# **NXU0102**

# 2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

Rev. 1 — 30 October 2024

**Product data sheet** 

## 1. General description

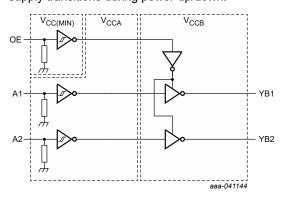
The NXU0102 is a 2-bit, dual-supply level translating buffer with Schmitt-trigger inputs and 3-state outputs. It features two data inputs (A1 and A2), two data outputs (YB1 and YB2), and an output enable input (OE).

Both  $V_{CCA}$  and  $V_{CCB}$  can be supplied at any voltage between 0.9 V and 5.5 V making the device suitable for translating between any of the voltage nodes (1.2 V, 1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3.3 V and 5.0 V).

This device facilitates asynchronous communication between data buses. Transmit data with a fixed direction (unidirectionally) from the A bus to the B bus on two channels. The OE pin can be referenced to  $V_{\rm CCA}$  and  $V_{\rm CCB}$  domain and when OE pin is set LOW the outputs are disabled and enter a high-impedance OFF-state which isolates the buses. The OE pin can be left floating or externally pulled down to ground to ensure the high-impedance state of the outputs during power up or power down.

This device ensures low static and dynamic power consumption across the entire supply range and is fully specified for partial power down applications using I<sub>OFF</sub>. The I<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry prevents potentially damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down or if one of the power supplies is disconnected (floating).

No power supply sequencing is required and output glitches during power supply transitions are prevented. As a result, glitches will not appear on the outputs for supply transitions during power-up/down.



#### 2. Features and benefits

- Wide supply voltage range:
  - V<sub>CCA</sub>: 0.9 V to 5.5 V
  - V<sub>CCB</sub>: 0.9 V to 5.5 V
- Low power consumption for supply voltage range 1.1 V to 5.5 V
  - $3 \mu A (T_{amb} = 25 °C)$
  - $5 \mu A (T_{amb} = -40 ^{\circ}C to +125 ^{\circ}C)$
- Schmitt-trigger inputs with integrated static high ohmic pull-down resistor on the input
- Maximum data rates:
  - 250 Mbps (≥ 1.8 V to 5 V translation)
- High output drive 12 mA at 5 V
- Output enable (OE) allows connection to V<sub>CCA</sub> or V<sub>CCB</sub> domain
- Suspend mode when either one of the supply voltages is below 100 mV or disconnected (floating)
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot <10% of Voca
- I<sub>OFF</sub> circuitry provides partial power-down mode operation
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD78D Class II
- · Complies with JEDEC standard:
  - JESD8-12 (0.9 V to 1.3 V)
  - JESD8-11 (1.4 V to 1.6 V)
  - JESD8-7 (1.65 V to 1.95 V)
  - JESD8-5 (2.3 V to 2.7 V)
  - JESD8C (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
  - JESD12-6 (4.5 V to 5.5 V)
- ESD protection:
  - HBM: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 class 2 exceeds 2500 V
  - CDM: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 class C3 exceeds 1500 V
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and from -40 °C to +125 °C
- · Similar function: NXU0202

# 3. Applications

- General purpose I/O level translation
- Noisy environments or slow input signals
- Supports push-pull voltage translation as 2-wire UART and 2-pin JTAG protocols
- Consumer



## 2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

# 4. Ordering information

**Table 1. Ordering information** 

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
NXU0102DC	-40 °C to +125 °C	VSSOP8	plastic very thin shrink small outline package; 8 leads; body width 2.3 mm	SOT765-1
NXU0102GT	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON8	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1 × 1.95 × 0.5 mm	SOT833-1
NXU0102GX	-40 °C to +125 °C	X2SON8	plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 8 terminals; body 1.35 × 0.8 × 0.32 mm	SOT1233-2

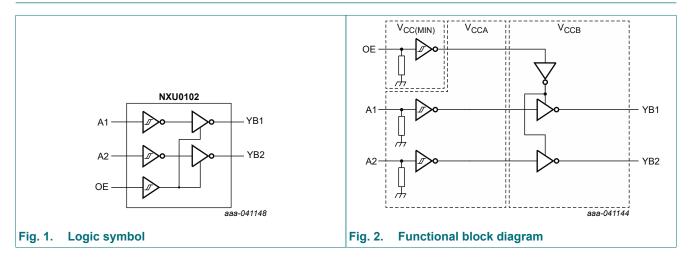
# 5. Marking

Table 2. Marking

Type number	Marking code[1]
NXU0102DC	L2
NXU0102GT	L2
NXU0102GX	L2

<sup>[1]</sup> The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

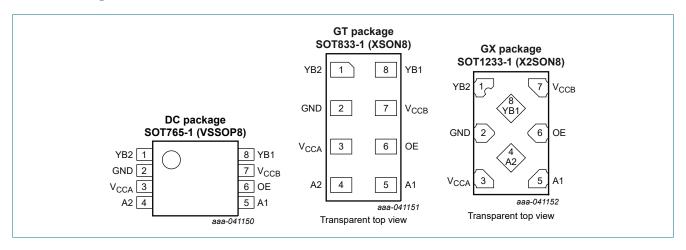
# 6. Functional diagram



2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

# 7. Pinning information

## 7.1. Pinning



## 7.2. Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Table 5. Fill de	somption		
Symbol	Pin	I/O	Description
YB2	1	0	data output B-side and referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub>
GND	2	supply	ground (0 V)
V <sub>CCA</sub>	3	supply	supply voltage A-side (pins A1, A2)
A2	4	I	data input A-side and referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub>
A1	5	I	data input A-side and referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub>
OE	6	I	output enable input (active HIGH)
V <sub>CCB</sub>	7	-	supply voltage B-side (pins YB1, YB2)
YB1	8	0	data output B-side and referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub>

# 8. Functional description

#### Table 4. Function table

 $H = HIGH \text{ voltage level}; L = LOW \text{ voltage level}; X = don't care; Z = high-impedance OFF-state.}$ 

Supply voltage	Input	Input	Output
V <sub>CCA</sub> , V <sub>CCB</sub>	OE	An	YBn
0.9 V to 5.5 V	Н	L	L
0.9 V to 5.5 V	Н	Н	Н
0.9 V to 5.5 V	L	X	Z
GND [1]	X	X	Z
Floating [2]	X	X	Z

<sup>[1]</sup> If either  $V_{CCA}$  or  $V_{CCB}$  is below 100 mV or GND, the device goes into suspend mode (Hi-Z).

<sup>[2]</sup> If either V<sub>CCA</sub> or V<sub>CCB</sub> disconnected (floating), the device goes into suspend mode (Hi-Z).

