdown	T <sub>SHDN</sub>			+150		°C
Thermal Hysteresis	T <sub>HYST</sub>		10		°C	
ESD PROTECTION						
All Pins		НВМ		±2		kV

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#### **TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{CC}=+1.65 \text{V to } +5.5 \text{V}, \ V_L=+0.9 \text{V to } +3.6 \text{V}, \ V_{CC} \geq V_L, \ \overline{TS}=V_L, \ C_{VCC}=1 \mu F, \ C_{VL}=0.1 \mu F, \ C_{IOVL} \leq 100 p F, \ C_{IOVCC} \leq 100 p F, \ T_A=-40 ^{\circ} C$  to +85  $^{\circ} C$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $V_{CC}=+3 V$ ,  $V_L=+1.2 V$  and  $T_A=+25 ^{\circ} C$ . All timing is 10% to 90% for rise time and 90% to 10% for fall time.) (Note 5)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Turn-On Time for Q1	t <sub>ON</sub>	$V_{\overline{TS}} = 0V$ to $V_L$ (see the	Block Diagram)		80	200	μs	
IOVCC Pigo Timo	t====	Push-pull driving, $V_L = +1.2V$ , $V_{CC} = +3V$ (Figure 1)			3.7	10	no	
TOVOC_ RISE TITLE	IOVCC_ Rise Time t <sub>RCC</sub> O <sub>I</sub> (F		= +1.2V, V <sub>CC</sub> = +3V		7.9		ns	
IOVCC Fall Time	tsoo	Push-pull driving, $V_L = 4$ (Figure 1)	-1.2V, V <sub>CC</sub> = +3V		5.1	15	- ns	
TOVOC_ Pail Time	tFCC	Open-drain driving, V <sub>L</sub> = (Figure 2)	= +1.2V, V <sub>CC</sub> = +3V		6.1		115	
IOVL_ Rise Time	to	Push-pull driving, $V_L = +1.2V$ , $V_{CC} = +3V$ (Figure 3)			2.7	8	- ns	
TOVE_THISE THITE	t <sub>RL</sub>	Open-drain driving, $V_L = +1.2V$ , $V_{CC} = +3V$ (Figure 4)			13	113		
IOVL Fall Time	+	Push-pull driving, $V_L = +1.2V$ , $V_{CC} = +3V$ (Figure 3)			2.8	12	no	
TOVE_ Fall Time	t <sub>FL</sub>	Open-drain driving, V <sub>L</sub> = (Figure 4)	= +1.2V, V <sub>CC</sub> = +3V		3.3		- ns	
Propagation Delay		Push-pull driving,	Rising		3.4	7		
(Driving IOVL_)	tPD_LCC	$V_L = +1.2V, V_{CC} = +3V$ (Figure 1)	Falling		3	8	ns	
Propagation Delay	1 100 001 1 1/1 = ±1 21/1 1/00 = ±31/1			1.9	3			
(Driving IOVCC_)				1.5		7	ns	
Channel-to-Channel Skew	t <sub>SKEW</sub>	Input rise time/fall time < 6ns				1.3	ns	
Maximum Data Rate		Push-pull operation		8			MHz	
Maximum Data Hate		Open-drain operation (Note 6)		4			IVII IZ	

- Note 2: All devices are 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25$ °C. Limits over the operating temperature range are guaranteed by design and not production tested.
- Note 3: V<sub>L</sub> must be less than or equal to V<sub>CC</sub> during normal operation. However, V<sub>L</sub> can be greater than V<sub>CC</sub> during startup and shutdown conditions.
- Note 4:  $V_{IHL}$ ,  $V_{ILL}$ ,  $V_{IHC}$ , and  $V_{ILC}$  are intended to define the range where the accelerator triggers.
- Note 5: Guaranteed by design.
- Note 6: External pullup resistors are required.

