

UNISONIC TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD

### ULSF010X

### ULSF010X 1/2/8 CHANNEL AUTO-BIDIRECTIONAL MULTI-VOLTAGE LEVEL TRANSLATOR FOR OPEN-DRAIN APPLICATION

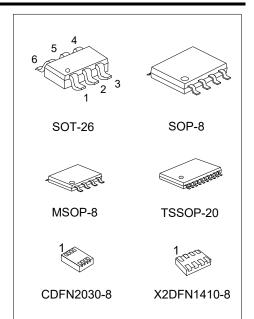
### DESCRIPTION

The UTC **ULSF010X** family supports up to 100MHz up translation and greater than 100MHz down translation at≤30pF cap load and up to 40MHz up/down translation at 50pF cap load which allows the UTC **ULSF010X** family to support more consumer or telecom interfaces (MDIO or SDIO). The UTC **ULSF010X** family has bidirectional voltage translation without the need for DIR pin which minimizes system effort (for PM Bus, I<sup>2</sup>C, or SM Bus).

The UTC **ULSF010X** family supports 5V tolerance on I/O port which makes it compatible with TTL levels in industrial and telecom applications. The UTC **ULSF010X** family is able to setup different voltage translation levels on each channel which makes it very flexible.

### FEATURES

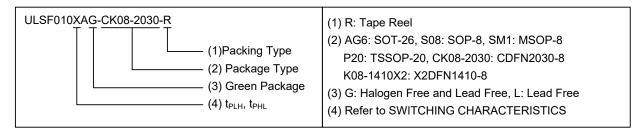
- \* Provides bidirectional voltage translation with no direction pin
- \* Supports up to 100MHz up translation and greater than 100MHz down translation at ≤ 30pF cap load and up to 40MHz up/down translation at 50pF cap load.
- \* Allow bidirectional voltage level translation between
- 0.95V↔1.8/2.5/3.3/5V
- 1.2V↔1.8/2.5/3.3/5V
- 1.8V↔2.5/3.3/5V
- 2.5V↔3.3/5V
- 3.3V↔5V
- \* Low standby current
- \* 5V tolerance I/O port to support TTL
- \* Low RON provides less signal distortion
- \* High-Impedance I/O pins for EN=Low



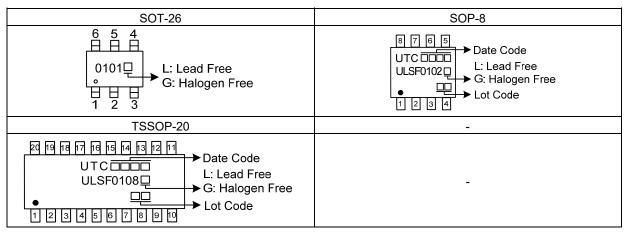
CMOS IC

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Ordering	Number	Deskara	Decking
Lead Free	Halogen Free	Package	Packing
ULSF0101L-AG6-R	ULSF0101G-AG6-R	SOT-26	Tape Reel
ULSF0102L-S08-R	ULSF0102G-S08-R	SOP-8	Tape Reel
ULSF0102L-SM1-R	ULSF0102G-SM1-R	MSOP-8	Tape Reel
ULSF0102L-CK08-2030-R	ULSF0102G-CK08-2030-R	CDFN2030-8	Tape Reel
ULSF0102AL-SM1-R	ULSF0102AG-SM1-R	MSOP-8	Tape Reel
ULSF0102AL-CK08-2030-R	ULSF0102AG-CK08-2030-R	CDFN2030-8	Tape Reel
ULSF0102AL-K08-1410X2-R	ULSF0102AG-K08-1410X2-R	X2DFN1410-8	Tape Reel
ULSF0108L-P20-R	ULSF0108G-P20-R	TSSOP-20	Tape Reel