#### 2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

#### 8.1. Overview

The NXU0102 is a 2-bit, dual-supply level translating buffer with Schmitt-trigger inputs and 3-state outputs. It features two data inputs (A1, A2), two data outputs (YB1, YB2), and an output enable input (OE). Both  $V_{CCA}$  and  $V_{CCB}$  can be supplied at any voltage between 0.9 V and 5.5 V.

#### 8.2. Inputs

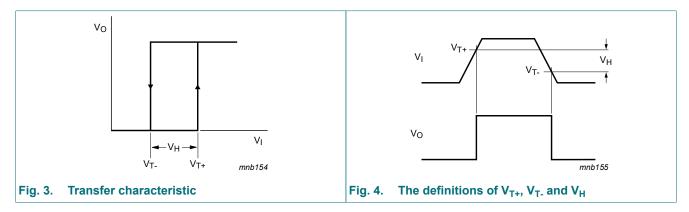
The inputs have integrated pull-down resistors of 6.5 M $\Omega$  (typical) which prevent an undefined state at the Schmitt-trigger input and the output. If an external pull-up is required, it should be no larger than 1 M $\Omega$  to avoid contention with the 6.5 M $\Omega$  internal pull-down.

Additionally, each input is provided with a through Schmitt-trigger which makes this device tolerant for slow and noisy input signals. Prolonged input slopes at a slow rate may lead to increased dynamic current consumption.

The output-enable input (OE) can be referenced to  $V_{CCA}$  and  $V_{CCB}$  domain by making use of the developed  $V_{CC(MIN)}$  circuitry. When the OE pin is set LOW, the output is disabled and enters high-impedance OFF-state which isolates the output. The OE pin can be left floating or externally pulled down to ground to ensure outputs remain in the high-impedance state during power up or power down.

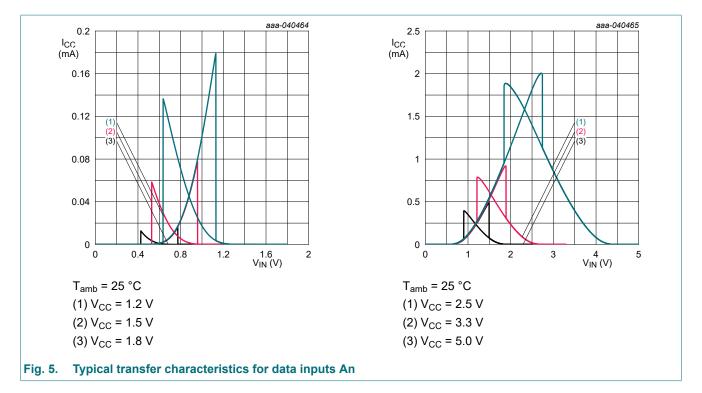
The input signals can be safely driven above the supply voltage, as long as the maximum input voltage value specified in the Recommended Operating Conditions is not exceeded.

#### Input transfer characteristics



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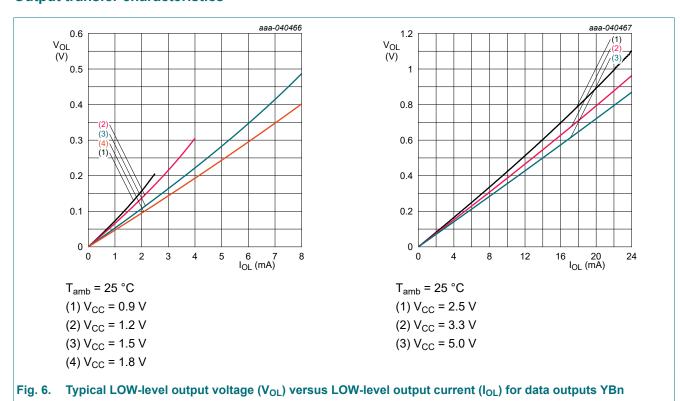
#### 2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state



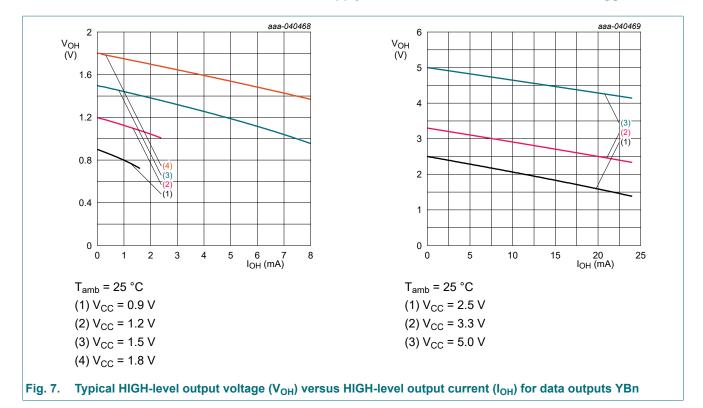
#### 8.3. Outputs

Balanced output enables the device to both sink and source similar currents. The high drive capability of this device creates fast edges and capable of driving larger currents.

#### **Output transfer characteristics**



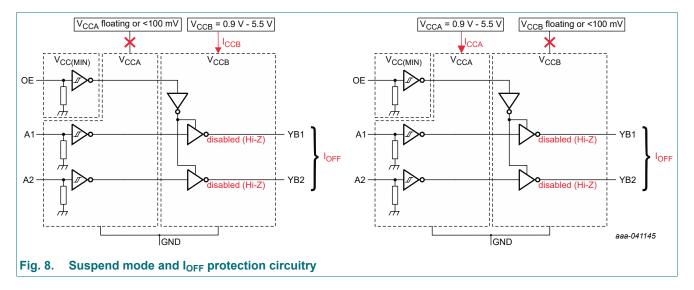
#### 2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state



## 8.4. Suspend mode and I<sub>OFF</sub> protection circuitry

When either  $V_{CCA}$  or  $V_{CCB}$  drops below 100 mV or becomes disconnected (floating) the product enters suspend mode (Hi-Z). All outputs are disabled and in transition to a high-impedance OFF-state. The  $I_{OFF}$  circuitry prevents potentially damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down or if one of the power supplies is disconnected (floating). It is advisable to keep the data inputs in low state before disconnecting (floating) either supply.