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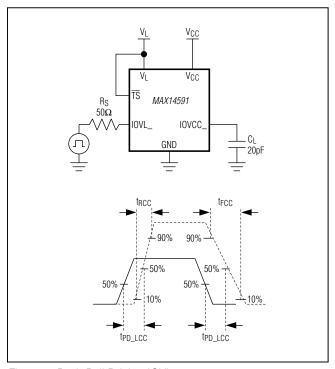


Figure 1. Push-Pull Driving IOVL\_

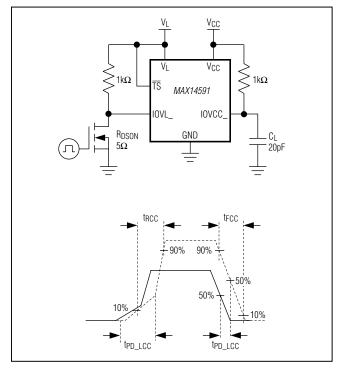


Figure 2. Open-Drain Driving IOVL\_

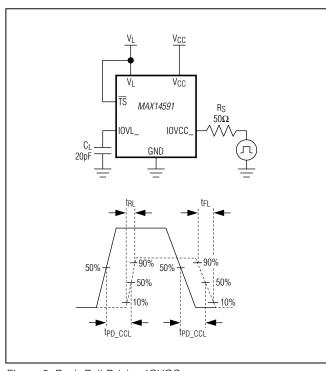


Figure 3. Push-Pull Driving IOVCC\_

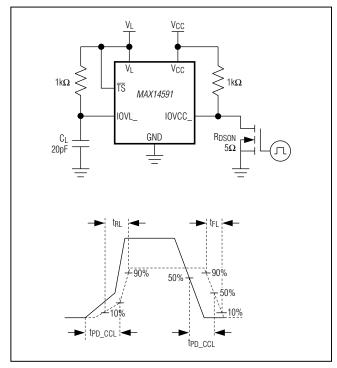
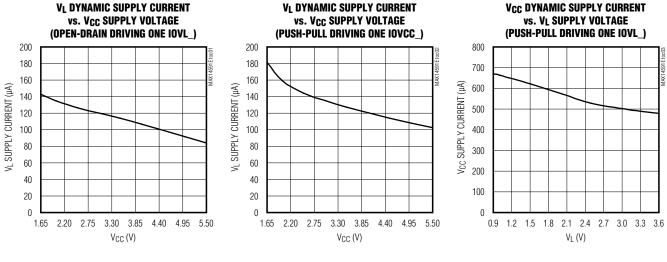


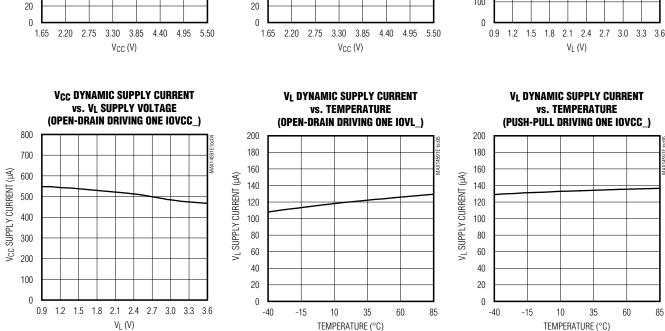
Figure 4. Open-Drain Driving IOVCC\_

## High-Speed, Open-Drain Capable Logic-Level Translator

### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

 $(V_{CC} = +3V, V_L = +1.5V, R_L = 1M\Omega, C_L = 15pF$ , push-pull driving data rate = 8Mbps,  $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

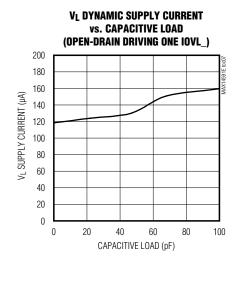


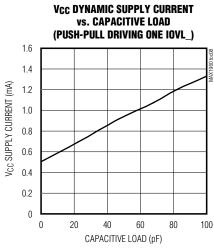


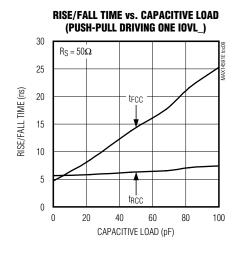
# High-Speed, Open-Drain Capable Logic-Level Translator

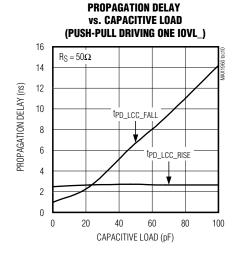
### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

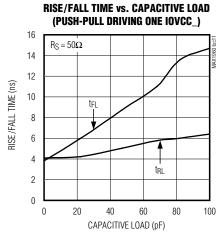
 $(V_{CC} = +3V, V_L = +1.5V, R_L = 1M\Omega, C_L = 15pF$ , push-pull driving data rate = 8Mbps,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