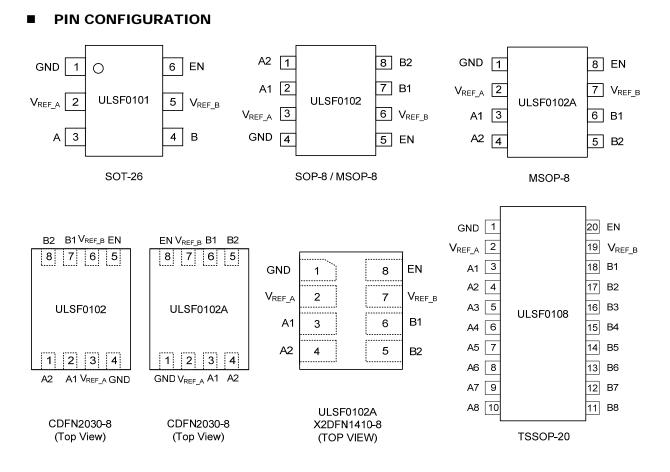


#### MARKING



PACKAGE	ULSF0102	ULSF0102A
MSOP-8	8 7 6 5   UTC □□□□ L: Lead Free   ULSF0102 → G: Halogen Free   ● □ → Lot Code   1 2 3 4	8 7 6 5   UTC □□□□ L: Lead Free   LSF0102A□ → G: Halogen Free   ● □□ ↓ Lot Code   1 2 3 4
CDFN2030-8	ULSF 0102 ●□□□□ ● Date Code	ULSF 0102A ●□□□□ ● Date Code
X2DFN1410-8	-	U2A •



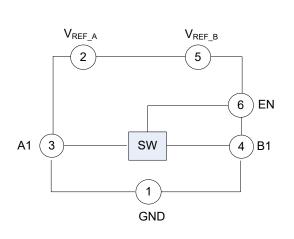


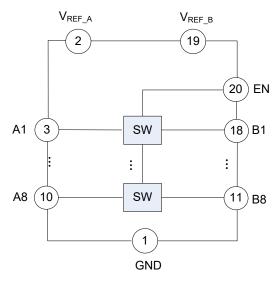
### PIN DESCRIPTION

	PIN NO.				DESCRIPTION
ULSF0101	ULSF0102	ULSF0102A	ULSF0108	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	4	1	1	GND	Ground
2	3	2	2	Vref_a	Reference supply voltage
3	1, 2	3, 4	3 ~ 10	An	Data port
4	7 ,8	5, 6	11 ~ 18	Bn	Data port
5	6	7	19	Vref_b	Reference supply voltage
6	5	8	20	EN	Switch enable input; connect to V <sub>REF_B</sub> and pull-up through a high R(200K)



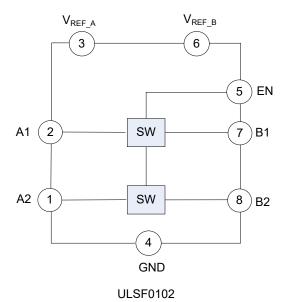
### BLOCK DIAGRAM

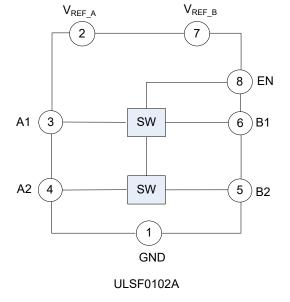




ULSF0101







### ■ FUNCTION TABLE

INPUT EN PIN	FUNCTION
Н	An = Bn
L	H-Z

Note: EN is controlled by  $V_{REF_B}$  logic levels.



### ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	RATINGS	UNIT
Input Voltage (Note 3)	VIN		-0.5 ~ 7	V
Input/output Voltage (Note 3)	V <sub>I/o</sub>		-0.5 ~ 7	V
Continuous channel current			128	mA
Input Clamp Current	I <sub>IK</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> <0V	-50	mA
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>		-65 ~ +150	°C

Note: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged. Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input/output Voltage	VI/O		0		5.5	V
Reference Voltage	VREF_A/B/EN		0		5.5	V
Pass transistor current	IPASS				64	mA
Operating Temperature	TA		-40		+125	°C