Below a graphical explanation:



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#### 2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

# 9. Limiting values

#### **Table 5. Limiting values**

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CCA</sub>	supply voltage A			-0.5	+6.5	V
V <sub>CCB</sub>	supply voltage B			-0.5	+6.5	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0 V		-50	-	mA
VI	input voltage		[1]	-0.5	+6.5	V
I <sub>OK</sub>	output clamping current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0 V		-50	-	mA
V <sub>O</sub>	output voltage	Active mode	[1][2][3]	-0.5	V <sub>CCO</sub> + 0.5	V
		Suspend or 3-state mode	[1]	-0.5	+6.5	V
I <sub>O</sub>	output current	$V_O = 0 V \text{ to } V_{CCO}$	[2]	-	±25	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	I <sub>CCA</sub> or I <sub>CCB</sub> ; per V <sub>CC</sub> pin		-	100	mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	ground current	per GND pin		-100	-	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature			-65	+150	°C
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation		[4]	-	250	mW

<sup>[1]</sup> The minimum input voltage ratings and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

For SOT833-1 (XSON8) package: Ptot derates linearly with 3.6 mW/K above 81 °C.

For SOT1233-2 (X2SON8) package: Ptot derates linearly with 4.6 mW/K above 95 °C.

## 10. ESD ratings

## Table 6. ESD ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Value	Unit
V	electrostatic discharge voltage	HBM: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 class 2	± 2500	V
V <sub>ESD</sub>	electrostatic discharge voltage	CDM: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 class C3	± 1500	V

# 11. Recommended operating conditions

Table 7. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Max	Unit
$V_{CCA}$	supply voltage A			0.9	5.5	V
V <sub>CCB</sub>	supply voltage B			0.9	5.5	V
V <sub>I</sub>	input voltage			0	5.5	V
Vo	output voltage	Active mode	[1]	0	V <sub>cco</sub>	V
		Suspend or 3-state mode		0	5.5	V
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature			-40	+125	°C

<sup>[1]</sup>  $V_{CCO}$  is the supply voltage associated with the output pins (YBn).

<sup>[2]</sup> V<sub>CCO</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the output pins (YBn).

<sup>[3]</sup>  $V_{CCO}$  + 0.5 V should not exceed 6.5 V.

<sup>[4]</sup> For SOT765-1 (VSSOP8) package: P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 5.3 mW/K above 103 °C.

2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

# 12. Thermal characteristics

#### **Table 8. Thermal characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	SOT765-1	SOT833-1	SOT1233-2	Unit
$R_{th(j-a)}$	thermal resistance from junction to ambient	in free air; JEDEC test board	189	276	219	°C/W
R <sub>th(j-c)</sub>	thermal resistance from case (top) of package	in free air; JEDEC test board	98	121	118	°C/W
Ψ <sub>j-top</sub>	thermal characterization parameter from junction to top of package	in free air; JEDEC test board	25	3.3	4.5	°C/W

2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

## 13. Static characteristics

#### **Table 9. Static characteristics**

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		+25 °C		-40 °C t	o +85 °C	-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V <sub>T+</sub>	positive-going	An input								
	threshold voltage	V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 0.9 V	-	0.58	-	-	-	-	-	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.1 V	-	0.71	-	0.44	0.88	0.44	0.88	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.4 V	-	0.89	-	0.60	0.98	0.60	0.98	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.65 V	-	1.05	-	0.76	1.13	0.76	1.13	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.3 V	-	1.39	-	1.08	1.56	1.08	1.56	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.0 V	-	1.75	-	1.48	1.92	1.48	1.92	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 4.5 V	-	2.50	-	2.19	2.74	2.19	2.74	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5.5 V	-	3.02	-	2.65	3.33	2.65	3.33	V
		OE input (referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> or V <sub>CCB</sub> )								
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 0.9 V	-	0.58	-	-	-	-	-	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.1 V	-	0.70	-	0.44	0.88	0.44	0.88	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.4 V	-	0.89	-	0.60	0.98	0.60	0.98	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.65 V	-	1.04	-	0.76	1.13	0.76	1.13	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.3 V	-	1.38	-	1.08	1.56	1.08	1.56	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.0 V	-	1.74	-	1.48	1.92	1.48	1.92	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 4.5 V	-	2.50	-	2.19	2.74	2.19	2.74	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5.5 V	-	3.03	-	2.65	3.33	2.65	3.33	V

## 2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		+25 °C		-40 °C t	o +85 °C	-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V <sub>T-</sub>	negative-going	An input								
	threshold voltage	V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 0.9 V	-	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	V
	voitage	V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.1 V	-	0.40	-	0.17	0.48	0.17	0.48	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.4 V	-	0.50	-	0.28	0.59	0.28	0.59	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.65 V	-	0.59	-	0.35	0.69	0.35	0.69	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.3 V	-	0.84	-	0.56	0.97	0.56	0.97	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.0 V	-	1.12	-	0.89	1.5	0.89	1.5	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 4.5 V	-	1.71	-	1.51	1.97	1.51	1.97	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5.5 V	-	2.10	-	1.88	2.4	1.88	2.4	V
		OE input (referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> or V <sub>CCB</sub> )								
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 0.9 V	-	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.1 V	-	0.41	-	0.17	0.48	0.17	0.48	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.4 V	-	0.51	-	0.28	0.59	0.28	0.59	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.65 V	-	0.59	-	0.35	0.69	0.35	0.69	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.3 V	-	0.84	-	0.56	0.97	0.56	0.97	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.0 V	-	1.12	-	0.89	1.5	0.89	1.5	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 4.5 V	-	1.69	-	1.51	1.97	1.51	1.97	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5.5 V	-	2.07	-	1.88	2.46	1.88	2.46	V

## 2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		+25 °C		-40 °C to	+85 °C	-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$V_{H}$	hysteresis	An input								
	voltage	V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 0.9 V	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.1 V	-	0.31	-	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.4 V	-	0.39	-	0.25	0.5	0.25	0.5	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.65 V	-	0.46	-	0.3	0.55	0.3	0.55	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.3 V	-	0.59	-	0.38	0.65	0.38	0.65	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.0 V	-	0.63	-	0.46	0.72	0.46	0.72	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 4.5 V	-	0.79	-	0.58	0.93	0.58	0.93	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5.5 V	-	0.93	-	0.69	1.06	0.69	1.06	V
		OE input (referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> or V <sub>CCB</sub> )								
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 0.9 V	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.1 V	-	0.30	-	0.15	0.41	0.15	0.41	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.4 V	-	0.39	-	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.65 V	-	0.44	-	0.23	0.55	0.23	0.55	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.3 V	-	0.54	-	0.32	0.65	0.32	0.65	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.0 V	-	0.62	-	0.39	0.72	0.39	0.72	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 4.5 V	-	0.81	-	0.57	0.97	0.57	0.97	V
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5.5 V	-	0.96	-	0.69	1.18	0.69	1.18	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level	$V_1 = V_{T+(MAX)}$ [1][2]								
	output voltage	$I_{O}$ = -0.1 mA; $V_{CCO}$ = 0.9 V to 5.5 V	V <sub>CCO</sub> - 0.1	0.9	-	V <sub>CCO</sub> - 0.1	-	V <sub>CCO</sub> - 0.1	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -1.5 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.1 V	0.825	1.0	-	0.825	-	0.825	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -3 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.4 V	1.05	1.2	-	1.05	-	1.05	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -4.5 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.65 V	1.2	1.4	-	1.2	-	1.2	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -8 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 2.3 V	1.7	1.94	-	1.7	-	1.7	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -10 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 3.0 V	2.2	2.6	-	2.2	-	2.2	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -12 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 4.5 V	3.7	4.1	-	3.7	-	3.7	-	V