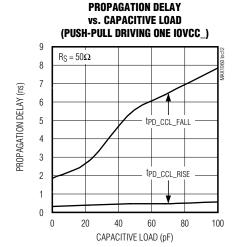








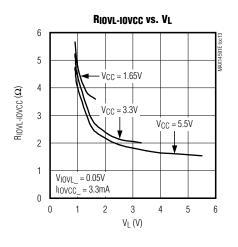


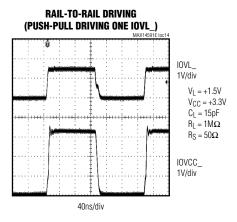


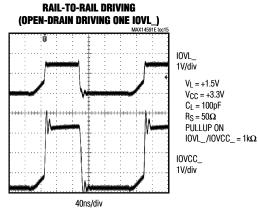
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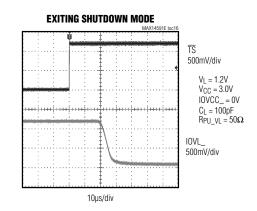
### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

 $(V_{CC} = +3V, V_L = +1.5V, R_L = 1M\Omega, C_L = 15pF, push-pull driving data rate = 8Mbps, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 



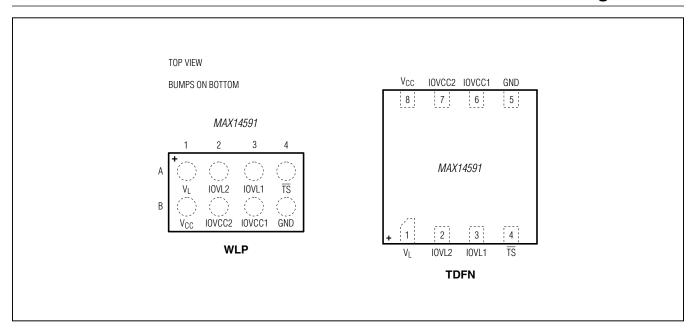






# High-Speed, Open-Drain Capable Logic-Level Translator

### **Pin Configurations**

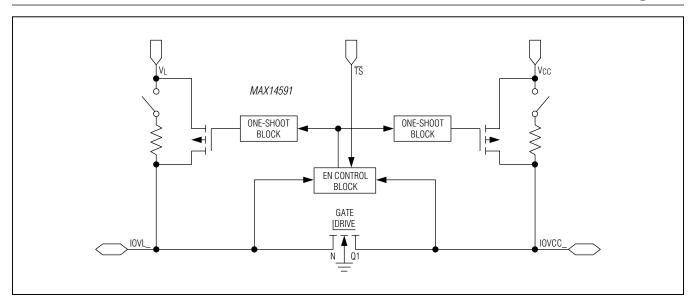


### **Pin Description**

BUM	BUMP/PIN		FUNCTION			
WLP	TDFN	NAME	FUNCTION			
A1	1	VL	Logic Supply Voltage, +0.9V to min( $V_{CC}$ + 0.3V, +3.6V). Bypass $V_L$ to GND with a 0.1 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor as close as possible to the device.			
A2	2	IOVL2	Input/Output 2. Reference to V <sub>L</sub> .			
А3	3	IOVL1	Input/Output 1. Reference to V <sub>L</sub> .			
A4	4	TS	Active-Low Three-State Input. Drive $\overline{\text{TS}}$ low to place the device in shutdown mode with high-impedance output and internal pullup resistors disconnected. Drive $\overline{\text{TS}}$ high for normal operation.			
B1	8	V <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply Voltage, $+1.65V$ to $+5.5V$ . Bypass $V_{CC}$ to GND with a $1\mu F$ ceramic capacitor as close to the device as possible.			
B2	7	IOVCC2	Input/Output 2. Reference to V <sub>CC</sub> .			
В3	6	IOVCC1	Input/Output 1. Reference to V <sub>CC</sub> .			
B4	5	GND	Ground			

## High-Speed, Open-Drain Capable Logic-Level Translator

#### **Block Diagram**



#### **Detailed Description**

The MAX14591 is a dual-channel, bidirectional level translator. The device translates low voltage down to +0.9V on the  $V_L$  side to high voltage on the  $V_{CC}$  side and vice-versa. The device is optimized for open-drain and high-speed operation, such as I<sup>2</sup>C bus and MDIO bus.