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input clamp Voltage	Vік	I <sub>I</sub> =-18mA ,V <sub>EN</sub> =0				-1.2	V
Input Leakage Current	Іін	V <sub>IN</sub> =5V , V <sub>EN</sub> =0				5	μA
Quiescent Supply Current	lcc	V <sub>REF_B</sub> =V <sub>EN</sub> =5.5V, V <sub>REF_A</sub> =4.5V or 1V, I <sub>0</sub> =0, V <sub>I</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub> or GND			6		μA
Input Capacitance	CIN	VI=3V or 0			11		рF
Off Capacitance	CIO(OFF)	VI=3V or 0, VEN=0			7		рF
Capacitance When Switch Is Enabled	CIO(ON)	VI=3V or 0, VEN=3V			16.5		pF
			V <sub>REF_A</sub> =3.3V, V <sub>REF_B</sub> =V <sub>EN</sub> =5V		7		Ω
		Vi=0, Io=64mA	V <sub>REF_A</sub> =1.8V, V <sub>REF_B</sub> =V <sub>EN</sub> =5V		8		Ω
			V <sub>REF_A</sub> =1.0V, V <sub>REF_B</sub> =V <sub>EN</sub> =5V		9		Ω
		V <sub>1</sub> =0, I <sub>0</sub> =32mA	V <sub>REF_A</sub> =1.8V, V <sub>REF_B</sub> =V <sub>EN</sub> =5V		10		Ω
Switch On Resistance (Note 2)	R <sub>ON</sub>		V <sub>REF_A</sub> =2.5V, V <sub>REF_B</sub> =V <sub>EN</sub> =5V		11		Ω
		V <sub>I</sub> =1.8V, I <sub>O</sub> =15mA	V <sub>REF_A</sub> =3.3V, V <sub>REF_B</sub> =V <sub>EN</sub> =5V		8		Ω
		V <sub>I</sub> =1V, I <sub>O</sub> =10mA V <sub>REF_A</sub> =1.8V, V <sub>REF_B</sub> =V <sub>EN</sub> =3.3V			12		Ω
		V <sub>I</sub> =0, I <sub>O</sub> =10mA	V <sub>REF_A</sub> =1.0V, V <sub>REF_B</sub> =V <sub>EN</sub> =3.3V		14		Ω
		V <sub>I</sub> =0, I <sub>O</sub> =10mA	V <sub>REF_A</sub> =1.0V, V <sub>REF_B</sub> =V <sub>EN</sub> =1.8V		16		Ω

Notes: 1. All typical values are at  $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ .

2. Measured by the voltage drop between the A and B terminals at the indicated current through the switch. On-state resistance is determined by the lowest voltage of the two (A or B) terminals.



### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

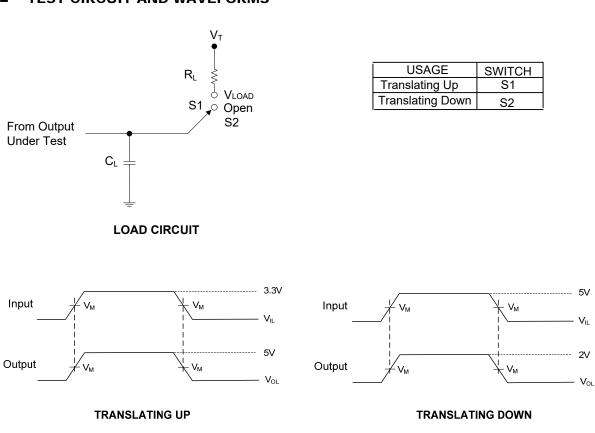
### For ULSF0101 / ULSF0102 / ULSF0102A

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	NS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
			Vref_a=2.3V, Vref_b=3.3V,	C∟=50pF		1.7		ns
	Down		VIH=3.3V, VIL=0, VM=1.15V	C∟=15pF		1.4		ns
	DOWI		Vref_a=1.5V, Vref_b=2.5V,	C∟=50pF		1.6		ns
Propagation Delay			VIH=2.5V, VIL=0, VM=0.75V	C∟=15pF		1.5		ns
From Input (A or B)		t <sub>PLH</sub>	V <sub>REF_A</sub> =2.3V, V <sub>REF_B</sub> =3.3V, V <sub>IH</sub> =2.3V, V <sub>IL</sub> =0, V <sub>T</sub> =3.3V,	C∟=50pF		1.7		ns
to Output (B or A)	1.1		V <sub>M</sub> =1.15V, R <sub>L</sub> =300Ω	C∟=15pF		1.6		ns
	Up		V <sub>REF_A</sub> =1.5V, V <sub>REF_B</sub> =2.5V, V <sub>IH</sub> =2.5V, V <sub>IL</sub> =0, V <sub>T</sub> =2.5V,	C∟=50pF		2		ns
			V <sub>M</sub> =0.75V, R <sub>L</sub> =300Ω	C∟=15pF		1.9		ns
			V <sub>REF_A</sub> =2.3V, V <sub>REF_B</sub> =3.3V,	C∟=50pF		7.7		ns
	Down		VIH=3.3V, VIL=0, VM=1.15V	C∟=15pF		4.6		ns
	DOWN		V <sub>REF_A</sub> =1.5V, V <sub>REF_B</sub> =2.5V,	C∟=50pF		5.2		ns
Propagation Delay			VIH=2.5V, VIL=0, VM=0.75V	C∟=15pF		5.1		ns
From Input (A or B)		tPHL	V <sub>REF_A</sub> =2.3V, V <sub>REF_B</sub> =3.3V, V <sub>IH</sub> =2.3V, V <sub>IL</sub> =0, V <sub>T</sub> =3.3V,	C∟=50pF		6.8		ns
to Output (B or A)	l la		V <sub>M</sub> =1.15V, R <sub>L</sub> =300Ω	C∟=15pF		6.5		ns
	Up		V <sub>REF_A</sub> =1.5V, V <sub>REF_B</sub> =2.5V, V <sub>IH</sub> =2.5V, V <sub>IL</sub> =0, V <sub>T</sub> =2.5V,	C∟=50pF		5.3		ns
			V <sub>M</sub> =0.75V, R <sub>L</sub> =300Ω	C∟=15pF		5.2		ns

### For ULSF0108

PARAMETER	٦	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	٧S	MIN TYP MAX		UNIT	
	VREF	V <sub>REF_A</sub> =2.3V, V <sub>REF_B</sub> =3.3V, V <sub>IH</sub> =3.3V, V <sub>IL</sub> =0, V <sub>M</sub> =1.15V	C <sub>L</sub> =50pF C <sub>L</sub> =15pF		1.8 1.6		ns ns	
	Down		$V_{REF_A}$ =1.5V, $V_{REF_B}$ =2.5V, $V_{GATE}$ =2.5V, $V_{IH}$ =2.5V,	C∟=50pF		1.7		ns
Propagation Delay			V <sub>GATE</sub> =2.3V, V <sub>IH</sub> =2.3V, V <sub>IL</sub> =0, V <sub>M</sub> =0.75V	C∟=15pF		1.6		ns
From Input (A or B) to Output (B or A)		t <sub>PLH</sub>	V <sub>REF_A</sub> =2.3V, V <sub>REF_B</sub> =3.3V, V <sub>IH</sub> =2.3V, V <sub>IL</sub> =0, V <sub>T</sub> =3.3V,	C∟=50pF		3.5		ns
	1.1.0		V <sub>M</sub> =1.15V, R <sub>L</sub> =300Ω	C∟=15pF		2.9		ns
Up	Up		V <sub>REF_A</sub> =1.5V, V <sub>REF_B</sub> =2.5V, V <sub>IH</sub> =2.5V, V <sub>IL</sub> =0, V <sub>T</sub> =2.5V, V <sub>M</sub> =0.75V, R <sub>L</sub> =300Ω	C∟=50pF		2.8		ns
				C∟=15pF		2.7		ns
			$ \begin{array}{l} V_{REF\_A} = 2.3V, \ V_{REF\_B} = 3.3V, \\ V_{IH} = 3.3V, \ V_{IL} = 0, \ V_{M} = 1.15V \\ \hline V_{REF\_A} = 1.5V, \ V_{REF\_B} = 2.5V, \\ V_{GATE} = 2.5V, \ V_{IH} = 2.5V, \\ \hline V_{IL} = 0, \ V_{M} = 0.75V \\ \end{array} $	C∟=50pF		8.8		ns
				C∟=15pF		5.3		ns
	Down			C∟=50pF		11.5		ns
Propagation Delay				C∟=15pF		6		ns
From Input (A or B) to Output (B or A)		t <sub>PHL</sub>	V <sub>REF_A</sub> =2.3V, V <sub>REF_B</sub> =3.3V, V <sub>IH</sub> =2.3V, V <sub>IL</sub> =0, V <sub>T</sub> =3.3V,	C∟=50pF		11.9		ns
10 0 a par (2 0 7 4)			V <sub>M</sub> =1.15V, R <sub>L</sub> =300Ω	C∟=15pF		6.7		ns
	Up		V <sub>REF_A</sub> =1.5V, V <sub>REF_B</sub> =2.5V, V <sub>IH</sub> =2.5V, V <sub>IL</sub> =0, V <sub>T</sub> =2.5V,	C∟=50pF		14		ns
			V <sub>M</sub> =0.75V, R <sub>L</sub> =300Ω	C∟=15pF		9.1		ns





### TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS

Notes: 1.  $C_{\text{L}}$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

- 2. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz, Z<sub>0</sub> = 50 $\Omega$ , t<sub>r</sub>  $\leq$  2 ns, t<sub>f</sub>  $\leq$  2 ns.
- 3. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.



### **DEVICE FUNCTIONAL MODES**

For each channel (n), when either the An or Bn port is LOW, the switch provides a low impedance path between the An and Bn ports; the corresponding Bn or An port will be pulled LOW. The low R<sub>ON</sub> of the switch allows connections to be made with minimal propagation delay and signal distortion.

When the signal is being driven from A to B and the An port is HIGH, the switch will be OFF and the Bn port will then driven to a voltage higher than V<sub>REF A</sub> by the pullup resistor that is connected to the pull-up supply voltage (V<sub>PU</sub>#). This functionality allows seamless translation between higher and lower voltages selected by the user, without the need for directional control.

Refer to Function table for a summary of device operation. For additional details on the functional operation of the UTC ULSF010X family of devices, see the Down Translation with the UTC ULSF010X Family and Up Translation with the UTC ULSF010X Family videos.

Signal Direction (Note 1) Input State		Switch State	Functionality
	A=LOW	ON	B-side voltage is pulled low through the
A TO D (Lin Translation)	A-LOW	(Low Impedance)	switch to the A-side voltage
A TO B (Up Translation)	A=HIGH	OFF	B-side voltage is clamped at V <sub>REF_A</sub> and
		(High Impedance)	then pulled up to the $V_{PU}$ # supply voltage

Table 1. Device I	Functionality
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Note: The downstream channel should not be actively driven through a low impedance driver, or else there may be bus contention.

#### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

The UTC ULSF010X family has an EN input that is used to disable the device by setting EN LOW, placing all I/Os in the high-impedance state. Since the UTC ULSF010X family of devices are switch-type voltage translators, the power consumption is very low. TI recommends always enabling the UTC ULSF010X family for bidirectional applications (I<sup>2</sup>C, SMBus, PMBus, or MDIO).

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Reference Voltage A (Note 1)	Vref_a		0.95		4.5	V
Reference Voltage B	$V_{REF}$		V <sub>REF_A</sub> +0.8		5.5	V
Input Voltage on EN Pin	V <sub>I(EN)</sub>		V <sub>REF_A</sub> +0.8		5.5	V
Pull-Up Supply Voltage	VPU		0		VREF_B	V

Table 2. Application Operating Condition

Note: VREF A is required to be the lowest voltage level across all inputs and outputs.

The 200 k $\Omega$ , pull-up resistor is required to allow V<sub>REF B</sub> to regulate the EN input and properly bias the device for translation. A filter capacitor on VREF B is recommended. Also VREF B and VI(EN) are recommended to be 1.0V higher than VREF A for best signal integrity.



### **TYPICAL APPLICATIONS (Cont.)**

#### **Bidirectional Translation**

For the bidirectional translation configuration (higher voltage to lower voltage or lower voltage to higher voltage), the EN input must be connected to  $V_{REF_B}$  and both pins must be pulled up to the HIGH side  $V_{PU}$  through a pull-up resistor (typically 200 k $\Omega$ ). This allows  $V_{REF_B}$  to regulate the EN input and bias the channels for proper translation. A filter capacitor on  $V_{REF_B}$  is recommended for a stable supply at the device. The controller output driver can be push-pull or open-drain (pull-up resistors may be required) and the peripheral device output can be push-pull or open-drain (pull-up resistors are required to pull the Bn outputs to  $V_{PU}$ ).