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## 2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			+25 °C		-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
				Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level	$V_I = V_{T-(MIN)}$	[1][2]								
	output voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 0.1 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 0.9 V to 5.5 V		-	0	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.5 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.1 V		-	0.12	0.275	-	0.275	-	0.275	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.4 V		-	0.17	0.35	-	0.35	-	0.35	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4.5 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.65 V		-	0.23	0.45	-	0.45	-	0.45	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 8 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 2.3 V		-	0.35	0.7	-	0.7	-	0.7	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 10 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 3.0 V		-	0.39	0.8	-	0.8	-	0.8	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 8 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 4.5 V		-	0.28	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 12 mA; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 4.5 V		-	0.43	0.8	-	0.8	-	0.8	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage	An input; V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V to 5.5 V; V <sub>CCI</sub> = 0.9 V to 5.5 V	[3]	-0.1	1	1.5	-0.1	1.85	-0.1	2	μA
	current	OE input; V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V to 5.5 V; V <sub>CCI</sub> = 0.9 V to 5.5 V	[3]	-0.1	1	1.5	-0.1	1.85	-0.1	2	μA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	OFF-state output current	Suspend mode YBn output; $V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V};$ $V_{I} = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCI}; V_{O} = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCO} \text{ OE} = \text{GND}$	[1]	-0.1	-	0.1	-0.5	0.5	-2	2	μА
I <sub>OFF</sub>	power-off leakage current	YBn output; $V_I$ or $V_O$ = 0 V to 5.5 V; $V_{CCA}$ = 0 V; $V_{CCB}$ = 0.9 V to 5.5 V		-1.5	-	1.5	-1.85	1.85	-2	2	μΑ
		YBn output; $V_1$ or $V_0$ = 0 V to 5.5 V; $V_{CCB}$ = 0 V; $V_{CCA}$ = 0.9 V to 5.5 V		-1.5	-	1.5	-1.85	1.85	-2	2	μΑ
		YBn output; $V_1$ or $V_0$ = GND; $V_{CCA}$ = floating; $V_{CCB}$ = 0.9 V to 5.5 V	[4]	-1.5	-	1.5	-1.85	1.85	-2	2	μΑ
		YBn output; $V_1$ or $V_0$ = GND; $V_{CCB}$ = floating; $V_{CCA}$ = 0.9 V to 5.5 V	[4]	-1.5	-	1.5	-1.85	1.85	-2	2	μΑ

## 2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			+25 °C		-40 °C t	o +85 °C	-40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
				Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$I_{CCA}$ ; $V_I = 0$ V or $V_{CCI}$ ; $I_O = 0$ A	[3]								
		V <sub>CCA</sub> , V <sub>CCB</sub> = 0.9 V to 5.5 V		-	1	1.8	-	2.5	-	3	μΑ
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 5.5 V; V <sub>CCB</sub> = 0 V		-	1	1.8	-	2.5	-	3	μΑ
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5.5 V		-0.1	-	0.1	-0.4	0.4	-1	1	μΑ
		$I_{CCB}$ ; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCI}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$	[3]								
		V <sub>CCA</sub> , V <sub>CCB</sub> = 0.9 V to 5.5 V		-	1	1.8	-	2.5	-	3	μΑ
		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5.5 V; V <sub>CCA</sub> = 0 V		-	1	1.8	-	2.5	-	3	μΑ
		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 0 V; V <sub>CCA</sub> = 5.5 V		-0.1	-	0.1	-0.4	0.4	-1	1	μΑ
		I <sub>CCA</sub> or I <sub>CCB</sub> ; V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = GND; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A									
		I <sub>CCA</sub> ; V <sub>CCB</sub> = floating; V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5.5 V	[4]	-	1	1.5	-	2.5	-	3	μΑ
		I <sub>CCB</sub> ; V <sub>CCA</sub> = floating; V <sub>CCA</sub> = 5.5 V	[4]	-	1	1.5	-	2.5	-	3	μΑ
		$I_{CCA} + I_{CCB}$ combined; $V_I = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCI}$ ; $I_O = 0 \text{ A}$ ; $V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 0.9 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$	[3]	-	2	3	-	4.5	-	5	μΑ

<sup>[1]</sup>  $V_{CCO}$  is the supply voltage associated with the output pins (YBn).

<sup>[2]</sup> Typical values for  $V_{OL}$  and  $V_{OH}$  are measured at  $V_{CCO}$  is 0.9 V.

<sup>[3]</sup> V<sub>CCI</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the control input or input pins (An).

<sup>[4]</sup> Floating is defined, if one of the supply pins is not actively driven externally and has a leakage not exceeding 10 nA

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Table 10. Typical total supply current I<sub>CCA</sub> at T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

V <sub>CCA</sub>		V <sub>CCB</sub>												
	0 V	0.9 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	5.0 V						
0 V	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	μA					
0.9 V	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	μA					
1.2 V	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	μA					
1.5 V	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	μA					
1.8 V	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	μΑ					
2.5 V	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	μA					
3.3 V	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	μA					
.0 V	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	μA					

Table 11. Typical total supply current I<sub>CCB</sub> at T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

V <sub>CCA</sub>		V <sub>CCB</sub>												
	0 V	0.9 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	5.0 V						
0 V	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	μA					
0.9 V	0.01	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.7	μA					
1.2 V	0.01	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.7	μA					
1.5 V	0.01	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.7	μA					
1.8 V	0.01	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.7	μA					
2.5 V	0.01	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.7	μA					
3.3 V	0.01	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.7	μA					
5.0 V	0.01	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.9	μΑ					

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# 14. Dynamic characteristics

Table 12. Maximum data rate and output skew

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 12.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T <sub>amb</sub> =	-40 °C to -	+125 °C	Unit
			Min	Тур	Max	
data	data rate	50% duty cycle input; one channel switching; [1] 20% of pulse > 0.7xV <sub>CCO</sub> ; 20% of pulse < 0.3xV <sub>CCO</sub>				
		Up translation [1][2]				
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	350	250	Mbps
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	350	250	Mbps
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	220	100	Mbps
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	230	150	Mbps
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	300	140	Mbps
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	100	40	Mbps
		Down translation [1][2]				
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	250	170	Mbps
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	150	60	Mbps
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	80	30	Mbps
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	150	60	Mbps
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	80	30	Mbps
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	70	30	Mbps
sk(o)	output skew time	Timing skew between any switching outputs on the rising or falling edge				
		Up translation [1][2]				
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	0.15	0.7	ns
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	0.25	1	ns
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	0.5	2.1	ns
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.25	1	ns
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.5	2.1	ns
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	0.5	2.1	ns
		Down translation [1][2]				
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	0.15	0.8	ns
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	0.25	1.1	ns
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	0.6	2.5	ns
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	0.25	2.5	ns
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	0.6	2.5	ns
		V <sub>CCI</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V; V <sub>CCO</sub> = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	0.6	2.5	ns

<sup>[1]</sup>  $V_{CCO}$  is the supply voltage associated with the output pins (YBn).