The device has low on-resistance (17 $\Omega$  max), which is important for high-speed, open-drain operation. The device also features internal pullup resistors that are active when the corresponding power is on and  $\overline{\text{TS}}$  is high.

#### **Level Translation**

For proper operation, ensure that +1.65V  $\leq$  V<sub>CC</sub>  $\leq$  +5.5V, and +0.9V  $\leq$  V<sub>L</sub>  $\leq$  V<sub>CC</sub>. When power is supplied to V<sub>L</sub> while V<sub>CC</sub> is less than V<sub>L</sub>, the device automatically disables logic-level translation function. Also, the device enters shutdown mode when  $\overline{\text{TS}}$  = GND.

#### **High-Speed Operation**

The device meets the requirements of high-speed I<sup>2</sup>C and MDIO open-drain operation. The maximum data rate is at least 4MHz for open-drain operation with the total bus capacitance equal to or less than 100pF.

#### Three-State Input $\overline{TS}$

The device features a three-state input that can put the device into high-impedance mode. When  $\overline{\text{TS}}$  is low, IOVCC\_ and IOVL\_ are all high impedance and the internal pullup resistors are disconnected. When  $\overline{\text{TS}}$  is high, the internal pullup resistors are connected when the corresponding power is in regulation, and the resistors are disconnected at the side that has no power on. In many portable applications, one supply is turned off but the other side is still operating and requires the pullup resistors to be present. This feature eliminates the need for external pullup resistors. The level translation function is off until both power supplies are in range.

#### **Thermal-Shutdown Protection**

The device features thermal-shutdown protection to protect the part from overheating. The device enters thermal shutdown when the junction temperature exceeds +150°C (typ), and the device is back to normal operation again after the temperature drops by approximately 10°C (typ). When the device is in thermal shutdown, the level translator is disabled.

## High-Speed, Open-Drain Capable Logic-Level Translator

#### **Applications Information**

#### **Layout Recommendations**

Use standard high-speed layout practices when laying out a board with the MAX14591. For example, to minimize line coupling, place all other signal lines not connected to the device at least 1x the substrate height of the PCB away from the input and output lines of the device.

#### **Extended ESD**

ESD protection structures are incorporated on all pins to protect against electrostatic discharges up to ±2kV (HBM) encountered during handling and assembly. After an ESD event, the device continues to function without latchup.

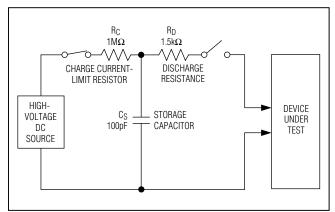


Figure 5. Human Body ESD Test Model

#### **ESD Test Conditions**

ESD performance depends on a variety of conditions. Contact Maxim for a reliability report that documents test setup, test methodology, and test results.

#### **Human Body Model**

Figure 5 shows the Human Body Model. Figure 6 shows the current waveform it generates when discharged into a low impedance. This model consists of a 100pF capacitor charged to the ESD voltage of interest that is then discharged into the device through a  $1.5 \mathrm{k}\Omega$  resistor.

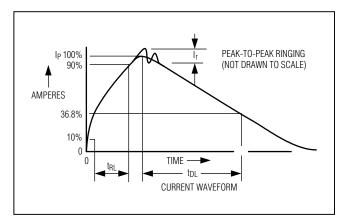


Figure 6. Human Body Current Waveform

## High-Speed, Open-Drain Capable Logic-Level Translator

#### **Ordering Information**

# PART TOP MARK PIN-PACKAGE MAX14591ETA+T BNS 8 TDFN MAX14591EWA+T AAD 8 WLP

**Note:** All devices are specified over -40°C to +85°C operating temperature range.

#### **Chip Information**

PROCESS: BiCMOS

#### **Package Information**

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to <a href="https://www.maximintegrated.com/packages">www.maximintegrated.com/packages</a>. Note that a "+", "#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	OUTLINE NO.	LAND PATTERN NO.
8 TDFN	T822CN+1	21-0487	90-0349
8 WLP	W80A1+1	<u>21-0555</u>	Refer to Application Note 1891

<sup>+</sup>Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

T = Tape and reel.

# High-Speed, Open-Drain Capable Logic-Level Translator

#### **Revision History**

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	5/11	Initial release	_
1	12/14	Updated Ordering Information and Package Information	12



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