If either output is push-pull, data must be unidirectional or the outputs must be tri-state and be controlled by some direction-control mechanism to prevent HIGH-to-LOW bus contention in either

direction. If both outputs are open-drain, no direction control is needed.

When  $V_{REF_B}$  is connected through a 200k $\Omega$  resistor to a 3.3V  $V_{PU}$  power supply and  $V_{REF_A}$  is set 1.8 V, as shown in Figure 1, the A1 and A2 channels have a maximum output voltage equal to  $V_{REF_A}$ , and the B1 and B2 channels have has a maximum output voltage equal to  $V_{PU}$ .

#### **Pull-up Resistor Sizing**

The pull-up resistor value needs to limit the current through the pass transistor when it is in the ON state to about 15mA. This ensures a voltage drop of 260mV to 350mV to have a valid LOW signal on the downstream channel. If the current through the pass transistor is higher than 15mA, the voltage drop is also higher in the ON state. To set the current through each pass transistor at 15mA, calculate the pull-up resistor value using the following equation:

$$R_{PU} = (V_{PU} - 0.35V) / 0.015A (1)$$

Table 3 summarizes resistor values, reference voltages, and currents at 15mA, 10mA, and 3mA. The resistor value shown in the +10% column (or a larger value) should be used to ensure that the voltage drop across the transistor is 350 mV or less. The external driver must be able to sink the total current from the resistors on both sides of the UTC **ULSF010X** family device at 0.175V, although the 15mA applies only to current flowing through the UTC **ULSF010X** family device.

V <sub>DPU</sub> (Note1, 2)	15mA		10mA		3mA	
	NOMINAL( $\Omega$ )	+10%(Ω) (Note 3)	NOMINAL(Ω)	+10%(Ω) (Note 3)	NOMINAL(Ω)	+10%(Ω) (Note 3)
5V	310	341	465	512	1550	1705
3.3V	197	217	295	325	983	1082
2.5V	143	158	215	237	717	788
1.8V	97	106	145	160	483	532
1.5V	77	85	115	127	383	422
1.2V	57	63	85	94	283	312

Table 2	Dullun	Decistor	Values
i able 3	. Pull-up	Resistor	values

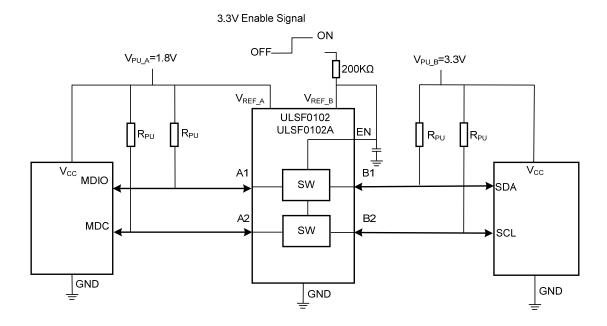
Notes: 1. Calculated for  $V_{OL}$ =0.35V.

2. Assumes output driver  $V_{OL}$ =0.175V at stated current.

3. +10% to compensate for  $V_{\text{DD}}$  range and resistor tolerance.



### TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT





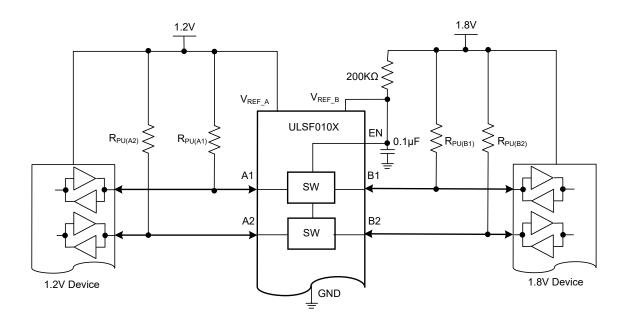


Figure 2. 1.2 to 1.8V Level Translation with ULSF010X



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