<sup>[2]</sup> V<sub>CCI</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the input pins (An).

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Table 13. Typical dynamic characteristics at  $V_{CCA}$  = 0.9 V and  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 12; for waveforms see Fig. 9, Fig. 11 and Fig. 10.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions					V <sub>CCB</sub>				Unit
				0.9 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	5.0 V	
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	An to YBn	[1]	61	44	41	39.5	38.5	38.5	39.4	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn	[1]	67	51	47	47	44	44	42	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn	[1]	67	51	47	47	44	44	42	ns

<sup>[1]</sup>  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ ;  $t_{dis}$  is the same as  $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PHZ}$ ;  $t_{en}$  is the same as  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$ .

#### Table 14. Typical dynamic characteristics at $V_{CCB}$ = 0.9 V and $T_{amb}$ = 25 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 12; for waveforms see Fig. 9, Fig. 11 and Fig. 10.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CCA</sub>							
			0.9 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	5.0 V	
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	An to YBn [1]	61	44	41	39.5	38.5	38.5	39.4	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn [1]	67	68	70	72	76	81	94	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn [1]	70	60	52	52	52	50	50	ns

<sup>[1]</sup> t<sub>pd</sub> is the same as t<sub>PLH</sub> and t<sub>PHL</sub>; t<sub>dis</sub> is the same as t<sub>PLZ</sub> and t<sub>PHZ</sub>; t<sub>en</sub> is the same as t<sub>PZL</sub> and t<sub>PZH</sub>.

#### Table 15. Typical dynamic characteristics at T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 12.

Symbol	Symbol Parameter Conditions			Sup	ply vol	tage (V	<sub>CCA</sub> = V	ссв)		Unit
			0.9 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	5.0 V	
$C_{PD}$	power dissipation capacitance	$V_{CCA}[1][2][3]$ $f_i = 10 \text{ MHz}; V_i = \text{GND to } V_{CCI}; t_r = t_f = 0$	: 1 ns; (	C <sub>L</sub> = 0 p	oF; R <sub>L</sub> =	: ∞ Ω				
		An to YBn; output disabled	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.7	pF
		An to YBn; output enabled	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.7	pF
		$V_{CCB}[1][2][3]$ $f_i = 10 \text{ MHz}; V_i = \text{GND to } V_{CCI}; t_r = t_f = 0$	: 1 ns; (	C <sub>L</sub> = 0 p	oF; R <sub>L</sub> =	: ∞ Ω				
		An to YBn; output disabled	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.7	pF
		An to YBn; output enabled	10	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.9	11.3	12.1	pF
C <sub>I</sub>	input capacitance	$V_I = 0 \text{ V or } V_{CCI}$ [2]	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	pF
Co	output capacitance	OE = GND; V <sub>CCA</sub> = 3.3 V; V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.3 V; V <sub>O</sub> = 0 V or V <sub>CCI</sub>	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	pF

<sup>[1]</sup>  $C_{PD}$  per channel is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_{DYN}$  in  $\mu W$ ).

 $P_{DYN} = N \times (C_{PD} \times V_{CCI}^2 \times f_i) + N \times (C_L \times V_{CCO}^2 \times f_o)$  where:

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;

f<sub>o</sub> = output frequency in MHz;

C<sub>L</sub> = load capacitance in pF;

V<sub>CCI</sub> = the supply voltage associated with the input pins in V;

V<sub>CCO</sub> = the supply voltage associated with the output pins in V;

N = total number of inputs or outputs switching.

- [2] V<sub>CCI</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the input pins (An).
- [3] V<sub>CCO</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the output pins (YBn).

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Table 16. Dynamic characteristics for temperature range -40 °C to +85 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 12; for waveforms see Fig. 9, Fig. 11 and Fig. 10.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions						Vo	СВ						Unit
			1.2 V	± 0.1 V	1.5 V :	± 0.1 V	1.8 V ±	0.15 V	2.5 V	± 0.2 V	3.3 V ± 0.3 V		5.0 V ± 0.5 V		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation	An to YBn [1]													
	delay	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V ± 0.1 V	6.0	42.1	5.3	30.1	5.0	26.5	4.7	22.8	4.7	21.5	4.7	21.9	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V	5.3	33.4	4.6	21.4	4.2	18.1	3.8	14.6	3.8	13.3	3.8	12.7	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V	5.0	31.3	4.3	19.2	3.5	15.6	3.4	12.4	3.4	11.2	3.4	10.1	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V	4.6	29.5	3.7	17.3	3.4	13.6	3.0	10.1	2.9	8.8	2.9	7.7	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	4.6	29.1	3.8	16.6	3.5	12.9	3.1	9.4	2.9	7.9	2.8	6.8	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 5.0 V ± 0.5 V	4.8	29.6	4.1	16.3	3.7	12.5	3.2	8.7	2.9	7.3	2.6	6.1	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn [1]													
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V ± 0.1 V	8.5	42.8	7.7	31.8	7.4	28.5	7.2	25.5	7.2	24.6	7.2	24.2	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V	7.9	39.4	6.4	23.1	5.8	19.8	5.6	16.7	5.6	15.7	5.6	15.2	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V	7.5	38.5	6.1	22.2	5.2	17.2	4.7	13.7	4.6	12.5	4.6	11.8	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V	7.1	37.5	5.3	21.3	4.4	16.1	3.9	10.7	3.7	9.5	3.7	8.6	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	6.6	37.1	5.1	20.8	4.1	15.5	3.4	10.1	3.3	8.2	3.2	7.3	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 5.0 V ± 0.5 V	6.2	36.5	4.5	20.2	3.6	15.1	2.9	9.4	2.6	7.4	2.6	6.2	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn [1]													
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V ± 0.1 V	11.6	58.7	11.6	58.7	11.6	58.7	11.6	58.7	11.6	58.7	11.6	58.7	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V	10.8	50.5	8.5	39.4	8.5	39.4	8.5	39.4	8.7	39.4	8.7	39.4	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V	7.5	49.5	7.5	37.9	7.5	34.3	5.0	34.3	5.0	34.3	4.0	27.0	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V	7.5	44.5	7.5	32.5	5.0	28.9	5.0	25.1	5.0	16.1	2.6	19.5	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	7.5	39.6	7.5	27.2	5.0	22.4	5.0	15.0	5.0	14.9	4.7	18.1	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 5.0 V ± 0.5 V	7.5	33.7	7.5	20.4	4.9	16.5	4.9	12.3	4.9	11.9	3.6	12.3	ns

<sup>[1]</sup>  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ ;  $t_{dis}$  is the same as  $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PHZ}$ ;  $t_{en}$  is the same as  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$ .

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Table 17. Dynamic characteristics for temperature range -40 °C to +125 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 12; for waveforms see Fig. 9, Fig. 11 and Fig. 10.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions						Vc	СВ						Unit
			1.2 V	± 0.1 V	1.5 V	± 0.1 V	1.8 V ±	0.15 V	2.5 V	± 0.2 V	3.3 V ± 0.3 V		5.0 V ± 0.5 V		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>pd</sub>		An to YBn [1]													
	delay	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V ± 0.1 V	6.0	42.1	5.3	31.1	5.0	27.4	4.7	23.6	4.7	22.2	4.7	22.3	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V	5.3	34.1	4.6	22.6	4.2	19.2	3.8	15.7	3.8	14.2	3.8	13.4	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V	5.0	31.8	4.3	20.4	3.5	16.6	3.4	13.3	3.4	12.1	3.4	10.7	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V	4.6	29.9	3.7	18.3	3.4	14.5	3.0	10.9	2.9	9.4	2.9	8.2	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	4.6	29.5	3.8	17.6	3.5	13.7	3.1	10.1	2.9	8.5	2.8	7.2	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 5.0 V ± 0.5 V	4.8	29.9	4.1	17.2	3.7	13.2	3.2	9.3	2.9	7.7	2.6	6.4	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	enable time	OE to YBn [1]													
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V ± 0.1 V	8.5	43.3	7.7	32.7	7.4	29.4	7.2	26.2	7.2	25.3	7.2	24.8	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V	7.9	39.8	6.4	24.3	6.1	21.1	5.6	17.6	5.6	16.5	5.6	15.9	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V	7.5	38.9	6.1	23.4	5.2	18.2	4.7	14.6	4.6	13.3	4.6	12.6	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V	7.1	37.9	5.3	22.4	4.4	17.2	3.9	11.5	3.7	10.2	3.7	9.2	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	6.6	37.4	5.1	21.9	4.1	16.5	3.4	10.8	3.3	8.8	3.2	7.7	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 5.0 V ± 0.5 V	6.2	36.9	4.5	21.4	3.6	16.1	2.9	10.2	2.6	8.1	2.6	6.5	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	disable time	OE to YBn [1]													
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V ± 0.1 V	11.7	45.2	10.9	38.2	11.5	36.8	10.6	33.2	10.8	33.9	9.9	33.4	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V	11.6	45.2	8.5	27.8	8.9	26.3	7.4	22.6	7.4	23.2	7.4	21.2	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V	11.6	45.4	8.4	27.8	6.9	22.6	5.3	19.2	5.3	19.5	6.3	17.3	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V	11.6	45.8	8.3	27.9	7.1	22.6	4.7	18.9	6.0	16.0	4.6	14.1	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	11.3	46.4	8.2	28.2	6.7	22.7	4.1	15.5	4.9	15.0	4.1	12.8	ns
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 5.0 V ± 0.5 V	11.3	59.2	8.4	28.8	6.4	25.6	3.4	16.9	4.9	17.1	3.1	13.3	ns

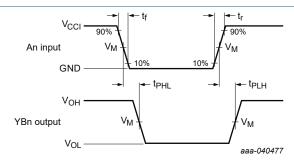
<sup>[1]</sup>  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ ;  $t_{dis}$  is the same as  $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PHZ}$ ;  $t_{en}$  is the same as  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$ .

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#### 2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

#### 14.1. Waveforms and test circuit

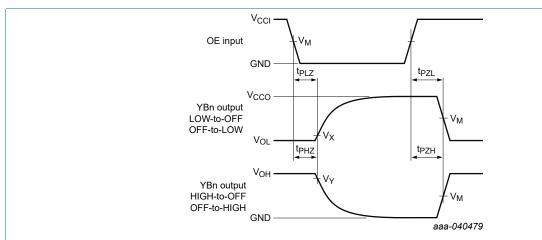


 $V_{\text{CCI}}$  is the supply voltage associated with the control input or input port.

 $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize OL}}$  and  $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize OH}}$  are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Measurement points are given in Table 18.

#### Fig. 9. Input (An) to output (YBn) propagation delay times



 $\ensuremath{\text{V}_{\text{CCI}}}$  is the supply voltage associated with the control input or input port.

 $V_{\text{OL}}$  and  $V_{\text{OH}}$  are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Measurement points are given in Table 18.

Fig. 10. Enable and disable times

**Table 18. Measurement points** 

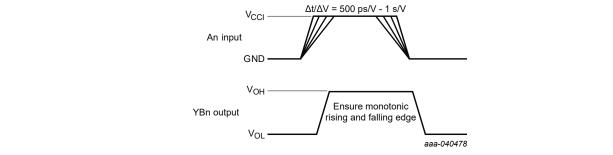
Supply voltage	Input[1]	Output[2]	Output[2]						
V <sub>CCA</sub> , V <sub>CCB</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>X</sub>	V <sub>Y</sub>					
0.9 V to 1.6 V	0.5 × V <sub>CCI</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CCO</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.1 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.1 V					
1.65 V to 2.7 V	0.5 × V <sub>CCI</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CCO</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.15 V					
3.0 V to 5.5 V	0.5 × V <sub>CCI</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CCO</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.3 V					

<sup>[1]</sup>  $V_{CCI}$  is the supply voltage associated with the control input or input pins (An).

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<sup>[2]</sup> V<sub>CCO</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the output pins (YBn).

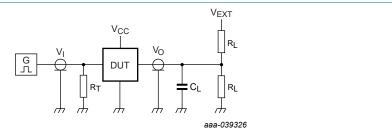
## 2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state



 $V_{\text{CCI}}$  is the supply voltage associated with the control input or input port.

V<sub>OL</sub> and V<sub>OH</sub> are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig. 11. Input transition rise and fall rate



Test data is given in Table 19.

R<sub>L</sub> = Load resistance;

C<sub>L</sub> = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance;

R<sub>T</sub> = Termination resistance;

V<sub>EXT</sub> = External voltage for measuring switching times.

Fig. 12. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 19. Test data

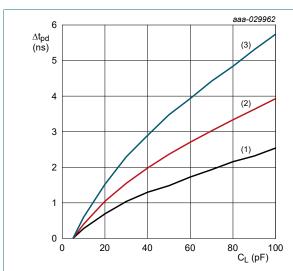
Supply voltage			Input		V <sub>EXT</sub>					
V <sub>CCA</sub> , V <sub>CCB</sub>	CL	$R_L$	t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> [1]	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub> [2]			
0.9 V to 5.5 V	5 pF	10 kΩ	≤1.0 ns/V	V <sub>CCI</sub>	open	GND	2 × V <sub>CCO</sub>			

<sup>[1]</sup> V<sub>CCI</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the control input or input pins (An).

<sup>[2]</sup> V<sub>CCO</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the output pins (YBn).

#### 2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

## 14.2. Additional propagation delay versus load capacitance graphs



 $T_{amb}$  = -40 °C to +125 °C

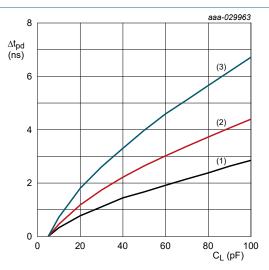
For t<sub>PLH</sub>, t<sub>PHL</sub>, t<sub>PZH</sub> and t<sub>PZL</sub>.

(1) Minimum:  $V_{CCO} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ 

(2) Typical:  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C;  $V_{CCO}$  = 5 V

(3) Maximum: V<sub>CCO</sub> = 4.5 V

Fig. 13. Additional propagation delay versus load capacitance



 $T_{amb}$  = -40 °C to +125 °C

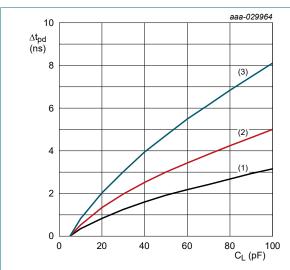
For t<sub>PLH</sub>, t<sub>PHL</sub>, t<sub>PZH</sub> and t<sub>PZL</sub>.

(1) Minimum:  $V_{CCO} = 3.6 \text{ V}$ 

(2) Typical:  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C;  $V_{CCO}$  = 3.3 V

(3) Maximum: V<sub>CCO</sub> = 3 V

Fig. 14. Additional propagation delay versus load capacitance



 $T_{amb}$  = -40 °C to +125 °C

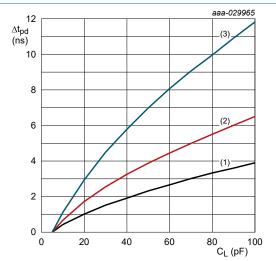
For t<sub>PLH</sub>, t<sub>PHL</sub>, t<sub>PZH</sub> and t<sub>PZL</sub>.

(1) Minimum:  $V_{CCO} = 2.7 \text{ V}$ 

(2) Typical:  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C;  $V_{CCO}$  = 2.5 V

(3) Maximum: V<sub>CCO</sub> = 2.3 V

Fig. 15. Additional propagation delay versus load capacitance



 $T_{amb}$  = -40 °C to +125 °C

For  $t_{PLH}$ ,  $t_{PHL}$ ,  $t_{PZH}$  and  $t_{PZL}$ .

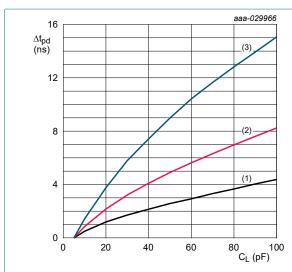
(1) Minimum:  $V_{CCO} = 1.95 V$ 

(2) Typical:  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C;  $V_{CCO}$  = 1.8 V

(3) Maximum: V<sub>CCO</sub> = 1.65 V

Fig. 16. Additional propagation delay versus load capacitance

## 2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state



 $T_{amb}$  = -40 °C to +125 °C

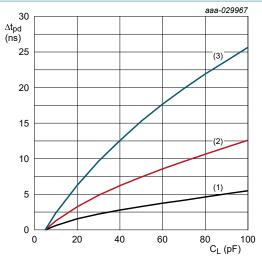
For  $t_{PLH}$ ,  $t_{PHL}$ ,  $t_{PZH}$  and  $t_{PZL}$ .

(1) Minimum:  $V_{CCO} = 1.6 \text{ V}$ 

(2) Typical:  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C;  $V_{CCO}$  = 1.5 V

(3) Maximum:  $V_{CCO} = 1.4 \text{ V}$ 

Fig. 17. Additional propagation delay versus load capacitance



 $T_{amb}$  = -40 °C to +125 °C

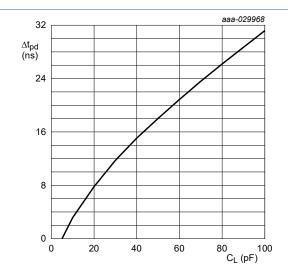
For  $t_{PLH}$ ,  $t_{PHL}$ ,  $t_{PZH}$  and  $t_{PZL}$ .

(1) Minimum:  $V_{CCO} = 1.3 \text{ V}$ 

(2) Typical:  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C;  $V_{CCO}$  = 1.2 V

(3) Maximum:  $V_{CCO} = 1.1 \text{ V}$ 

Fig. 18. Additional propagation delay versus load capacitance



 $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C;$ 

For t<sub>PLH</sub>, t<sub>PHL</sub>, t<sub>PZH</sub> and t<sub>PZL</sub>.

 $V_{CCO} = 0.9 V$ 

Fig. 19. Additional propagation delay versus load capacitance

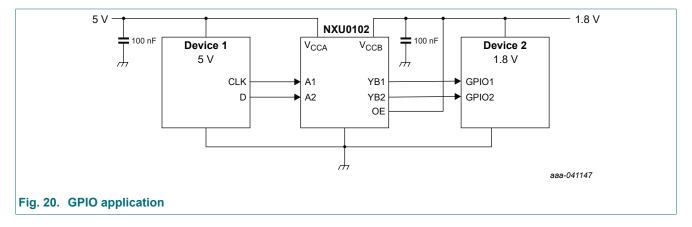
2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

# 15. Application information

#### **NXU0102**

The NXU0102 is a 2-bit level-shifting transceiver suitable for level-translation purposes. This device is ideal in any application requiring level-shifting between two voltage domains and especially designed for applications where push-pull drivers are utilized to the data input pins. Below an example of possible GPIO application.

## **Typical GPIO application**



## 2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

# 16. Package outline

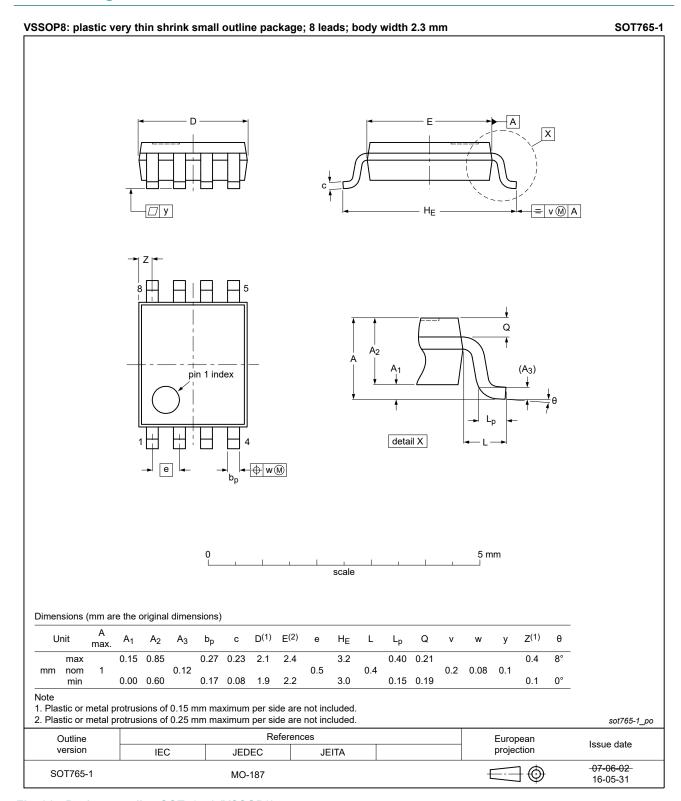


Fig. 21. Package outline SOT765-1 (VSSOP8)

#### 2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

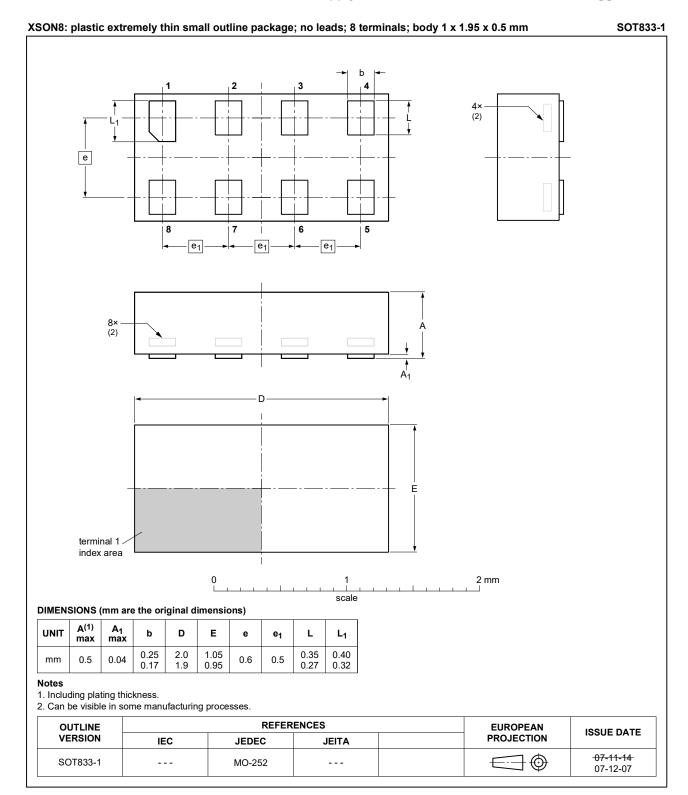


Fig. 22. Package outline SOT833-1 (XSON8)

## 2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

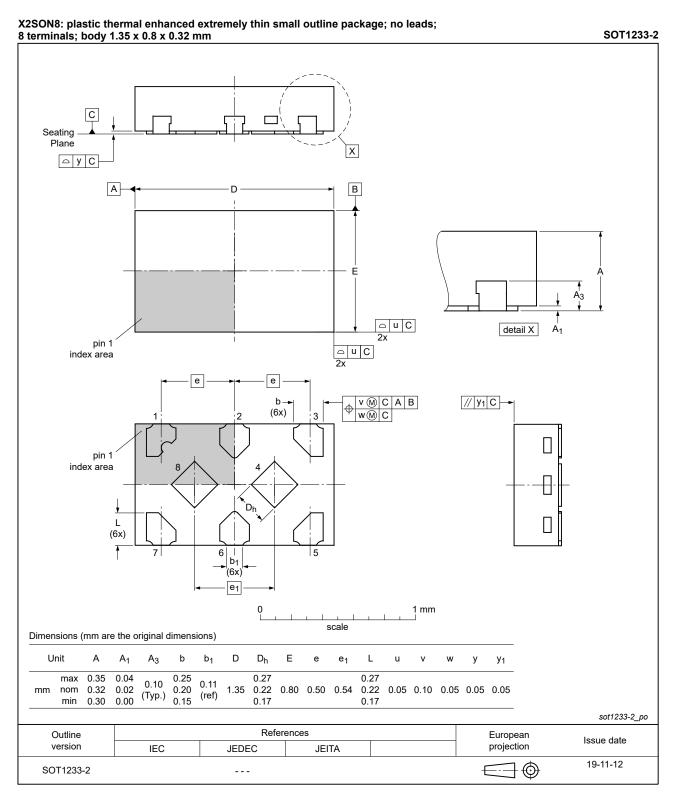


Fig. 23. Package outline SOT1233-2 (X2SON8)

## 2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

# 17. Abbreviations

#### **Table 20. Abbreviations**

Acronym	Description
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
CDM	Charged Device Model
DUT	Device Under Test
ESD	ElectroStatic Discharge
ESDA	Earth Sciences Data Standards
НВМ	Human Body Model
JEDEC	Joint Electron Device Engineering Council
JTAG	Joint Test Action Group
UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter

# 18. Revision history

## Table 21. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
NXU0102 v.1	20241030	Product data sheet	-	-

#### 2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

## 19. Legal information

#### **Data sheet status**

Document status [1][2]	Product status [3]	Definition
Objective [short] data sheet	Development	This document contains data from the objective specification for product development.
Preliminary [short] data sheet	Qualification	This document contains data from the preliminary specification.
Product [short] data sheet	Production	This document contains the product specification.

- Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".
- The product status of device(s) described in this document may have changed since this document was published and may differ in case of multiple devices. The latest product status information is available on the internet at <a href="https://www.nexperia.com">https://www.nexperia.com</a>.

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## 2-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

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Rev. 1 — 30 October 2024

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